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The History of Nations

GENERAL INDEX



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THE HISTORY OF NATIONS

HENRY CABOT LODGE, Ph. D., LL. D. · EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

GENERAL INDEX

WORLD CHRONOLOGY

AND

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL NOVELS

EDITED BY

J. ELLIS BURDICK

VOLUME XXV



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PREFACE

MAN may not live as long in years nowadays as he did in olden times, but he lives more. Machines must do more work and with less of human direction than ever before. The traveler must go on an express; he cannot bear the delays of the local. The popularity of Dickens has waned because of his verbosity; a novel to be interesting to the busy man of to-day must be terse. When he buys an encyclopædia — we are speaking of the average man and not of the student — he does not invest in an old fashioned one with its dry discussions, however authoritative it may be, but in one of the modern works with its concise information. The reference work that is complete in itself, that has everything just where the user expects to find it, is the one demanded now.

To make such a practical reference book has been the object of the editor and the publishers in preparing this GENERAL INDEX VOLUME. We have also had in view the important object — that of rounding out, uniting, and enhancing the value of volumes one to twenty-four of "The History of Nations." The fact that each nation or epoch is treated by a recognized authority on that subject makes each particular volume of unquestioned value, equipped as it is with its own index, but the value of the work as a whole becomes incalculable with the crowning addition of a General Index. For who can decide whether he will find the best account of the "Battle of Issus" in volume one — Ancient Empires, or in volume two — Greece, or in volume five — India and Persia? And it is also quite possible that a reader will forget that he is sure to find an account of the explorations of the French in America in the volume on Colonies of the World as well as in the History of the United States. The important convenience of the index in each volume is therefore admirably supplemented by this encyclopædic General Index.

In the first section of this volume is the General Index. All the entries contained in the various volume indexes are compiled here but wherever there are references to the same event in two or more volumes they are combined. The references to persons are

P R E F A C E

given an encyclopædic value by the inclusion of birth and death dates and by such designations as British statesmen, German soldiers, American naval officers, French heroines, etc.; by defining treaties, edicts, and laws; and by defining and giving the causes, principal events, and results of wars.

In addition to the main entries, there are about 300 biographies of noted persons, each in its alphabetical place, about one hundred special topics, such as Agriculture, Archæology, Architecture, Battles and Sieges, Political Parties, and Religion, thus enabling one who is desirous of studying any of these subjects to find quickly all the references; then there are about 2500 cross-references. Many of these cross-references are such as are necessitated by variation in spelling among authorities, but more are sobriquets such as "Corporal, The Little: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte"; under "Napoleon" will be found not only the sobriquet quoted but also ten other well-known ones.

Part II is a General World Chronology and here the reader can fix in memory the great events and crises of world history. This section is designated to be used in connection with the General Index and the various volumes, thus enabling the student to acquire a knowledge of history in its broadest aspects.

The third section is something never before included in an index to any historical work and yet there has been a need for a long time for just such a classified and chronologically arranged Bibliography of Historical Novels. Please see the Introduction on page 819.

CONTENTS

GENERAL INDEX	I
WORLD CHRONOLOGY	787
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL NOVELS	817
EGYPT	821
BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA	821
PERSIA	822
ARABIA	822
ISRAEL	822
GREECE	824
ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, AND ITALY	825
INDIA	830
JAPAN	832
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL	833
FRANCE	834
ENGLAND	844
WALES	868
IRELAND	868
SCOTLAND	871
THE NETHERLANDS	875
SWITZERLAND	877
RUSSIA	877
POLAND	878
TURKEY	879
SCANDINAVIA	880
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY	881
GERMANY	882
AFRICA	885
CANADA	886
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND	888
SOUTH AMERICA	888
MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA	889
WEST INDIES	889
DISCOVERY OF AMERICA	890
THE UNITED STATES	890

- Indian statesman: associated with the Lawrences in India, **5**, 223
- Abbott, Josiah G.**, American politician: member of the Electoral Commission (1876), **24**, 913 note
- Abdakerim** (9th century), Moorish general: campaign against Alfonso the Chaste, **8**, 73
- Abdalla ben Abdeelmelic** (8th century), Moorish general: his campaign against the Gauls, **8**, 72
- Abdalla ben Abderalman** (8th century), Moorish prince: revolts against Alhakena, **8**, 72; revolts against Abderahman II, **73**
- Abdalla ben Balkin** (11th century), King of Granada: dethroned, **8**, 89
- Abdalla ben Humusgui** (12th century), Moorish military officer: defeats the Almohades, **8**, 95
- Abdalla ben Malchi** (9th century), Moorish general: his campaign against Alfonso the Chaste, **8**, 73
- Abdalla ben Mohammed** (d. 912 A. D.), Caliph of Cordova, 888-912 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 75
- Abdalla ben Mohammed el Zagal**, King of Granada, 1483-1491: reign of, **8**, 121
- Abdalla or Abdallah**: see also **Abdullah**
- Abdallah** (8th century) uncle of Saf-fah: defeats the Caliph Merwan, **I**, 341
- Abdallah Abu Mohammed**, surnamed Aladel (d. 1225), Mohammedan ruler: reign of, **8**, 102
- Abdallah ben Jaafer** (7th century), Mohammedan general: at the battle of Abyla, **I**, 277
- Abdallah ben Musa** (8th century), Arabian general: succeeds his father, **I**, 318
- Abdallah ben Said** (7th century), Arabian general: attempts the conquest of Africa, **I**, 300
- Abdallah ben Zobeir** (7th century), Arabian general: his campaigns in Africa, **I**, 306
- Abdalmalek** (**Abd-el-Malek**, **Abd-el-Malik**, **Abdeelmelic** or **Abdul-Malik**), Caliph of the East, 685-705 A. D.: plans conquest of Africa, **I**, 306; reign of, 329
- Abdalmalek**: see also **Abdeelmelic**
- Abd al Mumin**: see **Abdelmumen**
- Abd al Muttalib** (**Abd el Mottalib** or **Abdul Muttalib**) (d. 578 A. D.), grandfather of Mohammed the Prophet: sketch of, **I**, 205
- Abd ar-Rahman**: see **Abderahman**
- Abdelasis**: see **Abdul-Aziz**
- Abdel Kader** (**Abd-el-Kader** or **Abdul Kadir**) (1807-1883), Arab chief: account of, **I**, 466
- Abdelbar** (15th century), hagib of Granada: revolt of, **8**, 119
- Abd-el-Malek** or **Abd-el-Malik**: see **Abdalmalek**
- Abdeelmelic** (**Abdalmalek**, **Abd-el-Malek**, **Abd-el-Malik**, or **Abdul-Malik**) (8th century), governor of Seville: crushes rebellion of Yussuf, **8**, 69
- Abdeelmelic** (**Abdalmalek**, **Abd-el-Malek**, **Abd-el-Malik**, or **Abdul-Malik**) ben Cotan (Khotan), Emir of Cordova, 733-736 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 65
- Abdelmalek ben Giafar**, surnamed Amad Dola (12th century), King of Granada: reign of, **8**, 91
- Abdeelmelic ben Mohammed** (d. 1006), Moorish statesman: made regent of Cordova, **8**, 79
- Abd el Motlib**: see **Abd al Muttalib**
- Abdelmumen** (**Abdul Mumin** or **Abd al' Mumin**) (1101-1163), Caliph of Morocco, 1130-1163: reign of, **8**, 95
- Abdera**, in ancient geography, a city of Thrace: founded, **2**, 82
- Abderahman** (**Abdar-Rahman**, **Abdul-Rahman**, **Abd er-Rahman**, **Abd al-Rahman** or **Abdurrahanan**) (**I**) ben Moawiyah (731-788 A. D.), Caliph of Cordova 756-788 A. D.: founds dynasty of Omayyads in Spain, **I**, 342; his conquests in Catalonia, **8**, 219; death of, **I**, 338
- Abderahman** (**II**) ben Alhakem, Caliph of Cordova, 821-852 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 73
- Abderahman** (**III**) ben Mohammed (891-961 A. D.), Caliph of Cordova,

- 912-961 A. D.: reign of, 1, 343, 8, 76; campaign against Ordoño II of Leon, 8, 135; invades Navarre (921 A. D.), 198.
- Abderahman (IV) Almortadi**, Caliph of Cordova, 1018-1023: proclaimed king, 8, 81
- Abderahman (V) ben Hixem (His-ham)**, Caliph of Cordova, 1023: reign of, 8, 81
- Abderahman ben Abdalla**, Emir of Cordova, 722-724 and 729-731, sometimes called Caliph of Cordova: made emir, 8, 63; at war with the Franks, 1, 335, 8, 64, 9, 37, 18, 73
- Abderahman ben Abdalla**, surnamed Almudafar (ca. 900 A. D.), Moorish prince: crushes rebellion of his brothers, 8, 76
- Abderahman ben Mohammed** (ca. 1000 A. D.), Moorish general: made hagib of Cordova, 8, 79
- Abderahman ben Ocba** (8th century), Emir of Cordova: at siege of Cordova, 8, 66; at battle of Calatrava, 66; made Caliph of Cordova, 8, 67
- Abdicated Monarchs:**
- A. D.
 - 305. Diocletian and Maximian, 2, 526, 4, 115, 9, 13
 - 855. Lothar I, Holy Roman Emperor, 18, 95
 - ca. 877. Seiwa, Emperor of Japan, 7, 46
 - 910. Alfonso (III) the Great, King of Asturias and Leon, 8, 134
 - 1031. Hixem III, Caliph of Cordova, 8, 83
 - 1106. Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor, 18, 137
 - 1142. Sutoku, Emperor of Japan, 7, 56
 - 1173. Vladislav II, King of Bohemia, 17, 67
 - 1180. Takakura, Emperor of Japan, 7, 59
 - ca. 1219. Juntoku, Emperor of Japan, 7, 71
 - ca. 1219. Tsuchimikado, Emperor of Japan, 7, 71
 - ca. 1222. Gotoba, Emperor of Japan, 7, 72
 - 1246. Gosaga, Emperor of Japan, 7, 83
 - 1302. Mohammed (III) Abu Abdalla, 8, 111
 - 1313. Nassir ben Ferag, King of Granada, 8, 111
 - 1319. Hanazono, Emperor of Japan, 7, 83
 - 1399. Richard II, King of England, 11, 186
 - 1444. Murad (Amurath) II, Sultan of Turkey, 14, 64
 - 1445. Murad (Amurath) II, Sultan of Turkey, 14, 68
 - 1495. Alfonso II, King of Naples, 8, 269
 - 1512. Bayezid II, Sultan of Turkey, 14, 117
 - 1527. Gustavus (I) Vasa, King of Sweden, 16, 158
 - 1554-1556. Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor, 4, 307, 8, 351, 9, 147, 13, 59, 18, 259, 22, 118
 - 1598. Philip II, King of Spain, 8, 363
 - 1601. Sigismund Batory, King of Poland, 17, 223
 - 1654. Christina, Queen of Sweden, 16, 206
 - 1659. Richard Cromwell, 11, 373
 - 1668. Alfonso VI, King of Portugal, 8, 468
 - 1688. James II, King of England (by flight), 11, 431, 12, 132, 359, 23, 157
 - 1707. Sigismund (II) Augustus, King of Poland, 15, 46, 65, 16, 219
 - 1724. Philip V, King of Spain, 8, 408, 22, 191
 - 1762. Peter III, Emperor of Russia, 15, 157
 - 1796. Ch'ienlung, Emperor of China, 6, 115
 - 1802. Charles Emmanuel II, King of Sardinia, 9, 307
 - 1806. Francis II, Holy Roman Emperor, 9, 327, 17, 294
 - 1807. Charles III, King of Spain, and Ferdinand, heir apparent, 8, 527
 - 1808. Charles IV, King of Spain, 8, 487, 9, 332, 10, 475, 22, 230

THE HISTORY OF NATIONS

1809. Gustavus (IV) Adolphus, King of Sweden, **10**, 481, **16**, 252
1810. Louis Bonaparte, King of Holland, **13**, 268
1814. Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, **4**, 349, **8**, 532, **9**, 349, **10**, 494, **11**, 566, **15**, 262, **17**, 311, **18**, 388
1815. Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, signs second abdication, **4**, 350, **8**, 532, **9**, 365, **10**, 502, **11**, 568, **17**, 314, **18**, 390
1821. Victor Emmanuel, King of Sardinia, **4**, 355, **9**, 377
1825. Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil, abdicates crown of Portugal, **8**, 535, **21**, 167
1840. William (I) Frederick, King of Holland, **13**, 313
1840. Maria Christina, queen regent of Spain, **9**, 418
1848. Louis Philippe, King of France, **9**, 434
1848. Ferdinand I, Emperor of Austria, **17**, 371, **18**, 402
1886. Alexander, Prince of Bulgaria, **15**, 343
- 'Abd-Melkath (Abd-milkot)**, King of Sidon, 7th century B. C.: defeated by Esarhaddon, **1**, 124
- Abdul Hamid I** (1725-1789), Sultan of Turkey, 1774-1789: reign of, **14**, 337; death of, 355
- Abdul Hamid II** (b. 1842), Sultan of Turkey, 1876—: reign of, 478; character of, 489
- Abdul Hamid (Karazaridzi)** (16th century), Turkish military chief: revolt of, **14**, 208
- Abdul Kadir**: see **Abdel Kader**
- Abdul Karim** (19th century), Groom of the Imperial Chamber: gives lessons in Hindustani to Queen Victoria, **5**, 287
- Abdul Medjid (Abd al Medjid, Abdel Medjid, or Abdul Mejid)** (1823-1861) Sultan of Turkey, 1839-1861: accession of, **14**, 437; reign of, **14**, 439, **15**, 292; reforms of, **14**, 96; death of, **14**, 472
- Abdul Mumin**: see **Abdelmumen**
- Abdul Muttalib**: see **Abd al Muttalib**
- Abdul Rahman**: see **Abderahman**
- Abdul-Aziz (Abdelasis or Abd al-Aziz)** (1830-1876), Sultan of Turkey, 1861-1876: reign of, **14**, 472; deposition and death of, 475
- Abdul-Aziz (Abdelasis or Abd al-Aziz) ben Muza (Musa)** (8th century), Moorish general: his campaigns in Spain, **1**, 316, **8**, 51; succeeds to the command in Spain, **1**, 318, **8**, 63; death of, **1**, 318, **8**, 63
- Abdul-Kerim Pasha** (1811-1885), Turkish general: wins battle of Djunis, **17**, 419
- Abdullah** (early 19th century), Pasha of Syria: Mehemet Ali overthrows, **15**, 289
- Abdullah Ibn Saud** (d. 1819), last Emir of the Wahabites: death of, **14**, 409
- Abdul-Malik**: see **Abdalmalek**
- Abdur Rahman**: see also **Abderahman**
- Abdur Rahman Khan** (ca. 1830-1901), Amir of Afghanistan, 1880-1901: proclaimed Amir, **5**, 258; death of, 287
- Abel**, (d. 1252), King of Denmark, 1250-1252: invested with Slesvig, **16**, 91, 266; reign of, 92
- Aben Aboo**, see **Diego Lopez ben Aboo**
- Aben Alafia**, Emir of Menguinez, early 10th century: captures Fez, **8**, 76
- Aben Alhamar**: see **Mohammed I**, King of Granada
- Aben Dylnun**, King of Toledo, 11th century: besieges Cordova, **8**, 86
- Abe-no-Hirafu** (7th century), Japanese general: his campaigns in the north, **7**, 27
- Abe-no-Masahiro** (19th century), Japanese statesman: urges signing of treaty with America, **7**, 157
- Abe-no-Nakamaro** (8th century), Japanese scholar: sketch of, **7**, 35
- Abensberg**, Lower Bavaria, Germany: battle of (1809), **9**, 335
- Aberastein, Dr.** (d. 1868), Spanish-American statesman: leads revolt, **21**, 129
- Abercrombie, James** (1706-1781), British soldier: given command of British forces in America, **11**, 500, **23**, 184; in expedition against Ticonderoga, 189

GENERAL INDEX

7

- Abercrombie (Abercromby), Sir Ralph** (1734-1801), British soldier: his expedition against the Dutch, 13, 267; his expedition to Egypt, 11, 551
- Aberdeen, George Hamilton Gordon, Earl of** (1784-1860), British statesman: his foreign policy, 11, 603; his policy toward Russia, 14, 447; his ministry, 15, 305, 317; his ministry resigns, 14, 458
- Aberdeen, John Campbell Hamilton, Earl of** (b. 1847), British statesman: refuses to use his power for party purposes, 20, 172
- Aberdeen, University of:** founded, 12, 301
- Abgarus (Abgar) of Edessa** (1st century B. C.), Arab prince: betrays the Roman army (53 B. C.), 3, 323
- Abimilki, King of Tyre**, ca. 1100 B. C.: besieged by Zimrida of Tyre, 1, 122
- Abo, Finland, Russia:** taken by the Russians (1713), 15, 64
- Abo, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between Russia and Sweden (1743), 15, 152, 16, 228
- Abolition Movement in the United States:** sentiment of the South, 23, 450; opposition to nomination of Clay for Presidency, 24, 520; opposition to Mexican War, 548; general treatment, 571; Webster opposes methods of societies, 606; influence of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 638; joint movement charged to speeches of Seward and Lincoln, 671; abolition secured by purchase in the District of Columbia (1862), 766; abolition secured in Territories (1862), 766; platform of Baltimore convention (1859), 800; responsible for John Brown's Raid, 674
- Abolition Party in the United States:** organized, 24, 580; demands emancipation of slaves in seceded States, 742
- Abolitionist Party** in the United States: joins Free Soil Party, 24, 559
- Aboukir (Abukir), Egypt:** battle of (1799), 9, 310, 10, 409, 14, 383, 20, 141
- Aboukir Bay**, north of Egypt: battle of (1798), 11, 549
- Abraham, Plains or Heights of**, near Quebec, Canada: battles of (1759), 11, 500, 20, 118, 23, 195; (1860), 23, 197
- Abramzoom, surnamed Leckerbeetje** (d. 1601), Flemish hero: story of, 13, 176
- Abrantes, Portugal:** battle of (1176), 8, 98
- Absalom** (10th century B. C.), Israelite prince and son of David: rebellion of, 1, 386
- Absalom (Axel Hvide)** (1128-1201), Danish prelate, Archbishop of Lund: sketch of, 16, 7, 81; makes a gift of the site for Copenhagen, 69; death of, 85
- Abu Abdalla** (d. 1302), Hagib of Granada: murdered, 8, 111
- Abu Abdalla ben Muley (Boabdil), King of Granada**, 1483-1492: revolt of, 8, 121, 23, 29
- Abu Abdalla Mohammed ben Hud**, King of Andalusia, 13th century: revolts against Moors, 8, 102
- Abu Amram** (12th century), Almoravide general: his campaigns in Andalusia, 8, 97
- Abu Ayub (Job)** (d. 668 A. D.), Arab general: career of, 1, 328
- Abu Bekir** (12th century), Moorish general: sent against Mohammed ben Abdalla, 8, 94
- Abu Bekr (Aboo Bekr, Abou Bekr, or Abu-Bakr)** (573-634 A. D.), Arabian caliph: publishes the Koran, 1, 211; accepts the doctrine of Mohammed, 218; chosen as Mohammed's successor, 236; distribution of his wealth, 256; reign of, 1, 266, 5, 322
- Abu Giafer** (11th century), King of Saragossa: forms alliance with Yussef, 8, 90; defeated by Alfonso I of Aragon, 91
- Abu Mohammed el Baxir** (early 12th century), Arab sheik: his campaign against Ali ben Yussef, 8, 94
- Abu Moslem (Abu Muslim)** (8th

- century), Arab general: places the Ablasids on the throne of Damascus, **I**, 339
- Abu Obaidah** (7th century), Arab general: commands army for conquest of Syria, **I**, 267; saves Damascenes from massacre, 274; at the battle of Yermuk, 281; at the siege of Jerusalem, 282; death of, 288
- Abu Said** (14th century), King of Granada: leads conspiracy in favor of Ismail (1358), **8**, 116; usurps throne of Granada, 116
- Abu Said** (early 15th century), King of Fez: accession of, **8**, 117
- Abu Said** (9th century), religious fanatic: power of, **I**, 361
- Abu Sufyan** (9th century), Arab prince, head of the republic of Mecca: opposes Mohammed, **I**, 221; warns Mecca of the power of Mohammed, 226; gives Mohammed the keys of Mecca, 231
- Abu Tahir** (9th century), religious fanatic: power of, **I**, 361
- Abu Talib** (ca. 600 A. D.), uncle of Mohammed, the Prophet: guardian of Mohammed, **I**, 206; preaches against Mohammed, 220
- Abukir**: see **Aboukir**
- Abul Cassem** (15th century), Moorish statesman, hagib of Granada: negotiates the surrender of Granada, **8**, 124
- Abul Fazl** (d. 1602), Mogul historian: sketch of, **5**, 114
- Abul Hassan** (13th century), Moorish general, wali of Carmona: at war with the Christians, **8**, 106, 114
- Abul Melic Abdelwahid**, King of Mauritania and Spain, 1223-1224; reign of, **8**, 102
- Abyberg**, Colonel, Swiss military officer: his campaign in the Revolution of 1830, **I**, 541
- Abydos**, in ancient geography, a town in Mysia, Asia Minor: battle of (411 B. C.), **2**, 364
- Abyla**, Syria: battle of (ca. 635 A. D.), **I**, 277
- Abyssinia**, a country of Africa: Semites' occupation of, **I**, 187; description of, **19**, 247
- Acadia**, a former French colony in America: named, **20**, 81; granted to De Monts, 82; ceded to England, **20**, 85, 107, **23**, 162; becomes Nova Scotia, **23**, 161; boundary dispute, 163, 167; in Treaty of Ryswick, 160; inhabitants expelled, 179; inhabitants rejected by New England colonies, 181; see also **Nova Scotia**
- Acapulco**, a sea-port in Mexico: founded, **20**, 51; captured by the Dutch, **22**, 162; importance of, 192; siege of (1813), 244
- Acarnania**, an ancient division of Greece: geography of, **2**, 10; campaigns of Demosthenes in, 300; conquered by Agesilaus, 402; joins **Ætolian League**, 516
- Accessory Transit Company**: opens route across Nicaragua, **24**, 626
- Accounting Law**, a law regulating railways in Switzerland (1895), **13**, 576
- Aceval, Emilio**, President of Paraguay, 1898-1902: administration, **21**, 260
- Acha, José María** (1805-1868), Bolivian revolutionist, President of Bolivia, 1861-1865: member of Council of State of Bolivia, **21**, 188, made president of Bolivia, 189; wounded and deposed, 190
- Achbar ben Nafi al-Fahri**: see **Okbah**
- Achaean League** (281-146 B. C.), a religious confederation in Achaia, consisting of twelve cities: revival of, **2**, 516; Philip V of Macedon allied with, 517; expiration of, 520; faults of, **3**, 138; joins Rome, 140; declares war against Sparta (146 B. C.), 166
- Achaeans**, a tribe of Southern Thessaly: found Sybaris, **3**, 26
- Achæmenes, Cyrus**, an Egyptian satrap, ca. 480 B. C.: made satrap, **I**, 32
- Achaeus**, Greek mythical character: founds Hellenic clan, **2**, 24
- Achaeus** (2nd century B. C.), a Greek slave: general in the slave revolt, **3**, 173
- Achaea**, in southern Thessaly: geography of, **2**, 17; revives Achaean League, 516; created French principality, 536; province of, formed, **3**,

- 166; surrenders to Mithradates, 217; inhabitants of, their Homeric importance, 2, 32; inhabitants conquered by Dorians, 48; claimed as leaders of Dorian invasion, 49; migration to Asia Minor, 53; colonies sent to Italy, 84; join Theban alliance, 445; and Sparta, 446
- Achiki** (3rd century A. D.), a Korean scholar: introduces Chinese learning into Japan, 7, 13
- Achilles**, Greek legendary warrior: home of, 2, 9; in Homeric poems, 29, 33
- Achilles, The English:** see Talbot, John, Earl of Shrewsbury
- Achish** (11th century B. C.), King of Gath: aids David, 1, 383
- Achmet II** (1642-1695), Sultan of Turkey, 1691-1695: recognizes Bocskai as voïévode of Transylvania, 17, 224
- Aclea (Ockley)**, Surrey, England: battle of (851 A. D.), 11, 42
- Acosta, Joaquin** (1795-1852), Colombian soldier and historian: leads revolution in Colombia, 21, 90
- Acragus:** see Agrigentum
- Acre**, Asiatic Turkey: sieges of (1191), 11, 113, 17, 92; taken by Ibrahim Pasha (1831), 15, 289; (1832), 14, 433; (1840), 437
- Act of Explanation**, passed by Irish Parliament (1665), by which Irish settlers agreed to give up one-third of their possessions, 12, 129
- Act of Renunciation**, passed by English Parliament (1783) that Ireland was to be bound only by the laws made by the king and the Irish Parliament, 12, 189
- Act of Repeal**, passed by English Parliament (1782), interpreted to mean great concessions to Ireland, 12, 188
- Act Rescissory**, passed by English Parliament (1660), rescinding many concessions to Scotland, 12, 344
- Act of Settlement**, passed by Irish Parliament (1661), giving new settlers, as a body, a title to their holdings, 12, 129
- Act of Union** (1815), 16, 261
- Act of 1660**, passed by English Parliament, providing that no goods should be imported into the colonies or exported therefrom except in English or colonial built and owned vessels, 23, 202
- Act of 1700**, passed by English Parliament, against Catholics, 23, 148
- Act of 1744**, an act of the English Parliament, against Moravian preaching, 23, 148
- Act of 1870**, passed by Congress of United States to refund national debt in bonds bearing five, four and one-half and four per cent. interest, 24, 898
- Actium**, Acarnania, Greece: battle of (30 B. C.), 2, 522, 4, 26
- Aculco**, Mexico: battle of (1810), 22, 238
- Adad-nihan** (ca. 800 B. C.), King of Assyria: attacks Damascus (805 B. C.), 1, 392
- Adad-nirari II**, King of Assyria, 911-891 B. C.: reign of, 1, 79
- Adad-nirari III**, King of Assyria, 811-783 B. C.: reign of, 1, 81
- Airair, Sir Robert** (1763-1855), an English diplomat and writer: concludes Treaty of the Dardanelles (1809), 14, 405
- Adalberon** (d. 988), Bishop of Laon: crowns Hugh Capet, 9, 59
- Adalbert**, Archbishop of Bremen (d. 1072), a German prelate: his relations with Svend Estridsen, 16, 69; appointed, 18, 130; his relations with Henry IV of Germany, 132
- Adalbert**, Saint (955-997 A. D.), Bishop of Prague, a Bohemian prelate: his work in Hungary, 17, 46; career of, 63
- Adalbert** (1018-1056), Margrave of Babenberg: reign of, 17, 89
- Adam of Bremen** (d. 1076), German ecclesiastical historian: quoted, 16, 31, 58; his description of Scandinavia, 61
- Adam of Sternberg:** see Sternberg, Adam of
- Adamites**, The, a sect which originated in North Africa in the 2nd century A. D. and pretended to

have attained to primitive innocence of Adam; it reappeared in the 14th and 15th centuries in Europe; campaign against (1420), 18, 208

Adams, Major (ca. 1750), British military officer: his campaign against Mir Kasim, 5, 187

Adams, Charles Francis (1807-1886), American statesman and diplomatist: presides over convention at Buffalo, 24, 558; protests against building of the "Alabama," 881; retires from ministry to England, 882; in Geneva commission, 885; joins liberal movement, 890; candidate for Presidential nomination (1872), 891

Adams, John, second President of the United States: born at Braintree, Mass., October 19, 1735, O.S.; graduated from Harvard College, 1755; studied law and was admitted to the bar, 1758; delegate to the first Continental Congress, 1774; member of the committee for preparing a declaration of independence, 1776; was commissioner to France, 1778; with Benjamin Franklin and John Jay, negotiated the treaty with England, 1782; minister to the court of St. James, 1785-1788; Vice-President of the United States, 1789-1796; President, 1796-1800; died, July 4, 1826

Hears Otis's speech against general search warrants, 23, 205; defends soldiers accused of Boston massacre, 217; delegate to first Continental Congress, 223; delegate to second Continental Congress, 229; nominates Washington as commander in chief of army, 230; draws up Massachusetts constitution, 239; member of committee to draft a declaration of independence, 240; appointed member of peace commission, 286; sent as minister to England, 310; attempts to secure loans for the government, 313; minister abroad, 324; elected Vice President, 340, 357; elected President, 370; Federalist nominee for President, 381; epitomized, 475

Adams, John Quincy (called Old Man Eloquent) (1767-1848), President of the United States, 1825-1829: urges renewal of fishery privileges, 23, 429; appointed on peace commission, 429; Secretary of State, 435; signs treaty for Florida purchase, 444; protests to Russia, 447; candidate for Presidency, 460; defends Jackson from court-martial, 462, 492; elected President, 463; difficulties of his administration, 466; sketch of, 467; negotiates commercial treaties, 471; political persecution of, during administration, 473; character of, 474, 475; refuses to attend Jackson's inauguration, 481; leader of the Democratic-Republican party, 24, 519; champion of the abolitionists, 578; attempts to remove the "gag rule," 579

Adams, Samuel, orator and patriot: born at Boston, Mass., September 27, 1722; graduated from Harvard College, 1740; entered mercantile life but was unsuccessful and soon abandoned it; was chosen to represent Boston in the General Court of Massachusetts, 1765; was a member of the first Continental Congress, 1774; was excepted from the general pardon offered by England, 1775; signed the Declaration of Independence, 1776; member of Massachusetts ratifying convention, 1788; lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, 1789-1794; governor, 1794-1797; died at Boston, October 2, 1803

Uses his eloquence in favor of rebellion, 23, 215; outwits the governor of Massachusetts, 222; delegate to first Continental Congress, 223; Gage attempts to arrest, 226; delegate to second Continental Congress, 229; excepted from amnesty offered by Gage, 231; entertains idea of separation from England, 237; opposes Constitutional Convention, 324; not in favor of the Constitution, 336; defeated for Congress, 342, 343

- Adams, William** (d. 1620), English navigator: settles in Japan, **7**, 135
- Adda**, river in Italy: battle of the (1705), **9**, 222
- Adda**, Africa: sold to the English, **19**, 36
- Addington, Henry**, Viscount Sidmouth (1757-1844), English politician: becomes premier, **11**, 551; enters Pitt's ministry, 556; in All the Talents Ministry, 558
- Addiscombe**, England: military school maintained at, **5**, 202
- Addison, Joseph** (1672-1719), English essayist, poet, statesman: sketch of, **11**, 461
- Addled Parliament, The** (1614), **11**, 311
- Adeimantus** (5th century B. C.), Corinthian admiral, **2**, 199
- Adelaide** (11th century), Princess of Susa and Turin: marries Otho of Savoy, **4**, 272
- Adelaide** (19th century), queen of Victor Emmanuel II: death of, **4**, 370
- Adelaide**: see also **Adelheid**
- Adelaide**, South Australia: named, **20**, 190; settled, 193
- Adelechus** (8th century), son of Disiderius: at the battle of Sacra di San Michele, **4**, 74
- Adelheid (Adelaide), Saint** (931-999 A. D.), daughter of Rudolph II of Burgundy and wife (1) of Lothar of Burgundy and (2) of Otto the Great: sketch of, **13**, 344, **18**, 111, 116, 118
- Adelwald**, King of Lombards, 615-624: reign of, **4**, 168
- Aden**, Arabia: sketch of, **5**, 18; siege of (ca. 1515), **8**, 329; captured by Turks (ca. 1546), **14**, 164; history of, **20**, 252
- Adgar** (12th century), Archbishop of Lund: installed, **16**, 75
- Adherbal** (d. 112 B. C.), King of Numidia: reign of, **3**, 188
- Adige**, river of Italy: battles of the (1706), **4**, 329; (1809), **10**, 479
- Adil Shahi Dynasty**, Persian dynasty, 1489: founded, **5**, 106
- Adlercreutz (Adlerkreuz)**, Count Karl Johan (1757-1815), Swedish general: his campaign against Russia, **15**, 216, **16**, 251; forces the abdication of Gustavus, 252
- Adlerspaare, Count George** (1760-1835), Swedish author, statesman and general: forces the abdication of Gustavus, **16**, 251
- Admiral, L'** (18th century), French patriot: attempts to kill Collot-d'Herbois, **10**, 300
- Adolf** (13th century), Count-Duke of Holstein: compelled to relinquish his duchy, **16**, 85
- Adolf I (Adolph or Adolphus)** (16th century), Duke of Holstein-Gottorp; founds the Gottorp line, **16**, 267; refuses the Danish crown, 132; death of, 135
- Adolf VII** (15th century), Duke of Slesvig-Holstein: his struggles to secure Slesvig, **16**, 127, 266
- Adolf of Nassau** (1252-1298), Holy Roman Emperor, 1292-1298: accession of, **13**, 363; reign of, **18**, 183
- Adolph**: see **Ataulf and Ataulphus**
- Adolph Frederick** (1710-1771), King of Sweden, 1751-1771: chosen king, **15**, 152; reign of, **16**, 228; death of, 229
- Adolphus**: see also **Adolf**
- Adolphus** (15th century), Duke of Guelders: usurps duchy, **13**, 45
- Adolphus of Nassau** (d. 1568), brother of William the Silent: his campaigns in the revolution, **13**, 109
- Adonijah** (11th century B. C.), son of David: claims throne of Israel, **1**, 386; death of, 387
- Adorno** (15th century), Genoese commander: aids Mustapha, **14**, 58
- Adorno, Antoniotto**, Doge of Genoa (14th century): places Genoa under the protection of France, **4**, 244
- Adowa**, Abyssinia: battle of (1896), **4**, 404, **20**, 300
- Adrian I** (d. 795 A. D.), Pope, 772-795: asks aid of Charlemagne, **9**, 411, **18**, 79
- Adrian II**, Pope, 867-872: honors Saints Cyril and Methodius, **17**, 32
- Adrian IV (Nicholas Breakspear)**

- (1100-1159), Pope, 1154-1159 (the English Pope): quarrels with Frederick Barbarossa, 4, 192; presents Ireland to Henry II of England, 11, 107, 12, 48; in Scandinavia, 16, 79, 101; policy, 18, 148, 150; death, 151
- Adrian VI** (1459-1523), Pope, 1522-1523: acts as agent for Charles V in Spain, 8, 339; made regent of Castile, 346; invested with pontifical crown, 8, 350, 9, 138, 11, 243; orders a court of inquisition in Sweden, 16, 155; pontificate of, 18, 245
- Adrian, Patriarch of Moscow** (18th century): death of, 15, 73
- Adrian** (76-138 A. D.), Roman Emperor 117-138 A. D.: condition of Spain under, 8, 26; taken by the Russians (1878), 15, 336
- Adrianople**, Turkey: battles of (323 A. D.), 4, 119; (378 A. D.), 2, 529, 4, 133, 18, 34; captured by Murad (1361), 14, 29; treaties of (1713), 15, 61; (1829), 2, 545, 14, 431, 15, 287, 17, 326
- Adriatic, The Queen of the:** see Venice
- Adulterine Castles**, castles without license of King: destruction of, 11, 96
- Ædni**, a Celtic tribe: at war with the Arverni, 18, 10
- Aega** (7th century), Merovingian statesman: made mayor of the palace, 9, 33
- Ægidius**, Roman commander, 457-461; made master of the militia in Gaul, 9, 17
- Ægina**, island of Greece: geography of, 2, 16
- Æginetans**: at war with Athens, 2, 154; second war with Athens, 173; at battle of Salamis, 202; third war with Athens, 240; conquered, 245; expelled from their island, 281; restored by Lysander, 380
- Ægospotami**, Thrace: battle of (405 B. C.), 2, 375
- Æguse**: battle of (241 B. C.), 3, 105
- Aelfric** (11th century), Archbishop of York: mission of, 16, 32
- Ælgifa** (11th century): her influence in Norway, 16, 57
- Ælia Capitolina**, Roman colony: founded on the site of Jerusalem, 4, 92
- Aella** (d. 867), King of Northumbria: his relations with the Danes, 16, 20
- Aemilianus, Saint**: see Milan, Saint
- Æmilianus** (d. 253), Roman emperor: reign of, 4, 109
- Æmilius, Lucius** (3rd century B. C.), Roman consul: commands campaign against Tarentum, 3, 75
- Æneas Sylvius**: see Pius II (*Æneas Sylvius*), Pope
- Aeolian Colonization**: in earliest authentic history, 2, 31
- Æolus**: mythical founder of Hellenic clan, 2, 24
- Aequi**, tribe of Latium: wars with Rome, 3, 22
- Aerschot**, Duke of (ca. 1850): member of Belgian provisional government, 13, 297
- Aeschines** (389-314 B. C.), Athenian orator: ambassador to Philip, 2, 467; impeached, 470; stirs up Locrian war, 475
- Aethaling-Aelfred** (11th century), Anglo-Saxon prince: murder of, 16, 32
- Æthelfrith**, King of Northumbrians, 593-617: his struggle with the Kymry, 11, 31
- Æthelbald**, King of the Mercians, 716-757; conquers Wessex, 11, 39; reign of, 42
- Æthelberht**, King of England, 860-866; son of Æthelwulf; reign, 11, 27, 42
- Æthelings**, chiefs of royal blood: power of, 11, 39
- Æthelred**, of Mercia, 9th century: appointed ealdorman, 11, 44
- Æthelred I**, King of Wessex, 866-871: his struggles with the Danes, 11, 42
- Æthelred (II), the Unready**, King of England, 968-1016: reign of, 11, 56; death of, 59
- Æthelric**, King of Bernicia, 588-593:

- combines Deira and Bernicia, forming North-humberland, **II**, 30
- Æthelstan** (895-940), King of West Saxons and Mercia, 925-940: reign of, **II**, 46; his relations with Norway, **II**, 52
- Æthelwold**, Bishop of Winchester (10th cent.): his career, **II**, 50
- Æthelwulf** (d. 858), King of England: his struggles with the Northmen, **II**, 42
- Aetius**, Roman general (5th century): supports the government of Placida, **4**, 147; death, 148; career of, **9**, 16; Britons appeal to, **II**, 17; his campaign against Attila, **18**, 41
- Aetolia**, Greece: geography of, **2**, 10; Demosthenes' campaign in, 300; under Macedonian supremacy, 513; revives Aetolian League, 516
- Aetolian League**: revival of, **2**, 516; end of, 518; faults of, **3**, 138; joins Rome in third Macedonian War, 149
- Aetolians**: in the great migrations, **2**, 48; migration to Asia Minor, 52
- Afensberg**, Germany: battle of (1809), **17**, 298
- Affre**, Denis Auguste (1793-1848), Archbishop of Paris: death of, **9**, 437
- Afghan Frontier Commission**: appointed (1884), **5**, 265
- Afghan War**, a war between the British and the Afghans (1878-1879): causes, **5**, 256; peace signed at Gaudamak (1879) 257; results, 257
- Afranius**, Roman general (d. 46 B.C.): campaigns in Spain, **8**, 22; defeated by Cæsar, **3**, 340; flies to Macedonia, 343; at the Corcyra council of war, 350; arrival in Africa, 359; death, 359
- Africa**: Phœnicians circumnavigate, **I**, 31; Phœnicians settle along the coast, 121; Saracens conquer, **I**, 300, **II**, 4; Greek colonization in, **2**, 86; province of, formed, **3**, 165; ceded to Genseric, **4**, 147
- Africa**, History of: North Africa—from the ancients to the Arabs, **19**, Vol. xxv-2
- 3; the Portuguese in Africa, 15; the beginning of rivalry, 27; stagnation and slavery, 35; the position in 1815, 42; sixty years of preparation, 47; preliminaries to partition, 58; England, France, and Portugal in Africa, 71; Germany enters the field, 86; Germany in the Cameroons and the Gulf of Guinea, 105; the Berlin Conference and the Congo Free State, 114; German East Africa, 127; the struggle for the Niger, 147; German progress in West Africa, 172; British East Africa, 182; the Italian sphere and the islands, 207; British Central and South Africa, 214; Africa since 1895, 245; the economic value of Africa, 286
- African Company of Merchants**: chartered (1750), **19**, 37
- African Company, Royal**: see Royal African Company
- African Exploration Fund of the Royal Geographical Society**: established (1877), **19**, 62
- African Lakes Company**: formed (1878), **19**, 235
- African Lakes Corporation**: formed (1878), **19**, 235
- African Trans-Continental Company**: formed (1893), **19**, 229
- Africanus of New Rome, The**: see Belisarius
- Afrikaner Bund**, a South African association: rise of, **20**, 232
- Aftonbladet**, a Swedish political newspaper: founded, **16**, 259
- Aga Mohammed**, Shah of Persia, 1794-1797: destroys Tiflis (1793), **15**, 213
- Agacucho**, South America: battle of (1824), **8**, 519
- Agamemnon**, legendary king of Mycenæ: in Homeric poems, **2**, 29, 33
- Agapetus II**, Pope, 946-955 A. D.: intervenes in struggle between Louis IV and his rebellious nobles, **9**, 56
- Agathocles** (361-289 B. C.), tyrant of Syracuse, 317-289 B. C.: reign of, **2**, 515

- Agatoès, The**, a South American tribe: destroy themselves, 21, 50
- Agesandridas** (5th century), Spartan admiral, 2, 361, 363
- gesilaus** (d. 360 B. C.), King of Sparta, 399–361 B. C.: accession of, 2, 392; at Aulis, 393; his successes in Asia, 394; returns to Europe, 399; at battle of Coronea, 401; campaigns of, near Corinth, 402; supports Phoebidas, 422; invades Boeotia, 429; defends Sparta, 441; his last campaigns against Epaminondas, 448; expedition to Egypt and death, 452
- Agesipolis**, King of Sparta, 395–379 B. C.: accession of, 2, 398; death of, 423
- Agha Mohammed**, Shah of Persia: 1794–1797: revolt of, 5, 355; reign of, 356
- Aghrim**, Ireland: battle of (1692), 9, 218
- Agila** (d. 554 A. D.), King of the Goths: reign of, 8, 40
- Agilulph**, Duke of Turin and King of Lombardy, 590–615 A. D.: reign of, 4, 166
- Agincourt**, France: battle of (1415), 9, 111, 112, 198
- Aginnum (Agen)**, France: battle of (107 B. C.), 13, 329
- Agis II**, King of Sparta, 426–399 B. C.: invades Argolis, 2, 324; wins battle of Mantinea, 326; besieges Athens, 377; death of, 391
- Agis III**, King of Sparta, 338–330 B. C.: defeated by Philip, 2, 479; in arms against Alexander, 491; slain in battle, 507
- Agis IV**, King of Sparta, 244–240 B. C.: reign of, 2, 517
- Agnadel (Agnadello)**, Italy: battle of (1508), 4, 292, 9, 134
- Agnes** (d. 1077), wife of Henry III: regent for her son, 18, 131
- Agnes of Brandenburg**, Queen of Denmark, 13th century: regency of, 16, 110
- Agolas**: explores the Parana, 21, 25
- Agora, The**, section of Athens, Greece: in Homeric times, 2, 64
- Agosta**, sea-port of Sicily: battle of (1675), 9, 212
- Agra**, British India: captured by Lake (1802), 5, 201
- Agram**, Austria-Hungary: popular uprising in (1848), 17, 361
- Agramont, Nicolas**, English pirate of the 17th century: captures Vera Cruz, 22, 178
- Agreda, Colonel** (19th century): leads revolution in Bolivia, 21, 187
- Agricola** (37–93 A. D.), Roman soldier and statesman: his campaigns in Britain, 4, 83; becomes governor of Britain, 11, 10; leads invasion of Romans into Scotland, 12, 249
- Agriculture:**
- AFRICA, CENTRAL: products of Nigeria, 19, 156; general conditions, 304; in Congo under the Arabs, 310
 - AFRICA, EAST: German plantations, 19, 139; coffee plantations, 144
 - AFRICA, SOUTH: culture of coffee, 19, 236, 242; general treatment of, 242, 308; products of Cape Colony, 20, 62; cultivation of sugar in Natal, 225
 - AFRICA, NORTH: under the Carthaginian settlements, 19, 5; the cotton crop in Egypt, 269; general treatment of, 308
 - AFRICA, WEST: products of, 19, 179
- AUSTRALIA: in Sydney under convicts, 20, 182
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: vines, 17, 59
- BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA: status of, 1, 113
- CHINA: crops are raised on the oases of the desert of Gobi, 6, 218; description of the "Garden of China," 242
- CYPRESS, ISLAND OF: products of, 20, 254
- EAST INDIES: cultivation of the clove in the Island of Ambryna, 20, 57; cultivation of the nutmeg in the Banda Islands, 57; cultivation of sugar in Ceylon, Mauritius, and Java, 237; culture of coffee in Java,

- 288; the culture system, 289; the culture system in Java, 292; abolition of the culture system in Java, 294
- ENGLAND: decline of villein service, 11, 116; increase in the growing of corn, 298; improvements in farming methods, 532; agricultural distress, 569
- FRANCE: influence of Greeks, 9, 4; under old régime, 10, 9; modern conditions, 9, 489
- GERMANY: among the early tribes, 18, 7; introduction of the vine, 29; after Thirty Years' War, 295; under Frederick the Great, 333
- GREECE: in Thessaly, 2, 9; in the Boeotian plain, 12; in the Peloponnesus, 17; modern conditions, 2, 547, 551
- ICELAND: hay raised by the early settlers, 16, 299
- INDIA: general description of, 5, 12; in Lower Bengal, 16; modern conditions, 386
- IRELAND: at the beginning of the 17th century, 12, 100; failure of the potato crop, 11, 605, 607, 12, 226, 20, 345
- ISRAELITES: learn the arts of husbandry, 1, 397
- JAPAN: general conditions, 7, xiv; encouraged by the Emperor Yoshimune, 144; present conditions, 242
- MALTA, ISLAND OF: products of, 20, 254
- MEXICO: under Cortéz, 22, 72; failure of crops (1749), 197; neglect of, 413; in Yucatan, 419, 425; the cultivation of tobacco, 420
- NEW ZEALAND: cultivation of flax, 20, 211
- NORTH AMERICA: by the Indians, 23, 11; English colonies, 20, 85; products of Virginia, 20, 24, 23, 61; colony of Georgia, 23, 82; New England colonies, 101, 133; Middle colonies, 136; southern colonies, 23, 136
- PERSIA: conditions under Khusru, 5, 320
- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: culture system, 20, 313; products of, 320; encouragement of, 380
- ROME: condition during revolution period, 3, 246
- RUSSIA: Greek colonists make the lower valleys of the Dnieper and the Bug the great wheat field of the world, 2, 81
- SCANDINAVIA: account by Phythæas, 16, 5
- SCOTLAND: work of the Highland Society, 12, 374
- SOUTH AMERICA: conditions under Spanish rule, 21, 46; in Argentina, 258; in Bolivia, 186, 243; in Brazil, 20, 69, 21, 165, 179, 180, 249; in Chili, 21, 43, 230; in Colombia, 301; in Ecuador, 107, 117; in the Guianas under the Dutch, 20, 88; in Paraguay, 21, 49, 151; in Peru, 213, 243; in Uruguay, 140; present conditions, 269
- SPAIN: under the Romans, 8, 5, 30
- SWEDEN: in Johan III's reign, 16, 166
- SWITZERLAND: in the 18th century, 13, 493; at the beginning of the 19th century, 522
- UNITED STATES (see also NORTH AMERICA), condition of, after the War of 1812, 23, 438; cotton-growing in the South, 450, 726; comparison between the North and the South, 561
- WEST INDIES: under the Spaniards, 20, 66; products of, 242; in Barbados under the English, 67; in Cuba, 22, 487; products of Jamaica, 20, 71; decrease of sugar crop in Jamaica, 241; products of Porto Rico, 325; in Santo Domingo under the French, 72; products of Trinidad, 247; decline and rise of the sugar crop in the French West Indies, 270
- Agrigentum, Sicily: founded, 2, 84, 3, 28; tyrants of, 2, 216; resists Giles of Syracuse, 217; taken by Hiero, 219; by Carthaginians, 410; surrendered to Rome, 3, 125; seized by the slaves, 173
- Agrippa I, Herod, King of Judea,

- (11 B. C.-44 A. D.): made king of the Jews, 1, 410; reign of, 4, 59
- Agrippa II**, King of Judaea, 27-93 A. D.: attempts to restore order in Jerusalem, 1, 410
- Agrippa, Marcus Vipsanius** (63-12 B. C.), Roman commander, leading statesman of reign of Augustus: puts down the insurrection of Fulvia, 4, 19; defeats Sextus Pompeius, 21; loyal to Augustus, 38; marries daughter of Augustus, 40; death, 42
- Agrippa Postumus** (12 B. C.-14 A. D.): disgraced and secluded, 4, 44; death, 47
- Agrippina**, wife of Claudius Germanicus (13 B. C.-33 A. D.): granddaughter of Augustus, 4, 40; conspiracies against, 50; banished, 51; death, 53
- Agrippina Julia**, wife of Claudio I, (15-60 A. D.): marries Claudio, 4, 60; intrigues of, 60; murders Claudio, 61; plots against Nero, 62; death, 64
- Agron**, King of the Illyrians, 2nd century B. C.: pays tribute to Rome, 17, 11
- Agua Santa**, Peru, South America: battle of (1842), 21, 197
- Aguado, Juan**, a Spaniard who accompanied Columbus on his second voyage: appointed to investigate Columbus's colony in Hayti, 21, 11
- Aguayo, Marques San Miguel de**, Spaniard of the eighteenth century: appointed governor of Florida and Texas, 22, 189
- Agueda, Casto**: leads insurrection, 21, 190
- Aguero y Velasco, Francisco**: death of, (1826), 22, 451
- Aguesseau, Henri Fran^cois d'** (1668-1751), a French jurist: opposes Law's schemes, 9, 230; given the direction of Law's bank, 233
- Aguila, Don Juan del**, Spanish commander (ca. 1600): brings aid to the Irish, 12, 101
- Aguilar, Marcos de**, Spanish sailor (ca. 1500): joins Cort^ez, 22, 13
- Aguinaldo, Emilio** (1868—), Philippine insurgent leader: leads uprising (1896) 20, 314; leads Filipinos (1898), 20, 315, 24, 1037; captured, 20, 317, 24, 1043
- Aguirre, Anastasio**, President of Uruguay, 1865: administration of, 21, 142
- Aguirre, Lopez de**, (1508-1561) a Spanish adventurer: explorations of, 21, 29
- Augustin I**, Emperor of Mexico: see Iturbide
- Ahab**, King of Israel, 918-896 B. C.: concludes peace with Judah, 1, 390
- Ahala**, Roman dictator (4th century): defeats Celtic horde, 3, 64
- Ahaz**, King of Judah, 735-715 B. C.: seeks aid of Assyria, 1, 393; reign of, 396
- Ahaziah**, King of Judah, 844-843 B. C.: death of, 1, 392
- Ahenobarbus**, Cnaeus Domitius (1st century B. C.), Roman statesman and commander: nominee of Antonius, 4, 50
- Ahenobarbus**, Cnaeus Domitius (1st century A. D.), a member of a plebeian family of Rome to which the Emperor Nero belonged: marriage of, 4, 50
- Ahluta**, Empress of China, 1872-1875: marriage of, 6, 230; death of, 237; funeral of, 241
- Ahmad Khan**, Persian ruler, 1282-1284: reign of, 5, 335
- Ahmad Khan**, Afghan chieftain (ca. 1750): separates Afghanistan from Persia, 5, 354
- Ahmad Shah Durani** (1724-1773), Afghan leader, King of Afghanistan, 1747-1773: invades India, 5, 127; sketch of, 216
- Ahmadnagar**, Bombey, British India: labor troubles of, 5, 78; captured by Wellesley (1803), 201
- Ahmudu**, native African chief (ca. 1850): sketch of, 19, 148; concludes treaty with the French, 149
- Ahmed I** (1589-1617), Sultan of Turkey, 1603-1617: reign of, 14, 209; death of, 212
- Ahmed II** (1642-1695), Sultan of

- Turkey, 1691-1695: reign of, 14, 260; death of, 261
- Ahmed III** (1673-1736), Sultan of Turkey, 1703-1730: reign of, 14, 273; declares war with Russia, 15, 58; Poniatowski influences, 16, 221; driven from his throne, 14, 293, 15, 116
- Ahmed** (ca. 1500), son of Bayzid II: intrigues for the succession, 14, 115; resists sovereignty of the Sultan, 120
- Ahmed Arabi**, military adventurer in Egypt (ca. 1880): rebellion of, 19, 267
- Ahmed Feozy**, Turkish Pasha (ca. 1840): treachery of, 14, 436
- Ahmed-ibn-Tulun**, Egyptian viceroy (ca. 870 A. D.): makes himself sultan of Egypt, 1, 35
- Ahmed Kedük**, Turkish captain (ca. 1475): subjugates the Crimea, 14, 84; his campaign in Italy, 86, 113
- Ahmed Kiuprili**: see **Kiuprili Ahmed**
- Ahmed Pasha** (ca. 1525), governor of Egypt: revolt of, 14, 150
- Ai**, Judean city: conquered by Hebrews 1, 377
- Ai**, King of Egypt (ca. 1380 B. C.): reign of, 1, 25
- Aidan**, Saint (d. 651 A. D.), English bishop: his efforts to convert the men of Northumberland, 11, 35, 12, 36; labors among the Britains, 12, 253
- Aidian**, (ca. 1400), Seljukian prince: reinstated by Timur, 14, 52
- Aiguillon**, Armand Vignerot Duplessis Richelieu, Duke of, (1720-1782), French politician, minister of foreign affairs under Louis XV, 1771-1774: his government of Brittany, 9, 248; reforms of, 249
- Aigun**, Manchuria, Chinese Empire: occupied by Russia, 7, 285
- Ailly**, Pierre d', (1350-1420), French cardinal and theologian: believes Indian ocean to be an inland sea, 23, 23
- Airds Moss**, Ayrshire, Scotland: battle of (1669), 12, 348
- Aisne**, river in Northern France: battle of the (57 B. C.), 9, 8
- Aistulf**, King of the Longobards, 749-756 A. D.: at war with the Pope, 18, 76
- Ait**, coast of the Red Sea: purchased by a Frenchman, 19, 56
- Aitchison**, Sir Charles Umpherston (1832-1896), English soldier in Indian campaigns: sketch of, 5, 263; head of civil service inquiry commission, 267
- Aix**: see **Aqua Sextiae**
- Aix-la-Chapelle**, Prussia: made capital of Frankish empire, 9, 44; Charlemagne removes court to, 18, 86; taken by Lothair of France, 116; taken by the French, 356
- Aix-la-Chapelle**, Congress of, (1818) a congress of the sovereigns of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, ministers from Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, dictated suppression of liberal ideas in politics and religion: Russia's part in, 15, 266
- Aix-la-Chapelle**, Treaties of: concluded (1668) between the League (of Holland, Sweden and England) and France, 8, 381, 9, 209, 11, 393, 13, 478, 18, 300; concluded (1748) as a general peace between the powers of Europe—England, France, Austria, Prussia, Russia, etc., and ending the war of the Austrian succession, 4, 336, 5, 179, 8, 412, 9, 240, 11, 488, 13, 256, 15, 141, 17, 242, 18, 332, 20, 85, 107, 23, 166, 167
- Aiznadin**, Arabia: battle of (7th century A. D.), 1, 270
- Ajit Singh**, Prince of Rajputana (1715): asserts his independence of Mogul empire, 5, 126
- Akamatsu Mitsusuke**, ruler in Japan, ca. 1440: rebellion of, 7, 95
- Akbah**: see **Okbah**
- Akbar the Great** (1542-1605), Mogul Emperor in India, 1556-1605: birth of, 5, 110; reign of, 110; contemporary of Suleiman, 14, 145
- Akbar**, son of Aurangzeb (ca. 1680): rebellion of, 5, 122
- Aké**, Yucatan, Mexico: battle of (1527), 22, 424
- Akechi Mitsuhide** (ca. 1580): re-

- warded with lands of Buddhist priests, 7, 111; kills Oda Nobunaza, 112
- Akerman**, Treaty of (1826), concluded between Russia and Turkey: account of, 14, 422; as cause for Russo-Turkish war (1828-1829), 426; confirmed by Treaty of Adrianople (1830), 14, 432, 15, 274
- Akhalkizkh**, Caucasus, Russia: siege of (1828), 15, 281
- Akhoris (Hakar)**, King of Egypt, 4th century B. C.: reign of, 1, 33
- Akiamos**, King of Lydia (prehistoric): reign of, 1, 144
- Akira**, Prince (19th century): made gijo, 7, 167
- Akita**, fortress in Japan: built, 7, 27
- Akkadia**, one of four cities of Nimrod's empire: philological connection with China, 6, 4
- Akulcho**, a Turkish fortress: taken by Grabe, 15, 298
- Akwei**, Chinese general (18th century): ordered to avenge defeat inflicted by Burmese, 6, 93; his campaign against the Miaotzu, 95
- Ala, Samuel**, King of Hungary, 1038: reign of, 17, 50
- Ala-ad-din Mohammed** (13th century), Persian ruler: provokes quarrel with the Mongols, 5, 334
- Alabama** (means "here we rest"), one of Southern States: admitted, 23, 442, 452; Georgia cedes to the United States her claims to lands in, 469; unrepresented in Second Democratic national convention, 509; separated from Georgia, 24, 567; delegates withdraw from Democratic convention, 679; secedes, 689; Confederates seize Fort Morgan, 691; surrender of Confederate forces in, 814; end of carpet bag rule, 873; negro franchise, 873; yellow fever epidemic, 923
- Alabama Affair, The** (1861), 11, 622; (1872), 13, 563
- Alabama Claims**: controversy, 24, 881; settlement of, 883
- Alabama Indians**: location, 23, 8
- Alaeddin**, son of Othman I (14th century): becomes vizier of Orkhan, 14, 19
- Alaeddin**, Sultan of Iconium (ca. 1300): aided by Erto-ghrul, 14, 9
- Alais**, Peace of (1629), a treaty between Louis XIV and the Protestants of France, 9, 187
- Alalia**, Corsica: Phocæans colonize (541 B. C.), 2, 125
- Alamance**, North Carolina: battle of (1711), 23, 217
- Alamo, The**, Spanish mission, Mexico: siege of (1836), 24, 533
- Aland Islands**, Finland: conquest of the (1714), 15, 64
- Alarcon**, Spanish fortress: battle of (1195), 8, 99, 147, 204, 237
- Alarcon, Francisco** (ca. 1540), a Spanish explorer: explorations of, 22, 112; finds Bejar, 189
- Alaric I**, King of the Visigoths: born about 350 A. D.; invaded Thrace, Macedonia, and other provinces, 395 A. D.; took Athens and entered the Peloponnesus, 396 A. D.; from which he was driven by Stilicho in 397 A. D.; invaded northern Italy, 402 A. D.; but was defeated at Polentia and Verona; invaded Italy a second time, 408 A. D.; and invested Rome but was induced to retire; returned in 410 A. D., captured and pillaged Rome; died at Cosenza, 410 A. D.
- Invades Greece, 2, 530; intrusted with the protection of the person of Gratian, 4, 134; invades Greece, 137; invades Italy, 138; besieges Rome, 140; career of, 18, 35
- Alaric II** (d. 507 A. D.), King of the Visigoths, 484-507 A. D.: defeat and death of, 9, 20, 18, 47
- Alaric** (son of Euric), King of the Goths, 483-506 A. D.: reign of, 8, 38
- Alasco, John** (1499-1560), a Polish theologian: teachings of, 11, 268
- Alaska**, North America: history of, 305; ceded by Russia, 24, 878; seal fisheries of, 979
- Alaskan Boundary Dispute**, 20, 307, 24, 1054

- Alatorre** (19th century), a Mexican general: at the battle of Tecuac, **22**, 406
- Ala-ud-din**, King of Delhi, ca. 1300: career of, **5**, 99
- Alba**, Italy: center of the Latin League, **3**, 9; conquered and destroyed, **20**; battle of, **59**
- Albagui**, Austrian general (16th century): attempts to reconcile the Moriscos with Philip II of Spain, **8**, 371
- Alban** (d. 303 A. D.), an English martyr: death, **11**, 14
- Albanian League**, (ca. 1880), **14**, 492
- Albany**, New York: founded, **20**, 64; settled by Dutch, **23**, 102; named, **104**; Lincoln makes speech at, **24**, 706; meeting of the Democracy, **816**; popular respect to Lincoln's remains, **827**; Roosevelt resists political corruption in, **1068**
- Albany**, Western Australia: founded, **20**, 187
- Albany**, John Stuart, Duke of (1481-1536): regent of Scotland, **12**, 301
- Albany**, Robert, Duke of (1340-1420) regent of Scotland, 1389; rules Scotland, **12**, 287; death of, **291**
- Albany Regency**, a clique of New York politicians (1820-1854): in politics, **23**, 511
- Albazin**, China: destruction of fort at, **6**, 67
- Albemarle**, North Carolina: founded, (1653), **23**, 73
- Albemarle**, Duke of (Earl of Clarendon) (17th century): made Carolina proprietor, **23**, 73
- Albermarle**, George Keppel, Earl of (1799-1891), an English general and writer: his expedition against Havana, **20**, 118
- Alberoni**, Giulio (1664-1752), an Italian statesman and cardinal: sketch of, **4**, 338; negotiates marriage of Philip V of Spain, **8**, 404; intrigues of, **8**, 405, **15**, 66; Göetz makes an alliance with, **16**, 223
- Albert I** (1250-1308), Holy Roman Emperor, 1298-1308: reign, **17**, 101; death of, **13**, 364
- Albert II** (1397-1439), Holy Roman Emperor, (I King of Hungary, V Duke of Austria): his reign as duke of Austria, **17**, 105; conspiracy of, **18**, 198; his reign as king of Bohemia, **17**, 142; his reign as king of Hungary, **157**
- Albert I** (1250-1308), King of Germany, 1298-1308: receives Styria, **18**, 181; accession of, **183**
- Albert II** (1298-1358), King of Germany: his campaigns against the Hussites, **18**, 208, 210; reign of, **17**, 101, **18**, 212
- Albert I**, King of Hungary: see **Albert II**, Holy Roman Emperor
- Albert of Mecklenburg** (d. 1412), King of Sweden, 1363-1395: chosen king, **16**, 108; joins alliance against Denmark, **116**; claims the Danish throne, **119**; defeated by Margaret, **121**
- Albert (III) with the Plaited Hair** (1365-1395), Duke of Austria: reign of, **17**, 105
- Albert IV** (1377-1404), Duke of Austria, 1395-1404: reign of, **17**, 105
- Albert V**, Duke of Austria: see **Albert II**, Holy Roman Emperor
- Albert VI** (15th century), Duke of Austria: his quarrels with Frederick III of Germany, **18**, 215
- Albert** (1559-1621), Archduke of Austria: made regent of Portugal, **8**, 453; appointed governor-general of the Netherlands, **13**, 162; Philip II of Spain cedes the Low Countries to, **8**, 363, **13**, 164; marries Isabella of Spain, **13**, 165
- Albert** (18th century), Archduke of Austria: his campaign in the Franco-Austrian War, **9**, 279
- Albert** (1817-1895), Archduke of Austria: at battle of Custoza (1866), **17**, 392
- Albert the Younger** (late 14th century), Duke of Mecklenburg: his claim on the Danish throne, **16**, 118, **119**
- Albert of Orlamunde** (early 13th century), Duke of North Albingia: sketch of, **16**, 85; his efforts to rescue Valdemar Sejr, **88**
- Albert VI** (1424-1463), Duke of

- Styria: disputes the possession of Austrian domains, **17**, 108
- Albert** (1738–1822), Prince of Saxe-Teschen: recalled from Belgium, **13**, 260
- Albert**, Count of Austria, 1018–1056: assisted by Conrad II in his war with Stephen of Hungary, **18**, 126
- Albert the Bear** (ca. 1106–1170), Count of Brandenburg: career of, **18**, 143, 149, 152
- Albert**, surnamed Alcibiades (1522–1555), Margrave of Brandenburg: defeat of, **18**, 258
- Albert** (1490–1568), Margrave of Brandenburg-Ansbach: sketch of, **15**, 378
- Albert the Degenerate** (d. 1314), Landgrave of Thuringia and Count of Meissen: sells Thuringia and Meissen, **18**, 183
- Albert** (1490–1545), Archbishop of Mayence: controls the sale of indulgences in Germany, **18**, 236
- Albert of Saxe Meissen** (late 15th century), an Austrian general: his campaign in the Netherlands, **13**, 50; appointed stadtholder of Friesland, 51
- Albert of Saxony** (18th century): marries Maria Christina of Austria, **17**, 245
- Albert Achilles** (1414–1486), Elector of Brandenburg: wars of, **18**, 214
- Albert Francis Augustus Charles Emmanuel**, better known as Prince Albert, Prince Consort of England: born at Rosenau, near Colburg, August 26, 1819; married Victoria, Queen of England, February 10, 1840, and soon after became field marshal in the British army; received the title of Prince Consort in 1857; died in London, December 14, 1861
Marries Queen Victoria, **11**, 598; death of, 622
- Albert Nyanza**, a lake in Central Africa: discovered (1864), **19**, 54
- Albert Victor** (1864–1892), Prince of Wales: visits India, **5**, 273
- Alberta**, Province of Canada: created and admitted to the Canadian union (1882), **20**, 170
- Albertus Magnus**, (1205–1280), Bishop of Ratisbon: account of, **18**, 178
- Albigenses, War of the**, a war between Church of Rome and anti-sacerdotal sects in France (12th and 13th centuries): cause, **9**, 77; battle of Muret (1213), 78; treaty of Paris (1229), 79; results, 79
- Albinus**, procurator of Judæa, 62–64
A. D.: government of, **1**, 410
- Albinus, Clodius** (d. 197 A. D.), Roman general: proclaimed emperor by his troops (193 A. D.), **4**, 100; death, 101
- Albinus, Spurius** (4th century B. C.), a Roman consul: campaign against Jugurtha, **3**, 189
- Albizi, Rinaldo degl'** (15th century), leader of the government of Florence, **4**, 268
- Al Bochari** (6th century A. D.): consecrates the Sunna, **1**, 212
- Alboin** (d. 573), King of Lombards, 530–573: conquers northern Italy, **4**, 163; defeats the Gepidae, **17**, 17; establishes his kingdom, **18**, 51
- Albret, Alain d'** (15th century), Lord of Béarn: joins nobles against Anne of Beaujeu, **9**, 129
- Albret, Constable d'** (ca. 1415): at battle of Agincourt, **9**, 111
- Albuquerque, Brazil**: taken by the Paraguayans (1864), **21**, 157
- Albuquerque, Don** (14th century), a Spanish minister: career of, **8**, 162
- Albuquerque, Alfonso de** (1452–1515), a Portuguese navigator: his voyage to India, **5**, 148, **8**, 327; made viceroy of India, **5**, 149, **8**, 329; his administration in India, **20**, 41; estimate of, 46; founds the Portuguese empire in the East, **23**, 25
- Albuquerque, Francisco de** (ca. 1500), a Portuguese navigator: voyage to India, **8**, 327
- Albuquerque, Francisco Fernandez de la Cueva, Duke of** (17th century): made viceroy of New Spain, **16**, 170; his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 186

- Alcaçar Seguer (Alcazar-Seguer),** Spain: siege of (1457), 8, 315; battle of (1578), 445
- Alcaçar do Sal, Portugal:** sieges of (1158), 8, 275; (1217), 278
- Alcaeus, (7th century B. C.):** Lisanian poet, 2, 115
- Alcala de Henares, University of:** founded, 8, 342
- Alcassim ben Hamad (11th century),** a Mohammedan ruler: at war with Solyman, 8, 80; seizes throne of Cordova, 81
- Alcibiades, an Athenian politician and general:** born at Athens about 450 B. C.; educated in the house of Pericles; was a pupil and companion of Socrates; began his political career in 421 B. C.; commanded expedition against Syracuse, 415 B. C.; was accused of sacrilege and condemned to death but escaped to Sparta, 415 B. C., where he aided in operations against Athens; became an object of suspicion in Sparta and fled from there to the Persian camp, 412 B. C.; commanded the Athenian fleet at the battles of Abydos (411 B. C.) and of Cyzicus (410 B. C.); returned in triumph to Athens, 407 B. C.; was again exiled 406 B. C.; sought refuge in Phrygia where he was assassinated 404 B. C.
- Character of, 2, 322; tricks the Spartan ambassadors, 323; advocates the Sicilian expedition, 329; accused of sacrilege, 331; flies to Sparta, 335; goes to Asia, 352; joins Tissaphernes, 354; conspires with Athenian oligarchs, 355; recalled from exile, 359; his naval victories, 364-366; enters Athens in triumph, 367; banished, 370; murdered, 384
- Alcock, Sir Rutherford, (1809-1897), English diplomatist:** consul to China, 6, 145
- Alcohol:** trade in, made a state monopoly in Switzerland, 13, 578; agitation against the sale of, in Africa, 19, 254; tax on, abolished in the United States, 24, 1083
- Alcolea Bridge, Cordova, Spain:** battle of (1868), 8, 508
- Alcoraz, Spain:** battle of (1096), 8, 232
- Alcorta, José Figueros:** succeeds to the presidency of Argentina (1906), 21, 257
- Alcuin (735-804 A. D.),** English prelate and scholar: at the court of Charlemagne, 18, 86
- Aldfrid, King of Northumbria,** 685-705; educated in Ireland, 12, 34
- Aledran, Spanish captain (ca. 840 A. D.),** count of Barcelona: reign of, 8, 222
- Alegre, Manuel M.,** contemporary Mexican writer: sketch of, 22, 420
- Alemanni, a German race of Suevic origin** dating from 3rd century A. D.: origin and location of, 18, 27; plunder Roman territory, and are repulsed, 17, 15, 18, 29; defeated by the Franks (496 A. D.), 18, 47
- Alembert, Jean Baptiste le Rond d', (1717-1783),** noted French mathematician, philosopher and author: invited to Russia, 15, 197
- Alençon, François, Duke of (1554-1584)** brother of Henry III of France: joins Protestants, 9, 159, 13, 131; his campaign against the Protestants (1577), 160; plans marriage with Elizabeth of England, 11, 287, 292; death of, 9, 161, 11, 293
- Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey:** surrenders to the Saracens (638 A. D.), 1, 284, 369; battle of (1516), 14, 129
- Alesia, central Gaul (France):** siege of (52 B. C.), 3, 306, 9, 11
- Alessandria, northern Italy:** building and growth of, 4, 195, 18, 152; revolution of the Carbonari, 4, 355
- Alessandro de' Medici, Duke of Tuscany, ?-1537:** made Duke, 4, 306
- Aletes, (7th century B. C.):** King of Corinth, 2, 92
- Aleutian Islands, north Pacific Ocean:** Russian rights in, 24, 980; inhabitants of, 23, 17
- Alexander II, Pope 1061-1073:** op-

- poses Henry IV of Germany, 18, 132
- Alexander III**, Pope 1159-1181: attempts to reconcile Henry II of England and Thomas à Becket, 11, 102; his quarrel with Frederick Barbarossa, 18, 151, 153
- Alexander IV**, Pope 1254-1261: supports claims of Alfonso X to the imperial dignity, 8, 153; attempts to secure freedom of Boniface, Count of Savoy, 4, 274; issues a bull against Alfonso III of Portugal, 8, 282; Erlandsen appeals to, 16, 96
- Alexander V**, Pope 1409-1410: chosen Pontiff, 17, 122, 18, 201
- Alexander VI**, Pope 1492-1503: worldly tendency of, 4, 285; issues the Bulls of Demarcation, 5, 146, 23, 32; refuses to sanction the Kuttenberg Agreement and the Compactato, 17, 148; his connection with the custody of Prince Djem, 14, 112; grants bull to Ferdinand and Isabella, 21, 14; conflict with Savonarola, 4, 282; grants divorce to Louis XII of France from Jeanne, 9, 132; grants bull to king of Portugal giving him authority in the East, 5, 148, 21, 13
- Alexander II**, King of Egypt: see Ptolemy XII
- Alexander I**, King of Macedonia, ca. 500-480 B. C.: reign of, 2, 184; at Athens, 207
- Alexander (III) the Great**, King of Macedonia: born at Pella, Macedonia, 356 B. C.; was a pupil of Aristotle; regent of Macedonia, 340 B. C.; won the battle of Chaeroneia, 338 B. C.; succeeded to the throne, 336 B. C.; subjugated Thrace and Illyria, 335 B. C.; destroyed Thebes and all other opposition in Greece, 335 B. C.; gained the battles of Granicus (334 B. C.) and of Issus (333 B. C.); captured Tyre and Gaza, 332 B. C.; occupied Egypt and founded Alexandria, 332 B. C.; defeated the Persians at Arbela, 331 B. C.; conquered the eastern provinces of Persia, 330-327 B. C.; invaded India, 326 B. C.; returned to Persia, 325-324 B. C.; died at Babylon, 323 B. C.
- At Chaeroneia, 2, 477; his character, 483; quarrels with his father, 481; receives Celtic deputies, 17, 10; campaigns in the north, 2, 485; conquers Thebes, 486; wins battle of the Granicus, 489; conquers Asia Minor, 1, 403, 2, 490; wins Issus, 492; besieges Tyre, 1, 125, 2, 493; in Egypt, 1, 33, 2, 495, 19, 9; wins Arbela, 2, 496; conquers Babylon, 497; invades the Persian Empire, 1, 168; burns Persepolis, 2, 498; invades the Eastern satrapies, 499; significance of his conquest of western Asia, 14, 3; slays Cleitus, 2, 499; slays Philotas, 501; in India, 2, 501, 5, 67; his return march, 2, 502; plans of, 503; death of, 505
- Alexander** (1461-1506), King of Poland and Lithuania: his wars with Ivan the Great, 15, 13; reign of, 379
- Alexander I** (1777-1825), Emperor of Russia 1801-1825; birth of, 15, 175; at Potemkin's reception, 185; accession of, 9, 318, 15, 209; intrigues of, 18, 364; his treaty with England, 16, 256; his relations with Napoleon, 15, 213; his meeting with Napoleon at Tilsit, 18, 373; signs Peace of Tilsit, 8, 485, 14, 403; asks aid of England against France, 11, 559; supports Prussia against France, 14, 396; his relations with Sweden, 16, 251, 254; opposes Napoleon, 18, 379; his reactionary policy, 15, 264; his relations with the Eastern Question, 17, 324; death of, 15, 269, 17, 325; succeeded by Nicholas I, 14, 422
- Alexander (II)** Nikolaievitch Romanov, surnamed the Liberator, Emperor of Russia: born April 29, 1818; his education was entrusted almost entirely to native Russians; succeeded to the throne, March 2, 1855; emancipated the serfs, 1861; crushed the Polish rebellion, 1863; adopted a reactionary policy, 1870; carried on war with Turkey, 1877-1878; the Nihilists made five at-

- tempts on his life, the last one of which succeeded and he died at St. Petersburg, March 13, 1887
- Accession of, 11, 617, 14, 458; reign of, 15, 321; liberal policy of, 14, 473; influence of his policy, 8, 404; in Russo-Turkish War, 14, 482; assassination of, 15, 339
- Alexander III** (1845-1894), Emperor of Russia 1883-1894: reign of, 15, 341; death of, 14, 495, 15, 344
- Alexander I**, King of Scotland 1107-1124: reign of, 12, 261
- Alexander II** (1198-1249), King of Scotland 1214-1249: reign of, 12, 267
- Alexander III** (1241-1286), King of Scotland 1249-1286: reign of, 12, 268; defeats the Norwegians, 16, 100; death of, 11, 146
- Alexander** (late 18th century), Archduke of Austria, son of Leopold II, Holy Roman Emperor: made count palatine, 17, 331
- Alexander** (1857-1893), Prince of Battenberg: account of, 14, 492; defeats Servians at Slivinitza, 494; deposition of, 15, 342
- Alexander I**, Prince of Bulgaria: see **Alexander**, Prince of Battenberg
- Alexander** (early 19th century), a Georgian prince: revolt of, 5, 358
- Alexander** (early 18th century), Prince of Imeretia: at the battle of Narva, 15, 39
- Alexander, Lord**: see **Scanderbeg**
- Alexander, Lord of the Isles** (early 15th century), a Scottish chief: at war with James, 12, 291
- Alexander**: see **Paris**
- Alexander, The English**: see **Henry V**, King of England
- Alexander, Barton Stone** (1819-1878), an American military engineer and officer: in the Mexican War, 22, 349
- Alexander, William** (1567?-1640), Earl of Stirling: plans settlement of Nova Scotia, 12, 334, 20, 83
- Alexander Balas**, King of Syria, ca. 150 B. C.: rebels against Demetrius I of Syria, 1, 406
- Alexander Jannæus** (ca. 104-28 B. C.), High Priest of Jerusalem: reign of, 1, 407, 3, 273
- Alexander Karageorgevitch** (1806-1885), Prince of Serbia: becomes prince of Serbia, 14, 443; deposed, 465
- Alexander Nevski**, Saint (1219-1263), Grand Prince of Novgarod: defeats the Swedes, 15, 10
- Alexander of Pherae** (4th century B. C.), a Greek tyrant: his wars with Thebes, 2, 443, 444; murdered, 448
- Alexander the Molossian** (d. 332 B. C.), uncle of Alexander the Great: his campaign in southern Italy, 3, 68
- Alexander I Land**, a region in the South Polar lands: discussed, 16, 333
- Alexandria (Uchh)**, Egypt: founded, 1, 33, 2, 495, 5, 69; influence of, 3, 137; Greek prominence in, 2, 513; sends embassy to Rome (273 B. C.), 3, 85; insurrection of, 3, 352; captured by the Persians (619 A. D.), 1, 35, 294; captured by the Arabs (641 A. D.), 1, 35, 2, 533; becomes mart of Indian trade, 5, 140; surrenders to Napoleon, (1798), 1, 37, 14, 380; siege of, 9, 317, 11, 551; bombarded by English (1882), 1, 40, 14, 496, 19, 267; fate of library at, 1, 296
- Alexandria**, Virginia: colonial governors meet at (1755), 23, 176; plundered by British, 427; Federal troops take possession, 24, 731
- Alexandro-eschata**, Asia: founded, 2, 500
- Alexei**: see **Alexis**
- Alexiev**, Russian admiral: made vice-roy of the far East (1903), 6, 311; concludes treaty with Tsang-chi, 7, 286; his power in Korea, 15, 349; and the far east, 359
- Alexis** (ca. 1629-1676), Czar of Muscovy 1645-1676: reign of, 15, 21
- Alexis** (19th century), a Russian prince: visits Japan, 7, 191
- Alexis Comnenus** (1048-1118), Byzantine Emperor, 1081-1118: his treatment of the Crusaders, 9, 70; visited by Sigurd, 16, 97

- Alexis Mikhaiovich** (1629-1676), Emperor of Russia: disclaims responsibility over the Cossacks, 14, 229
- Alexis Nikolaivitch** (1904—), Tsarevitch of Russia: birth of, 15, 360
- Alexis Petrovitch** (1690-1718), a Russian prince: birth of, 15, 30, 31; career of, 74
- Alexis of Palermo** (ca. 1650): attempts to free Sicily from Spanish rule, 4, 323
- Alfaro, Eloy**: his administration as ruler of Ecuador (1895-1901), 21, 244
- Alfarrobeira**, Spain: battle of (ca. 1450), 8, 313
- Alfieri, Vittorio** (1749-1803), celebrated Italian dramatist: sketch of, 4, 338
- Alfonso I**, King of Aragon 1104-1134: defeats Abu Giafar, 8, 91; his campaigns against Moors, 95; at war with Leon and Castile, 144; accession to throne of Navarre, 201; accession to throne of Aragon, 233; death of, 145
- Alfonso II** (1152-1196), King of Aragon 1163-1196: reign of, 8, 236
- Alfonso (Alphonso) III** (1205-1291), King of Aragon 1285-1291: recognized as king, 9, 86; reign of, 8, 246; gives up claims to Sicily, 4, 258; his Neopolitan war, 263
- Alfonso IV** (1299-1336), King of Aragon 1327-1336: reign of, 8, 249
- Alfonso (V) the Wise** (1385-1458), King of Aragon: attempts to reconcile Juan I of Navarre and his son, 8, 214; reign of, 262
- Alfonso (I) the Catholic**, King of Asturias and Leon 739-756: reign of, 8, 131
- Alfonso (II) the Chaste**, King of Asturias and Leon 791-842: revolt of, 8, 72; reign of, 132
- Alfonso (III) the Great**, King of Asturias and Leon 866-910: at war with Mohammed I, 8, 74; reign of, 134
- Alfonso (IV) the Monk**, King of Asturias and Leon 924-932: reign of, 8, 136
- Alfonso V**, King of Asturias and Leon 999-1028: reign of, 8, 138; death of, 272
- Alfonso VIII** (also reckoned as IX) (1155-1214), King of Castile 1158-1214: at battle of Alarcon, 8, 99; reign of, 146
- Alfonso IX**, King of Leon 1188-1230: reign of, 8, 147; marries Teresa of Portugal, 277
- Alfonso (VI) the Valiant** (1030-1109), King of Leon and Castile: at war with the Mohammedans, 8, 87; accession to throne of Leon, 142; accession to throne of Castile, 143; his conquests in Portugal, 272
- Alfonso VII**, King of Leon and Castile: see **Alfonso I, King of Aragon**
- Alfonso VIII (Alfonso Raymond)** (1106-1157), King of Leon and Castile 1126-1157: his campaigns against the Saracens, 8, 96; reduces Baéza, 97; made lord of Galicia, 143; his invasions of Navarre, 202; forms alliance with Raymundo of Aragon, 236; reign of, 145
- Alfonso (X) el Sabio** (1221-1284), King of Leon and Castile 1252-1282: reign of, 8, 108, 152; elected king of Germany, 18, 171
- Alfonso XI** (d. 1350), King of Leon and Castile 1312-1350: besieges Gibraltar, 8, 112; campaign of, against Moors, 115; reign of, 158; at war with Alfonso IV of Portugal, 284
- Alfonso I**, King of Naples: see **Alfonso V, King of Aragon**
- Alfonso II** (1448-1495), King of Naples 1494-1495: reign of, 8, 209; at war with Charles VIII of France, 9, 130; abdication of, 131
- Alfonso I** (1110-1185), King of Portugal 1139-1185: reign of, as Count of Portugal, 8, 273; accession of, 97; reign of, 274
- Alfonso II** (1185-1223), King of Portugal 1211-1223: reign of, 8, 278
- Alfonso III** (1210-1279), King of Portugal 1248-1279: made regent, 8, 280; reign of, 281
- Alfonso (IV) the Brave** (1290-1357),

- King of Portugal 1325-1357: rebellion of, 8, 283; reign of, 284
- Alfonso V** (1432-1481), King of Portugal 1438-1481: aids Castilian rebellion, 8, 184; reign of, 310
- Alfonso VI** (1643-1683), King of Portugal 1656-1667: reign of, 8, 464
- Alfonso XII (King of Hulan)** (1857-1885), King of Spain 1875-1885: birth of, 8, 506; reign of, 514
- Alfonso XIII** (1886—), King of Spain: reign of, 8, 517, 521
- Alfonso** (d. 1490), Prince of Portugal, son of Joam II; marries Isabella of Castile, 8, 324; death of, 324
- Alfonso**, Count of Portugal: see **Alfonso I**, King of Portugal
- Alfonso Henriques** (early 14th century), an illegitimate brother of Alfonso IV of Portugal: takes up arms against Alfonso IV, 8, 284
- Alfred (Ælfred, Aelfred, Alured or Alvred) the Great**, King of the West Saxons: born in Berkshire, 848 or 849 A. D.; succeeded to the throne, 871 A. D.; attacked and routed the Danes at Eddington in 878 A. D.; he improved the English navy, rebuilt cities and forts, established schools, compiled a code of laws, and reformed the administration of justice; he was a scholar as well as a patron of learning and translated several works from Latin into Anglo-Saxon; he was recognized as king over all England about 893 A. D.; he defeated the Northmen who had again invaded the kingdom in 894 A. D.; died at Winchester, October 28, 901 A. D.
- Reign of, 11, 43; his translation of Orosius, 16, 7, 299; his treaty with Guthrum, 15; death of, 11, 45
- Alfredo, João**, Brazilian patriot (1890): overthrow of his ministry, 21, 252
- Algeciras**: see **Algeziras**
- Algeciras Conference** (1905-1906), an international conference held in Spain to settle the supremacy of France or Spain in Morocco, 16, 290, 19, 246
- Alger, Russell Alexander** (1836—), American politician and general: candidate for Presidential nomination, 24, 965; criticised for use of "embalmed beef," 1034
- Algeria**, northern Africa: conquered by France, 19, 47; under French rule, 19, 262, 20, 280
- Algeziras**, Spain: siege of (1342-1343), 8, 115, 209
- Algiers**, sea-port in northern Africa: taken by Khaireddin Barbarossa, 14, 161; taken by the French (1830), 432; treaty with the United States, 23, 364, 394
- Algiers**, Louisiana: fired by Confederates, 24, 751
- Algonquian Indians**, North America: independent of other families, 23, 7; translation of Bible into their language, 97; hostility of, toward Iroquois, 175; join in conspiracy of Pontiac, 199
- Algonquin Indians**: see **Algonquian**
- Algotssoon, Bengal** (ca. 1350), Scandinavian courtier: Erik demands exile of, 16, 108
- Alhakem (I) ben Abdelemlic**, Caliph of Cordova 796-821 A. D.: reign of, 8, 72
- Alhakem (II) ben Abderahman**, Caliph of Cordova 961-976 A. D.: reign of, 8, 78
- Alhambra**, The, citadel and palace founded in the 13th century above the city of Granada, Spain, by the Moorish kings: building of, 8, 110; captured by the Christians, 150
- Alhange**, Spain: siege of (917 A. D.), 8, 135
- Alhaur ben Abderahman**, Arab sheik (ca. 700 A. D.): made emir of Spain, 8, 63
- Ali** (600-661 A. D.), son of Abu Talib, an adopted son of Mohammed: accepts doctrine of Mohammed, 1, 218; called the Lion of God, 229; sketch of, 240; acknowledges Abu Bekr as Mohammed's successor, 242; made caliph, 243, 245; reign of, 5, 326
- Ali Beg Widaitsch** (ca. 1800), Turkish

- Janissary: allies with Dahis of Belgrade, **14**, 388, 390
- Ali ben Hamad**, Arab Governor in Africa, ca. 1000 A. D.: at war with Solyman, **8**, 80; proclaimed king of Mohammedan Spain, **81**
- Ali ben Yussef** (1084-1144), Almoravid ruler in Spain 1107-1144: reign of, **8**, 91
- Ali Bey** (ca. 1728-1773), Mameluke chief, sultan of Egypt, 1768-1773: reign of, **1**, 37; promotes rebellion in Africa against Portugal, **19**, 39
- Ali Damad**, Grand Vizier (ca. 1700): campaign of, **18**, 319
- Ali Kumurgi**: see **Ali Damad**
- Ali Moldowandji**, Grand Vizier of Turkey (ca. 1750): succeeds Emin Mohammed, **14**, 324
- Ali Murad**, shah of Persia, ca. 1750: reign of, **5**, 355
- Ali Pasha**, Grand Vizier of Turkey: see **Aali Pasha**
- Ali Pasha**, Turkish general (ca. 1339): campaign in Bulgaria, **14**, 34
- Ali Pasha** (1741-1822), Turkish general: became pasha of Janina (1788), **2**, 541; wins cities from the French (1798), **14**, 384; sketch of, **414**, 415; rebellion of, **15**, 218
- Ali Vardi** (ca. 1750), nawab of Bengal: defeats the Bhonslas, **5**, 133; usurps the throne, 182
- Alibaud, Louis** (1810-1836), French fanatic: attempts to assassinate Louis Philippe, **9**, 409
- Alicante**, eastern Spain: siege of (1691), **8**, 384
- Alice (Alice of Hesse)**, Empress of Russia, 1894-1906: marriage of, **15**, 345
- Alien Act**, authorizing President for period of two years to expel from country any dangerous alien (1800): Federalists enact, **23**, 377
- Aligarh**, British India: battle of (1803), **201**
- Alikun**, Chinese general (ca. 1770), **6**, 93
- Aliso**, ancient Germany: founded, **18**, **14**
- Aliwal**, British India: battle of (1846), **5**, 221
- Aljubarota**, Portugal: battle of (1385), **8**, 174, 299
- Alkassim ben Abdalla**, Arab chief (ca. 900 A. D.): rebellions of, **8**, 76
- Alkimus**, high priest of Judah (ca. 160 B. C.): reign of, **1**, 406
- Alkmaar**, North Holland: battle of (1799), **10**, 407; siege of (1573), **13**, 114
- "All of Oregon or none," election cry (1846), **24**, 543
- Allatoona**, northern Georgia: Johnston falls back to, **24**, 794
- Allegheny River**, chief stream of Ohio River: bounds French claims, **23**, 168
- Allemanni**: see **Alemani**
- Allen, Charles Herbert** (1848—), American banker: first United States governor of Porto Rico, **24**, 1041
- Allen, Ethan**, an American general: born at Litchfield, Conn., January 10, 1737; became owner of iron-works at Salisbury, Conn., and in 1766 removed to Vermont; here he became a leader in the popular resistance to the province of New York; the latter declared him an outlaw and offered a reward of \$150 for his arrest; he favored the outbreak of the Revolution; surprised and captured Fort Ticonderoga, May 10, 1775, with a force of only eighty-three men; attacked Montreal Sept. 25, 1775 with a small force but was captured and sent to England; he was treated with great cruelty and not exchanged until 1778; he died near Burlington, Vt., February 12, 1789
Captures Ticonderoga and Crown Point, **23**, 228
- Allen, William** (1532-1594), English cardinal and controversialist: founds seminary for Catholic missionaries to England, **11**, 291
- Allende (San Miguel el Grande)**, Mexico: founded, **22**, 117
- Allende, Ignacio** (1779-1811), Mexican patriot and captain in the Spanish army: in the rebellion of Hidalgo, **22**, 238

- Allia**, small river in Latium, Italy: battle of the (390 B. C.), 3, 59
- Allobroges**, a Celtic people of southeastern Gaul: attack Hannibal (218 B. C.), 3, 115
- Alma**, river in the Crimea, Russia: battle of the (1854), 9, 446, 11, 615, 14, 455, 15, 312
- Almagro, Diego de** (1475-1538), a Spanish soldier, one of the conquerors of Peru: career of, 21, 18; death of, 24
- Almamon** (786-833 A. D.), Caliph of Bagdad 813-833: extravagance of, 1, 343; aids literature and learning, 345; foreign relations of, 352
- Almamun Abu Ali**, Mohammedan ruler (ca. 1200): reign of, 8, 102
- Almansor**: see **Mohammed ben Abdalla**
- Almanza**, Spain: battle of (1707), 8, 398, 9, 233, 13, 251
- Almanza, Martin Enriquez de**, Spanish official (ca. 1550): his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 128; made viceroy of Peru, 131
- Almeida, Francisco d'**, (ca. 1450-1510), Portuguese commander: made viceroy of the Indies, 5, 148, 8, 328, 20, 41
- Almenara**, Spain: battle of (1710), 8, 399
- Almeria**, Spain: siege of (1146), 8, 236
- Almohades**, a Mohammedan dynasty in northern Africa and Spain, gaining power about the middle of the twelfth century: established in Spain, 8, 97
- Almonacid**, Spain: battle of (1809), 9, 337
- Almondhir ben Mohammed** (ca. 880 A. D.): campaigns of, against Omar, 8, 75; reign of, 75
- Almonte, Juan Nepomuceno** (1812-1869), Mexican general: member of provisional government, 22, 387
- Almoravides**, Don Garcia de, Spanish rebel (ca. 1250): rebellion of, 8, 208
- Almos**, King of Croatia: accession of (1090), 17, 51; dethroned, 52; blinded, 53
- Almuñecar**, Spain: battles of (755 A. D.), 8, 68; (1014), 80
- Alne**, England: battle of the (1093), 12, 258
- Alnwick**, England: battle of (1174), 11, 108
- Alomaeonidae**, a noble family of Athens, which came from Messenia about 1100 B. C.: curse of the, 2, 100
- Alonzo, Mariano Roque** (ca. 1850), a consul of Paraguay: granted executive power in Paraguay, 21, 155
- Alonzo, Severo** (ca. 1890), South American statesman: president of Bolivia, 21, 243
- Aloros of Babylon**, mythical king of Babylonia: reign of, 1, 73
- Alost**, Belgium: siege of (1576), 13, 121
- Alp Arslau** (1029-1072), the Conquering Lion, king of Seljuks, 1063-1073: reign of, 5, 320; Seljukian power under, 14, 10
- Alphabet**: invention of the Phoenicians, 1, 121, 2, 27
- Alphonso**: see **Alfonso**
- Al Raxid ben Mohammed** (11th century), a Mohammedan prince: advises alliance with Alfonso VI of Leon, 8, 89
- Alsace**, a former government of eastern France: given to Burgundy, 13, 405
- Alsace-Lorraine**, an imperial territory of German empire: description of, 426 note
- Alsatia**: occupied by Marshal Horn, 18, 285
- Alsina, Valentin** (ca. 1850), South American soldier: appointed captain-general of Buenos Ayres, 21, 128
- Altamirano, Eulogio** (ca. 1870), Chilean statesman: Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, 21, 227
- Altamsh** (d. 1236), King of Delhi: reign of, 5, 97
- Alten, Count d'** (1764-1840), a Hanoverian commander: policy of, in Belgium, 13, 260
- Altgeld, John P.**, Governor of Illinois (ca. 1894): pardons anarchists, 24,

- 962; protests against Cleveland's sending troops to Chicago, 1003
- Althorp, Lord:** see **Spencer, John Charles, Earl Spencer**
- Altman** (ca. 1870), a Norwegian explorer: explorations of, 16, 315
- Altmark, Truce of** (1629), a truce between Sweden and Poland, 16, 189
- Alton, Illinois:** abolition riot, 24, 575
- Altranstadt, Treaty of**, a treaty between Charles XII of Sweden and Emperor Joseph I (1706), 15, 46, 16, 219
- Alva, Fernando Alvarez de Toledo, Duke of** (1508-1582), Spanish general: campaigns in Italy, 8, 354; in the Low Countries, 359; governor of the Netherlands, 11, 285; his campaign in Italy, 13, 70; in the Netherlands, 104; sketch of, 106; death of, 115
- Alvara Nuñez de Lara, Count (d. 1219):** regent of Castile, 8, 149
- Alvarado, Pedro de** (1485-1541), Spanish cavalier and explorer: returns to Cuba with report of Mexican discoveries, 22, 5; joins Cortéz, 10; commands in the City of Mexico, 31; at the siege of Mexico, 52; his expeditions against the Zapotecs, and against Guatemala, 66, 429; conquers Salvador, 439
- Alvarez, Juan** (1780-1867), a Mexican general: elected president, 22, 382
- Alvaro de Luna** (ca. 1425), a Spanish noble: made constable, 8, 176; fate of, 179
- Alvear, Gaspar, Governor of Durango** (ca. 1620): crushes Indian insurrection, 22, 152
- Alverstone, Lord** (1842—), a chief justice of England: in Alaskan boundary commission, 24, 1055
- Alves, Francisco Rodriguez**, president of Brazil 1902-1906: election, 21, 255
- Alviano, Bartholomew** (1455-1515), general of Republic of Venice: defends Venice, 4, 292
- Alvinczy (Alvinzi), Joseph, Baron von Barberek** (1735-1810), an Austrian general: his campaigns against Napoleon, 9, 301; defeated at Arcola and Rivoli, 17, 282; sketch of, 332
- Alxaman** (8th century A. D.), a Mohammedan general: his campaign against the Christians, 8, 129
- Alyattes III** (610-568 B. C.), King of Lydia: reign of, 1, 145, 2, 116
- Amadas, Philip** (16th century), an English explorer: explores Virginia, 23, 53
- Amadeus I** (1845-1890), King of Spain, 1871-1873: reign of, 8, 512
- Amadeus I** (ca. 1048), Count of Savoy: reign of, 4, 272
- Amadeus II**, Count of Savoy 1060: reign of, 4, 272
- Amadeus III** (1103-1146), Count of Savoy: reign of, 4, 273
- Amadeus IV**, Count of Savoy 1233-1253: reign of, 4, 273
- Amadeus (V) the Great**, Count of Savoy 1285-1323: reign of, 4, 274
- Amadeus VI**, surnamed Count Verde, Count of Savoy, 1343-1383: reign of, 4, 275
- Amadeus VII**, surnamed Count Rosso, Count of Savoy 1383-1391: reign of, 4, 277
- Amadeus VIII**, Duke of Savoy: see **Felix V, Pope**
- Amager**, an island of Denmark: sketch of the peasants of, 16, 190
- Amakusa**, Japan: battle of (1638), 7, 137
- Amalaric** (ca. 520 A. D.), Gothic king: establishes his court in Spain, 8, 39; marries Clotilda, 40; reign of, 9, 25, 18, 48; under guardianship of Theodoric, 47
- Amalasontha** (ca. 525 A. D.), Mother of Athalaric: career of, 4, 159; regency of, 18, 48
- Amalasunta:** see **Amalasontha**
- Amaral, Signor** (ca. 1850), governor of Macao, China: murdered at Macao, 6, 146
- Amasis:** see **Aahmes**
- Amassia, Asia Minor:** annexed by Bayezid, 14, 38
- Amat, Antonio** (ca. 1760), a Spanish viceroy to South America: sketch of, 21, 50

- Amaziah, King of Judah** 797-792 B.C.: reign of, 1, 395
- Amazon, A New Peruvian Route to the Plain of the,** 21, 305
- Amazon River**, principal river in South America: mouth of, discovered (1500), 21, 15; explored, 25; opened to the commerce of the world (1867), 178
- Ambato, Compact of**, a constitution for Ecuador: concluded (1835), 21, 108; abolished, 109
- Ambiorix (1st century B.C.), King of the Eburones**: leader of Gallic rebellion, 3, 305; at war with Rome, 9, 9
- Amboise, Conspiracy of** (1560), a conspiracy of Huguenots to seize Francis II, 9, 151
- Amboise, Convention of** (1563), a treaty between French Catholics and Huguenots, 9, 154
- Amboyna, one of Molucca Islands**: captured by the Dutch (1603), 13, 168; massacre of (1623), 5, 154, 162, 13, 221, 20, 143; annexed to British empire, 5, 205, 20, 59
- Ambracia, Greece**: at war with Athens, 2, 300; garrisoned by Philip, 480; rebels against Alexander, 485
- Ambrister (ca. 1800)**, a British settler in America: executed, 23, 444
- Ambrones, a German tribe**: location of, 17, 11
- Ambrose, St.** (340-397 A.D.), Bishop of Milan 374-397: receives the submission of Theodosius the Great, 2, 528; his influence over Gratian, 4, 132; his services to Valentinian, 134
- Ameinias of Pallene** (ca. 480 B.C.), an Athenian Trierarch, 2, 203
- Amelon, King of Babylonia (antediluvian)**: reign of, 1, 73
- Amendments**: see Constitution
- Amen-em-hat I** (ca. 2000 B.C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 18, 19
- Amenophis (Amen-hotep) II**, King of Egypt, 1447 B.C.: reign of, 1, 23
- Amenophis III**, King of Egypt, 15th century B.C.: reign of, 1, 24
- Amenophis IV (Khu-en-Aten)**, King of Egypt ca. 1400 B.C.: reign of, 1, 24; loses Palestine, 375
- Ament, Dr.**, American missionary, 1900: in China, 6, 300
- America**: first use of the name, 23, 35
- America, North**: see North America
- America, South**: see South America
- America, The Demosthenes of**: see Webster, Daniel
- America, The Fabius of**: see Washington, George
- America, The Gibraltar of**: see Quebec
- America, The Wolf of**: see Montgomery, Richard
- American Anti-Slavery Society** (1833): organized, 24, 574
- American Colonization Society**: founded (1817), 24, 571
- American Party, The**: see Know-Nothing Party
- American System**: origin, 23, 354
- Amerigo Vespucci**: see Vespucci, Amerigo
- Ames, Fisher** (1758-1808), an American statesman: in first Congress, 23, 342
- Ames, Oakes** (1804-1873), Representative from Massachusetts: censured by Congress, 24, 896
- Amherst, Jeffrey, Baron** (1717-1797), an English soldier: his expedition against Louisburg, 20, 117, 23, 188; made commander-in-chief of British forces in America, 192; captures Crown Point and Ticonderoga, 193; captures Montreal, 197
- Amherst, William Pitt Amherst, Baron** (1773-1857): his governor-generalship of India, 5, 209; sent as ambassador to Peking, 6, 120
- Amiens, France**: taken by the Spanish, 13, 164
- Amiens, Mise of**, award pronounced by Louis IX (1264), 11, 140
- Amiens, Treaty of**, a treaty between Great Britain on one side and France, Spain and Batavian Republic on the other (1802), 5, 197, 8, 483, 9, 318, 10, 444, 11, 552, 13, 267, 518, 23, 396, 405
- Aminadab, Israel**: shelters the ark, 1, 381
- Amiot, Father** (1718-1794), French Hist. Nat.

- Jesuit missionary and Orientalist: expelled from Peking, **6**, 117
- Amirantes**, the islands in the Indian Ocean: belonging to England, **19**, 213, **20**, 263
- Amlaff**, English earl of eleventh century: at battle of Clontarf, **12**, 42
- Ammon**, northern Africa: oracle of, visited by Alexander, **2**, 495
- Amon**, King of Judah, 642-640 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 398
- Amorium**, Phrygia, Asia: battle and siege of, **1**, 358
- Amoy**, China: capture of, **6**, 138; affair at, **7**, 283
- Amozoque**, Mexico: battle of (1847), **22**, 327
- Amphichus**, early Greek colonist: establishes Greek settlement in Chios, **2**, 55
- Amphyctyon**: mythical Greek hero, **2**, 24
- Amphyctyonic Council**, in Greek history, a league of peoples inhabiting neighboring territories or drawn together by community of origin or interests, for mutual protection and the guardianship in common of a central sanctuary and its rites: declares war on Phocis, **2**, 460; on the Amphissians, 475
- Amphipolis**, Macedonia: founded, **2**, 258; revolts from Athens, 314; battle of, 316; taken by Philip of Macedon, 458
- Amphill**, Arthur Villiers Russell, Baron (living), English diplomat: acting governor-general of India, **5**, 302
- Ampudia**, Pedro de, Mexican general in command of army at beginning of Mexican War (1848): his campaign against the United States, **22**, 284
- Amr ben Leis**, Mohammedan ruler 878-900 A. D.: reign of, **5**, 328
- Amraphel**: see Hammurabi
- Amru ben el Ass** (*Amrou Ben el As* or *Amr iben al Assi*), an Arabian warrior: born about 600 A. D.; at first he opposed Mohammed but afterwards became a zealous proselyte; aided in the conquest of Syria; conquered Egypt, of which he became emir, and took Alexandria, 640 A. D. and Tripoli, 643 A. D.; opposed Ali; died while governor of Egypt, 664 A. D.
- Conquers Egypt, **1**, **35**, 290, 291; joins Mohammed, **231**; attempted assassination of, **247**; at siege of Damascus, 272; refuses to recognize Ali as kalif, **5**, 326; invades Egypt, **19**, **II**
- Amstalden**, Peter (ca. 1450), Dutch rebel: leads revolt, **13**, 411
- Amsterdam**, north Holland, Netherlands: siege of (1570), **8**, 360
- Amsterdam**, Bank of, Dutch national bank: established, **13**, 195
- Amundsen**, Ronald, Norwegian explorer of late 19th century: explorations of, **16**, 329
- Amurath**: see Murad
- Amursana**, Mongol chief (ca. 1750): aids Davatsi, **6**, 85; death of, 86
- Amusements**: in the colonies, **23**, 155
- Amyntas I** (d. 498 B. C.), King of Macedonia: submits to Persia, **2**, 133
- Amyntas II**, King of Macedonia, 394-370 B. C.: reign of, **2**, 456
- Amyrtæos**, Egyptian ruler: leader of revolts (463 B. C.), **1**, 32
- Ana**, daughter of Philip III of Spain: marries Louis XIII of France (1612), **8**, 375
- Anabaptists**, Christians who hold baptism in infancy to be invalid, and require adults who have received it to be baptized on joining their communion: influence of, in the Netherlands, **13**, 57; sketch of, **13**, 91, 436, **18**, 242, 250
- Anaclete II**, anti-Pope in opposition to Innocent II, 1130-1138: pontificate of, **18**, 143
- Anacreon of Teos** (563-478 B. C.), famous Greek lyric poet, **2**, 115
- Anagni**, Treaty of, concluded (1295) between France and Aragon, **9**, 86
- Anan ben David** (ca. 750 A. D.), a Babylonian Jew: founds sect of the Karaites, **1**, 415
- Anapa**, Caucasus, Russia: fall of (1828), **15**, 280

- Anarchy:** dangers of, discussed in Roosevelt's message, 24, 1050
- Anastasius I** (430-518 A. D.), Byzantine Emperor, 491-518: relations with Clovis, 18, 47
- Anastasius II (Artemius)** (d. ca. 719 A. D.), Byzantine Emperor, 713-716
- A. D.: prepares Constantinople for siege, 1, 329
- Anastro, Gaspar**, Spanish merchant of Antwerp: instigates the assassination of William of Orange (1582), 13, 138
- Anatolia**, Asiatic Turkey: stronghold of modern Turks, 14, 24
- Anaxagoras** (500-428 B. C.), Greek philosopher, native of Ionia: accused of impiety, 2, 272
- Anaya, Pedro Marta** (1795-1854), a Mexican general: elected provisional president of Mexico, 22, 320; elected president of Mexico, 374
- Anbar**, Asia: conquered by the Saracens, 1, 259
- Ancenis, Treaty of**, signed between Charles of France and Charles of Burgundy (1468), 9, 123
- Anchorena**, South American patriot of early 19th century: made Minister of Finance, 21, 122
- Anciens, Council of**, the, held legislative power in France (1795), 10, 301
- Anco**, Italy: battle of (1815), 17, 314
- Ancon, Treaty of** (1884), concluded between Chili and Peru, 21, 238, 264
- Ancona**, eastern Italy: founded, 3, 57; siege of (1166), 18, 152; occupied by the French (1832), 17, 327
- Ancre, Marshal d'**: see Concini, Concino, Marquis of Ancre
- Andaman Islands**, a group of islands belonging to Great Britain, in eastern part of Bay of Bengal: description of, 5, 17, 20, 253
- Andeca**, King of the Suevi, ca. 580 A. D.: consigned to a monastery, 8, 42
- Andeiro, Joam Fernando**, Spanish courtier of the late 14th century: sketch of, 8, 293
- Andenarde**: see Ondenarde
- Anderida**, Roman encampment in England: captured by Saxons, 11, 18
- Andermatt, General**, Swiss soldier (ca. 1800): besieges Zurich, 13, 518
- Andernach**, Prussia: battles of (876 A. D.), 18, 96; (939 A. D.), 110
- Anderson**, an English explorer (ca. 1850): finds relics of the Franklin expedition, 16, 310
- Anderson, Joseph** (1757-1837), an American politician: as delegate to Panama Congress, 23, 468
- Anderson, Karl Johan** (1827-1867), a Swedish explorer in Africa: explorations of, 19, 52
- Anderson, Lars**: see Andreae, Laurentius
- Anderson, Robert** (1805-1871), an American general: transfers his force from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumter, 24, 703; refuses to return to Fort Moultrie, 704; refuses to surrender fort, 705; at bombardment of Fort Sumter, 710; surrenders Fort Sumter, 712; sent to organize Kentucky troops, 722
- Andō Nobumasa** (d. 1861), a Japanese Rōjū: assassination of, 7, 161
- Andocedes**, an Athenian orator (ca. 415 B. C.): sketch of, 2, 334
- Andrade e Silva, Bonifacio José de** (1765-1838), a Brazilian statesman and mineralogist: guardian of Pedro II of Brazil, 21, 169
- Andrade**, South American statesman: President of Venezuela (1898), 21, 246
- Andrade, Pávia d'**, a Portuguese explorer (ca. 1889): his work in Africa, 19, 225
- Andrassy**, Hungarian political leader (ca. 1905): in Dr. Wekerle's ministry, 17, 447
- Andrassy, Julius, Count** (1823-1890), a Hungarian statesman: at Berlin Congress, 14, 487; attempts to obtain foreign aid for the Magyars, 17, 372; made premier of Hungary, 397; made minister of foreign affairs, 411
- Andrassy Note, The**, a declaration drawn up by Austria, Russia and

- Germany and presented to the Porte (1875), **17**, 419
- André**, a member of French Assembly (1791): leader of the Center, **10**, 139
- André, John** (1751-1780), a British officer in Revolutionary War: capture and death of, **23**, 276
- Andreae, Jacob** (1528-1590), a German Protestant theologian: influence of, **16**, 197
- Andreae, Laurentius** (Lars Ander-son) (1480-1552), a Swedish re-former: made chancellor, **16**, 155
- Andreas Sunesön**, Archbishop of Lund (ca. 1219): at the battle of Wolmar, **16**, 86
- Andrée, Karl Theodor** (1808-1875), a German geographer and journalist: attempts to find the North Pole, **16**, 327
- Andrés**, a South American insurgent leader (18th century): leads Indian rebellion, **21**, 52
- Andrew I**, King of Hungary 1046-1060: reign of, **17**, 50
- Andrew II**, King of Hungary 1025-1036: reign of, **17**, 55
- Andrew III**, King of Hungary 1290-1301: reign of, **17**, 60
- Andrew** (d. 1345), King of Naples: life of, **4**, 260; marries Joan of Naples, **17**, 151
- Andrew of Austria** (ca. 1595), Cardinal: placed at the head of the temporary government of the Netherlands, **13**, 165
- Andrieux, François Guillaume Jean Stanislas** (1759-1833), a French dramatist: opposes Napoleon, **9**, 319
- Androcles** (d. 411 B. C.), an Athenian demagogue: assassinated, **2**, 357
- Andronicus**, one of 70 disciples of Christ: regarded as first bishop of Sirmium, **17**, 14
- Andronicus (III) Palæologus** (1296-1341), Byzantine Emperor, 1328-1341: his relations with Ottomans, **14**, 24
- Andros**, island of Greece: colonization from, **2**, 80
- Andros, Sir Edmund** (1637-1714), an English colonial governor of New York and New England: assails Connecticut independence, **23**, 93; governor of New England, 100; vigorous rule of, 105; extent of his power, 116
- Andrussoff, Treaty of**: see **Andrussovo**
- Andrussovo, Treaty of**, a treaty between Russia and Poland (1667), **14**, 244, **15**, 22, 380
- Andulsian Pirates, The**, a band of Arabian pirates (813 A. D.), **1**, 352
- Ane**, legendary King of Sweden: legend of, **16**, 37
- Angelico, Fra** (1387-1455), an Italian painter: his effect on the Renaissance, **4**, 283
- Angelo, Michael**: see **Buonarotti**
- Angelo of the Reformation, The Michael**: see **Luther, Martin**
- Angermannus, Abraham**, primate of Sweden (ca. 1592): his relations with Sigismund, **16**, 168
- Angers**, France: taken by Catherine (1793), **10**, 270
- Angles**, a Teutonic tribe: invade Britain (5th century A. D.), **II**, 19, **12**, 250; location of, **18**, 6
- Anglicans**: see **Episcopalians**
- Anglo-American Arctic Expedition** (1906), **16**, 338
- Anglo-Belgian Agreement** (1894), agreement between Great Britain and King Leopold of Belgium, **19**, 202
- Anglo-French Agreements**: (1888), **19**, 209; (1889), 150; (1890), 163, 212; (1904), **19**, 246, **20**, 279, 280, 281
- Anglo-German Agreements**: (1886), **19**, 182; (1888), 163; (1890), 165, 173, 177, 181, 188; (1893), 166; (1900), **7**, 283
- Anglo-German Company**: formed (1892), **19**, 176
- Anglo-Italian Agreement** (1891), **19**, 209
- Anglo-Japanese Alliance** (1902), **7**, 231, 289; (1905), **11**, 642
- Anglo-Portuguese Agreements** (1890), between England and Portugal, to fix the eastern limits of the South African Company's claims, **19**, 230, 231, 241
- Anglo-Russian Railway Agreement**

- (1899), between England and Russia to restrict England's railway rights in China, 7, 279
- Anglo-Saxon Race**, the English race, originating from the Teutonic stock of England: prejudice of, towards Negro race, 24, 874
- Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Dispute** (1840-1897), over boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela, 21, 263
- Angola**, Portugal: present condition of, 19, 249; under Portuguese rule, 20, 298
- Angora**, Asia Minor, Turkey: battle of (1402), 14, 37, 48
- Angostura**, Mexico: battle of (1847), 22, 306
- Angoulême**, Louis Antoine de Bourbon, Duke of (1775-1844), of the French royal family: campaign in Spain, 8, 495, 9, 380
- Angra Pequena**, southwestern Africa: claimed by the Dutch, 19, 38; annexed to Germany, 104
- Angus**, Archibald Douglas, Earl of (1449-1514), Scottish nobleman: plots against the favorites of James III of Scotland, 12, 297
- Angus**, Archibald Douglas, Earl of, (1489?-1557), Scottish nobleman: guardian of James V, 12, 303
- Anhaya**, Pedro de (ca. 1500), Portuguese warrior: his campaigns in Africa, 19, 21
- Anicetus**, Lucius, (ca. 17 B. C.), Roman prator: captures Scodra, 3, 150
- Aniello of Amalfi**, Thomas: see **Mansaniello**
- Anjou**, Arctic explorer of early 19th century: explorations of, 16, 317
- Anjou**, Francis, Duke of (late 16th century): schemes for the throne of the Netherlands, 8, 361; offered sovereignty of the United Provinces, 13, 134; death of, 140
- Anjou**, Henry, Duke of: see **Henry III**, King of France
- Anjou**, Louis, Duke of: see **Louis I**, King of Naples
- Anjou**, Philip, Duke of: see **Philip V**, King of Spain
- Anjou**, René, Duke of (early 15th century): claims throne of Naples, 8, 264
- Ankerström**, Johan Jacob, (1762-1792), Swedish soldier: assassinates Gustavus III of Sweden, 15, 189, 16, 249
- Anna Feodorovna** (early 19th century), Grand Duchess of Russia, wife of Grand Duke Constantine: divorce of, 15, 271
- Anna Leopoldovna** (1718-1746), Grand Duchess of Russia: marriage of, 15, 109; regency of, 128; banishment of, 136
- Anna Petrovna** (1708-1728), Grand Duchess of Russia: marriage of, 15, 80; banished from Russia, 96
- "Annals of the Four Masters," an old Irish chronicle, 12, 7
- Annapolis**, Maryland, U. S. A.: interstate commission at, 23, 322
- Annapolis (Port Royal)**, Nova Scotia: settled, 20, 83, 23, 50; named, 23, 161
- Annates, Acts of**, religious acts in England: (1532), 11, 250; (1534), 252
- Anne** (1665-1714), Queen of Great Britain, 1702-1714: reign of, 11, 453; joins William III, 430; promises aid to the Dutch République, 13, 248; concludes treaty with Spain, 22, 187; death of, 11, 466
- Anne** (11th century), Queen of France: marries Henry I of France, 9, 68
- Anne** (d. 1759), daughter of George II of England: marries the Prince of Orange, 13, 254
- Anne of Austria** (1601-1666), Queen of France: marries Louis XIII of France, 9, 179; made regent of France, 9, 199, 13, 214
- Anne of Austria** (late 16th century), Queen of Spain: marries Philip II of Spain, 13, 112
- Anne of Beaujeu** (ca. 1462-1522), Regent of France: regency of, 9, 126
- Anne of Bohemia** (Good Queen Anne), (1366-1394), Queen of England, wife of Richard II: marries

- Richard II of England, **II**, 180, **17**, 117
- Anne of Brittany (1476-1514), Queen of France: aided by England, **II**, 225; marries Charles VIII of France, **9**, 129, **II**, 226; marries Louis XII of France, **9**, 132; sketch of, **18**, 219
- Anne of Cleves (1515-1557), Queen of England: marries Henry VIII of England, **II**, 260
- Anne of Denmark (1574-1619), Queen of England; marries James VI of Scotland, **12**, 326; Christian IV visits, **16**, 199
- Anne of Hungary (1503-1547), wife of Ferdinand I of Austria: betrothed to Ferdinand of Austria, **17**, 168, 175; marries Ferdinand I of Austria, 176
- Anne Ivanovna, (1693-1740), Empress of Russia, 1730-1740: reign of, **15**, 103; marries Frederick William of Courland, 57; renews war with Turkey, **14**, 300; form alliance with Germany, **18**, 324; adopts Oriental project, **14**, 313
- Annesley Case, The (1719), a property law-suit in Ireland, **12**, 171
- Annobon, south Atlantic Ocean: ceded to Spain (1778), **19**, 213; under Spanish rule, **20**, 299
- Annumzio, Gabriele d' (1864—), Italian poet and novelist: sketch of, **4**, 410
- Anscarius (801-865 A. D.), Frankish missionary to Denmark: sketch of **16**, 26, 58
- Anselm, Saint (1033-1109), celebrated divine, founder of scholastic theology, Archbishop of Canterbury: addresses letter to Humbert II of Savoy, **4**, 273; made Archbishop, **II**, 84; resists William Rufus, 85; recalled to England, 88; his quarrel with Henry I, 89
- Anshan Chan, Manchuria, China: captured by Japanese, **7**, 310
- Anson, George, Baron Anson of Soberton, English admiral: born at Colwich in Staffordshire, April 23, 1697; became a post-captain in the royal navy in 1724; was appointed commander of an expedition to the South Sea in 1740; circumnavigated the globe and returned to England, 1744, with several Spanish prizes, to the value of 500,000.; defeated a French fleet, May, 1747, and for this service was rewarded with the title of Baron Anson of Soberton; he was First Lord of the Admiralty, 1751-1756, and admiral of the fleet, 1761; died at Moor Park, Hertfordshire, June 6, 1762
- His attempt to conquer Peru and Chili, **20**, 119; attempts to intercept Spanish treasure ship, **22**, 195
- Anstruther, R. A., English captain of early 19th century: in China, **6**, 136
- Antalcidas, Peace of (387 B. C.), concluded between Athens and Sparta, **I**, 168, **2**, 404
- Antequera, Malaga, Spain: battle of (1273), **8**, 110
- Anthemius, Emperor of the West 467-473 A. D.: reign of, **4**, 150
- Anthony of Bourbon (ca. 1550), King of Navarre: opposes policy of Catherine de' Medici, **9**, 149; death of, 154
- Anthony Ulrich (ca. 1700), Prince of Brunswick-Beveren: marries Anna Leopoldovna, **15**, 109; arrest of, 126; made general-in-chief, 128; banishment of, 136
- Anthracite Coal Strike: account of (1902), **24**, 1051
- Anthropomorphism, the representation of the deity under a human form, or with human attributes and affections: in Greek mythology, **2**, 40
- Antiboul, Girondist deputy: death of (1793), **10**, 279
- Anti-Corn Law League, an association formed (1839) with headquarters at Manchester, to further the repeal of the British corn-laws: formed, **II**, 600; growth of, 605
- Anti Costi, British America: settlement of, **23**, 48
- Antietam, Battle of: account of, **24**, 765; effect on emancipation, 766; followed by Emancipation Proclamation, 767

- Anti-Federal Party**, in United States history the party which opposed the adoption and ratification of the Constitution, and which, failing in this, strongly favored the strict construction of the Constitution: origin of, 23, 335; becomes Republican party, 356
- Antigonus**, (1st century B. C.), a prince of Jerusalem: revolt of, 1, 408
- Antigonus** (382-301 B. C.), Macedonian general: his share in Alexander's empire, 2, 512
- Antigonus Gonatas** (319-239 B. C.), King of Macedon, 277-239 B. C.: seizes Macedonian throne, 2, 515
- Antilles, The Queen of the**: see **Cuba**
- Anti-Masonic Party**, in American politics a political party which opposed the alleged influence of free-masonry in civil affairs (1826): origin of, 23, 498; holds first convention for presidential nomination, 498; carry Vermont, 499
- Antin, Duke of** (1665-1736), French courtier: president of the council of home affairs, 9, 227
- Antinomians**, (1630) in Massachusetts, followers of Mrs. Hutchinson, 23, 95
- Antioch**, Asia Minor: Greek culture in, 2, 513; made capital of Roman province, 526, 533; captured by Saracens, 1, 285; captured by forces of eastern Empire, 368; siege of (543 A. D.), 5, 319
- Antiochus (II) Theos** (d. 246 B. C.), King of Syria 261-246 B. C.: concludes treaty with Asoka, 5, 71
- Antiochus (III) the Great** (238-187 B. C.), King of Syria 223-187 B. C.: invades Egypt, 1, 34; defeated by Romans, 2, 518; forms an alliance with Philip of Macedon, 3, 139; war with Rome, 143; death, 145
- Antiochus (IV) Epiphanes** (d. 164 B. C.), King of Syria 175-164 B. C.: invades Egypt, 1, 34, 404; at war with Judah, 405; submits to Roman interference, 3, 151
- Antiochus (XIII) Asiaticus**, King of Syria, 1st century B. C.: deposed, 3, 274
- Antiochus** (ca. 400 B. C.), Athenian admiral: in the war with Syracuse, 2, 369
- Antioquia**, Republic of Colombia: rebels against Spanish authority, 21, 56
- Antipas**, (d. 4 B. C.), son of Herod the Great: reign of, 1, 409
- Antipater**, (d. 319 B. C.), a Macedonian general: general of Alexander, 2, 488; in Lamian war, 512; his share of Alexander's empire, 512; invades Aetolia, 513
- Antipater the Idumæan** (d. 43 B. C.): procurator of Judea, 1, 408
- Antiphilus** (ca. 323 B. C.): Greek commander, 2, 512
- Antiphon**, (480-411 B. C.), an Athenian orator and politician: heads conspiracy in Athens, 2, 356; executed, 362
- Antiqua**, island in the British West Indies: English policy concerning, 20, 100; made the seat of government for the Leeward Islands, 245
- Antistius**, (ca. 25 B. C.), a Roman lieutenant: his campaigns in Spain, 8, 24
- Anti-Trust Act** (1890), provides that every contract or combination in the form of a trust shall be deemed illegal, and punishable by fine or imprisonment: account of, 24, 971
- Antofagasta**, South America: advent of Chilean emigrants in, 21, 234; occupied by Chili (1879), 234
- Antoku** (d. 1185), Emperor of Japan: reign of, 7, 59; death of, 62
- Antonio**, (d. 1595), King of Portugal: claims throne, 8, 448; proclaimed king, 450
- Antonines, Age of the**, the reigns of Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius, 4, 94
- Antoninus Pius (Titus Aurelius Antoninus)** (86-161 A. D.), Emperor of Rome 138-161 A. D.: adopted by Hadrian, 4, 93; reign of, 94; death, 96; condition of Spain under, 8, 26
- Antoninus, Wall of**: built, 4, 95

Antonius, Gaius (1st century B. C.), a Roman politician: Cæsar prosecutes, 3, 266; elected consul, 281; at battle of Dolabella, 343

Antonius, Marcus (143-87 B. C.), a Roman orator and soldier: commissioned to clear the seas of pirates, 3, 260; death, 223, 260

Antonius, Marcus (Mark Antony), the Triumvir, Roman general: born in 83 B. C.; given command of the cavalry of Gabinius in Syria and Egypt, 57 B. C.; elected quæstor, 52 B. C., and served in several campaigns in Gaul; elected tribune of the people; became such a strong partisan of Cæsar that he was expelled from Rome and fled to Cæsar's camp, 49 B. C.; he was at the battle of Pharsalia, 48 B. C.; became master of the horse to Cæsar, 47 B. C.; on the death of Cæsar, he delivered an eloquent funeral oration and so aroused the popular indignation that the conspirators were obliged to flee from Rome; lost the battle of Mutina, 43 B. C.; with Octavius and Lepidus, he formed the triumvirate, 43 B. C.; at his instigation, Cicero was proscribed and killed, 43 B. C.; by his skill, Cassius and Brutus were defeated at the battle of Philippi, 42 B. C.; this victory made the triumvirs master of the world and Antonius received as his share, the Asiatic provinces and Egypt; he was so captivated with Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, that he neglected public affairs; quarrelled with Octavius in 41 B. C., but they were reconciled the following year and Antonius married Octavia, the sister of Octavius; he soon divorced her and returned to Cleopatra; then followed a conflict with Octavius in which Antonius lost the battle of Actium; he fled to Alexandria and there committed suicide, August, 30 B. C.

His campaign against recruiting officers of Pompeius, 3, 337; joins Cæsar in Greece, 346; puts down insurrection of Dolabella, 365; offers

the crown to Cæsar, 3, 369, 4, 3; takes action against the murderers of Cæsar, 4, 6; oration of, at Cæsar's funeral, 7; tyranny of, 8; attacks Cicero in the Senate, 11; takes up arms, 12; in the field, 13; joins second triumvirate, 14; at battle of Philippi, 18; returns to Italy, 19; relations with Cleopatra, 19; marries Octavia, 20; defeats Sextus Pompeius, 21; campaign of, in the East (36 B. C.), 22; life of, in Egypt, 23; war of, with Octavius, 25; death of, 27

Antrim, Ireland: battle of (1798), 12, 213

An-tung, Korea: occupied by the Japanese, 7, 267

Antwerp, Belgium: battle of (1830), 13, 297; sieges of (1584-1585), 147; (1832) 9, 403, 13, 302; cathedral of, pillaged, 13, 95; attacked by French (1583), 139

Anund, King of Sweden, 1024-1055: reign of, 16, 60

Anville, Duc d' (d. 1746); death of, 23, 166

Aoki, Viscount (ca. 1880), Japanese statesman: becomes minister of foreign affairs, 7, 190

Aoki Kanaiye (15th century), a Japanese artist: skill of, 7, 107

Apache Indians, a tribe of North American Indians: seize herds of the Navajos, 23, 11

Apafy, Michael, Prince of Transylvania (ca. 1650): accession of, 17, 228

Apennines, mountain system of Italy: boundary of Italy, 3, 3

Aphrodite, in Greek mythology, the goddess of love and wedlock, identified by the Romans with Venus: adopted from Phoenicians, 2, 28; confused attributes of, 39; worshipped at Cnidus, 52

Apodaca, Juan Ruiz de (1754-1835), Spanish naval officer and administrator: his administration as viceroy, 22, 251

Apollo, in Greek and Roman mythology, one of the great Olympian gods, leader of the Muses, patron of

- the arts: his oracle at Delphi, 2, 12; in Greek theology, 40; Pythian Games in honor of, 42; Dorian conception of, 50; worshipped by Doric Hexapolis, 56; honored by Croesus, 118; his temple at Megara, rebuilt by Hadrian, 523
- Apollonia**, Illyria, Greece: founded, 3, 27
- Apollonius of Tyana** (4 B. C.-97 A. D.): a Pythagorean philosopher and reputed magician, 4, 84
- Apologetical Declaration** (1683), defiance as a result of Scottish feuds, 12, 349
- Aponte, José Antonio** (ca. 1800), Cuban rebel: leads revolt, 22, 451
- Apostle of England, The:** see **Lammer, Hugh, Bishop of Worcester**
- Apostle of France, The:** see **Denis, Saint**
- Apostle of Hungary, The:** see **Stephen (I), Saint, King of Hungary**
- Apostle of Infidelity, The:** see **Voltaire**
- Apostle of Liberty, The:** see **Jefferson, Thomas**
- Apostle of Massacre, The:** see **Marat, Jean P.**
- Apostle of Presbytery, The:** see **Knox, John**
- Apostle of the English People, The:** see **Augustine, Saint**
- Apostle of the Gauls, The:** see **Denis, Saint**
- Apostle of the Germans, The:** see **Boniface, Saint**
- Apostle of the Goths, The:** see **Ulfilas, Saint**
- Apostle of the Highlanders, The:** see **Colomb, Saint**
- Apostle of the Indians, The:** see **Eliot, John**
- Apostle of the Irish, The:** see **Patrick, Saint**
- Apostle of the Scottish Reformers**: The: see **Knox, John**
- Apostolic Kings:** see the kings of Hungary under their respective names
- Appeals, Act of** (1533), obtained from Parliament by Henry VIII, declar-
- ing that the king held the supreme authority in England, 11, 250
- Appleton, Captain** (ca. 1650), English naval officer: in the war with the Dutch, 13, 230
- Appomattox Court House**, Virginia: Lee and Grant meet to arrange terms of surrender, 24, 812
- Apponyi, Count** (late 19th century), Hungarian statesman: withdraws his support from the Liberals, 17, 440; opposes army changes, 444; in Dr. Wekerle's ministry, 447
- Appuleian Laws**, popular measures in Rome (1st century, B. C.): passed, 3, 200; canceled, 202
- Apraxin, Feodor** (1671-1728), Russian admiral: at Nappo, 15, 64; accompanies Peter to Persia, 79; services of, 90; in the supreme privy council, 95; supports Anne, 106
- Apraxin, Stephen** (d. 1758), Russian general: estimate of, 15, 145; campaign of, 146; treason of, 147
- Apries (Uah-ab-ra, Hophia), King of Egypt** 590-570 B. C.: reign of, 1, 32
- Apulia**, eastern Italy: in Rome's hands, 3, 70
- Aquæ Sextiæ (Aix)**, France: founded, 3, 192; battle of (102 B. C.), 3, 194, 17, 11, 18, 4
- Aquidaban**, Paraguay: battle of the (1870), 21, 160
- Aquidneck:** see **Rhode Island**
- Aquileia**, Austria-Hungary: founded, 3, 133, 17, 11; battle of (113 B. C.), 3, 193; under Roman occupation, 17, 12; sieges of (108 A. D.), 18, 26; (238 A. D.), 4, 108; (340 A. D.), 123; (394 A. D.), 18, 35; (452 A. D.), 42
- Aquileia, Council of** (381 A. D.): condemns Arianism, 17, 15
- Aquilius, Manius** (1st century B. C.): Roman consul: quells slave revolt in Sicily, 3, 187; encourages uprising of Bithynian king, 215
- Aquilonia**, Italy: battle of (293 B. C.), 3, 72
- Aquitania**, division of Gaul: conquered by Cæsar, 3, 304

- Arabi Bey, Pasha** (1837—), an Egyptian officer and revolutionary leader: insurrection of, 1, 39, 11, 634
- Arabia, Asia:** early history of the Arabian peninsula, 1, 183; Arabia before the coming of Mohammed, 189; Mohammed, the Prophet of Islam, 205; the union of Arabia under Mohammed, 222; Mohammed's successors and the spread of Islam, 242; the Moslem conquest of Persia and Syria, 259; the Saracens in Egypt and Africa, 290; the Saracens in Europe, 310; fall of the Moslem empire, 337; rise of the Arabs, 14, 3, 4; importance of holy cities of, 135; conquered by the Turks, 136, 164; disorders in, 195, 292, 19, 121
- Arad, Diet of** (1132): account of, 17, 53
- Aragis** (8th cent. A. D.), Duke of Benevento: submits to Charlemagne, 18, 82
- Arago, Dominique François** (1786-1853), French physicist and astronomer: member of the provisional government, 9, 435
- Aragon, Kingdom of, Spain:** history of, 8, 230
- Arai Hakuseki** (ca. 1700), Japanese scholar: sketch of, 7, 142
- Arakhu** (500 B. C.), Armenian prince: revolt of, 1, 95
- Araki Matayemon** (ca. 1700), Japanese fighter: slays Kawai, 7, 152
- Araktscheiev, Count Alexei** (1769-1834), a Russian general and minister of war: account of, 15, 202; his influence under Alexander, 263
- Aram-Naharaim:** see Mesopotamia
- Aranda, Diego di** (ca. 1490): placed over a colony in Hayti, 21, 8
- Aranda, Pedro Pablo Abarca y Bolea Conde de** (1718-1799), a Spanish statesman and diplomat: administration of, 8, 420
- Aranjo, Buenaventura**, (ca. 1845), a Mexican naval captain: at the battle of Cerro Gordo, 22, 325
- Aranjuez, Revolution of**, an uprising of South American states against their mother countries (ca. 1810), 21, 54
- Aransio (Orange), France:** battle of (105 B. C.), 3, 193; founded, 392
- Aratus of Sicyon** (271-213 B. C.), a Greek statesman and general: joins the Achaean League, 2, 516; dispute with Sparta, 3, 138
- Araucania, South America:** dispute over possession of, 21, 227
- Arbedo, Switzerland:** battle of (1422), 13, 395
- Arbela, Assyria:** captured by Cyrus (546 B. C.), 1, 94; battle of (331 B. C.), 1, 169, 2, 496
- Arbia River, Italy:** battle of the (ca. 1260), 4, 215
- Arbogast** (d. 394 A. D.), a Frankish general in the Roman service: his influence in the Western Empire, 135; death, 4, 135; career of, 18, 34
- Arboleda, Julio** (1817-1862), a Columbian poet and revolutionist: his administration as president of the Grenadine Confederation, 21, 86; death of, 87
- Arbuthnot** (d. 1818), a British settler in Florida: executed, 23, 444
- Arbuthnot** (ca. 1807), British minister to Turkey, 14, 397
- Arcadia, Greece:** geography of, 2, 18; autochthonous claims of, 26
- Arcadian League:** founded (5th century B. C.), 2, 439
- Arcadians:** revolts of, 2, 237; found League, 439; join Epaminondas, 440; found Megalopolis, 440; at war with Elis, 446; fall into disunion, 453; oppose Alexander, 486
- Arcadius** (383-408 A. D.), Emperor of the East 395-408 A. D.: associated with Theodosius in the Empire of the East, 4, 137; accession of, 17, 16; reign of, 18, 35
- Arce, Aniceto** (ca. 1884), South American statesman: president of Bolivia, 21, 243
- Archæology:**
AUSTRO-HUNGARY: cut flints, bronze articles, iron utensils, 17, 10
DENMARK: under Frederick V, 16, 240

- ENGLAND: flints and stone implements, 11, 3; Stonehenge, 5
- GREECE: general discussion of, 2, 20, 22, 49; The Laocoön, the Apollo Belvedere and the torso of Hercules, 4, 283
- INDIA: discoveries under Lord Curzon, 5, 280
- IRELAND: Cross of Cong, Ardagh Chalice, and the Tara Brooch, 12, 9; gold torque near Tara, 14
- MEXICO: the "cross," 22, 82; ruined buildings, section of "Wall of the Serpents," Rock of Famine, 83; National Museum, 94; the Aztec Calendar Stone, 95
- NORTH AMERICA: Indian relics, 23, 6, 10
- SCANDINAVIA: discoveries in, 16, 5
- SWITZERLAND: flint implements, bones of mammalia, 12, 327
- Archdale, John** (ca. 1695): governor of the Carolinas, 23, 74
- Archelaus** (1st century B. C.), son of Herod the Great: reign of, 1, 409
- Archelaus**, a Greek general (ca. 85 B. C.): at Charonea, 3, 218
- Archias of Thebes** (d. 397 B. C.), a polemarch of Sparta: murdered, 2, 424
- Archibald, Adams G.** (1814-1892), a Canadian politician and jurist: at the Quebec convention, 20, 165
- Archibald Bell-the-Cat**: see Angus Archibald Douglas, Earl of
- Archidamus**, King of Sparta, 469-427 B. C.: reign of, 2, 270; invades Attica, 278, 282; besieges Platea, 288
- Archidamus III**, King of Sparta, 361-338 B. C.: attempts to aid Tarentum, 3, 68
- Archimedes** (287-212 B. C.), the most celebrated geometrician of antiquity, 3, 124
- Archinard, Colonel**, a French commander in Africa (ca. 1890): his campaigns in Africa, 19, 151
- Architecture**:
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Gothic style, 17, 61; in the 12th and 13th centuries, 86; under Rudolph IV, 104; under Charles IV, 116; rococo style, 261; buildings of Vienna, 416
 - BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA: description of, 1, 102
 - CHINA: the Great Wall, 6, 11; the Hanlin College, 27
 - DENMARK: buildings by Christian IV, 16, 200; under Queen Sophia, 238
 - ENGLAND: Westminster Abb.; under Edward the Confessor, 11, 64; under William the Conqueror, castles and Tower of London, 73; Norman churches, 76; Gothic architecture, 118; early English architecture, 141; perpendicular style, 163; overelaboration, 231; in Elizabeth's reign, 298-299; Italian style, 419; under Queen Anne, 467
 - FRANCE: under Philip (II) Augustus, 9, 79, 83; under Henry IV, the Place Royale, the Pont Neuf, and facade of Hotel de Ville, 174; Palace of Versailles under Louis XV, 10, 8
 - GERMANY: effect of Roman influence, 18, 55; Cathedral of Speyer, 142; cathedrals, 175
 - GREECE: Temple of Apollo, 2, 12; fortifications, 226; Long Walls of Athens, 242; public buildings under Pericles—the Odeum, Corn Hall and the Deigma, 254; the Propylaea and the Parthenon, 255; temple of Hera, 298; under Hadrian, temple of Olympian Zeus, and temple of Apollo, 523; under Marcus Aurelius, temple of Eleusis, 523; under Herodes Atticus, the stadium and theatre at Regilla, a theatre at Corinth, an aqueduct at Olympia, 523; under Justinian, church at St. Sophia, 532
 - HOLLAND AND BELGIUM: 13th and 14th centuries, 13, 62
 - INDIA: Kutab Mosque, Kutab Minar, 5, 96; Kafur's Mosque, 100; Mausoleum of Emperor Jahangir, 114; Mausoleum of the Taj Mahal, Moti Masjid Mosque, 119; Jama Masjid Mosque, Palace of Delhi, and Fort Agra, 120
 - IRELAND: dwelling houses, 12, 9;

- churches, 33; under King Brian, 41; Anglo-Norman, 47
- ITALY: architecture of Pisa, 4, 236; the cathedral at Pisa, St. Marks, the Duomo, 284; basilica by Bramante and mausoleum by Michael Angelo Buonarotti at Rome, 297; cupola of St. Peter's by Michael Angelo Buonarotti, 298
- JAPAN: influence of Buddhism, 7, 18, 33; Kyoto, the capital, 39; Buddhist temples, Daurin-ji and Hōjō-ji, 41; Kinkaku-ji, and Shokoku-ji, 93; Ginkaku-ji, 96; Castle at Adachi, 111; Mausoleum at Nikkō, 7, 127
- MEXICO: palace of Montezuma, 22, 25; the Teocalli, 27; under the Aztecs, 77; by the Mayas, 82; palace of Chapultepec, 214
- NORTH AMERICA: colony of New York, 23, 132; New England and southern colonies, 155
- PERSIA: main treatment, 1, 178; palace of Mashita, 5, 323; palace of Chehel Sitton, 345
- PORTUGAL: Church and Convent of Mafra by Joam V, 8, 471
- ROME: aqueducts, the Marcia and the Calida, 3, 245; under Gaius Julius Caesar Caligula, the temple of Augustus, the theatre of Pompey and the aqueduct of Aqua Claudia, 4, 56; Column of Trajan, Trajan's Forum, Arch of Trajan and Trajan's Mole, 88; under Hadrian, the temple of Venus and Roma, Hadrian's Moles, restoration of the Pantheon, the temple of Augustus and baths of Agrippina, 92; under Antoninus, the completion of Hadrian's temple, the amphitheatre at Nismes, and the aqueduct of the Pont du Gard, 95; under Aurelian, extension of walls of Rome, 111; see also ITALY
- RUSSIA: under Peter the Great, 15, 87
- SCOTLAND: imitation of French style, 12, 308
- SOUTH AMERICA: by the Quichuas, 21, xvi; Buenos Ayres, 135; Brazil, 165; Falls of Iguazy, under the Jesuits, 317
- SPAIN: palace of the Alhambra, 8, 110; palace of the Escorial, 373
- SWITZERLAND: churches, 13, 356; Gothic and Renaissance style, 429, 455; late Renaissance style, 481, 482; baroque and antique style, 495
- TURKEY: under Suleiman the Great, 14, 147, 187
- Archon, Office of: created at Athens, 2, 98; made subject to lot, 175; opened to Zeugitae, 252
- Arcis-sur-Aube, France: battle of (1814), 9, 347
- Arcola, Italy: battle of (1796), 9, 301, 17, 282
- Arcona, Denmark: assault of (1169), 16, 82
- Arcos, Count, Viceroy of Naples, 1646-1647: taxes fruit in Naples, 4, 323
- Arcot, British India: siege of (1751), 5, 180
- Arctinus, a Greek poet (ca. 776 B. C.): and cyclic poems, 2, 31
- Ardahan, Russia: siege of (1877), 15, 335
- Ardar, colony in Africa: under Spanish rule, 20, 299
- Ardaric, Germanic king (ca. 455 A. D.): unites the German tribes, 18, 43
- Ardashir (Artaxerxes) I (211-ca. 241 A. D.), King of Persia: reign of, 1, 167; son of Xerxes, 2, 231; Athens seeks peace with, 250; founds dynasty, 5, 315
- Ardorn (d. 1015), King of Italy: reign of, 4, 183
- Ardres, France: taken by the Spanish, 13, 163
- Arduin, King of Lombardy (Marquis of Ivrea), 1002-1013: career of, 18, 121
- Ardys II, King of Lydia (7th century, B. C.): becomes a vassal of Sardanapallos, 1, 145, 2, 116
- Aréché, José (18th century), Mexican government official: investigates the executive conduct of the Marques de Cruillas, 22, 203
- Arèche, José Antonio de (ca. 1750), Peruvian official: orders the execution of the cacique, Condorquanqui, 21, 51

- Arelat:** see Burgundy
- Arelate (Arles),** Roman colony on the Danube: founded, 3, 392
- Aremberg (Arenberg), John of Ligne, Count of** (1525-1568), Spanish officer: death of, 13, 109
- Arenas, Antonio** (ca. 1850), Peruvian patriot: candidate for the presidency (1872), 21, 210
- Areopagus:** council of Athens, 2, 98; cedes political duties to Boule, 106; humbled by Pericles and Ephialtes, 239
- Arequipa, Peru:** battles of (1845), 21, 199; (1867), 209
- Aretas** (1st century B. C.), king of the Nabateans: refuses to acknowledge supremacy of Rome, 3, 274; besieges Jerusalem, 274
- Argaum, India:** battle of (1803), 5, 136
- Argeians, Homeric Greeks:** in Egyptian inscriptions, 2, 33
- Argenson, Marc René Voyer, Count d'** (1652-1721), French politician: made chancellor, 9, 230
- Argentine Republic, South America:** from 1820 to 1876, 21, 118; from 1876 to 1906, 256
- Arghun, Persian ruler** 1284-1291: reign of, 5, 335
- Arginusae, islands off the coast of Asia Minor:** battle of (406 B. C.), 2, 372
- Argo, legendary ship which bore the Argonauts,** 2, 9
- Argolis, Peloponnesus, Greece:** geography of, 2, 16
- Argonne, France:** campaign of the (1792), 10, 209
- Argos, Argolis, Greece:** situation of, 2, 10; in Dorian legend, 48; in Peloponnesus, 58; struggle with Sparta, 74; resists Sparta, 76; reduction of, 77; wars with Sparta, 156, 237, 323, 398; allied to Epaminondas, 440; allied with Philip of Macedon, 470
- Argun, Mongolia, China:** occupied by Russia, 7, 285
- "Argus," American frigate:** captured by "Pelican" (1813), 23, 424
- Argyle, Archibald Campbell, Earl of** (d. 1513): commissioned to keep order in the west, 12, 299
- Argyle, Archibald Campbell, Duke of** (1598-1661): death of, 12, 345
- Argyle, Archibald Campbell, Earl of** (1620-1685): execution of, 11, 422, 12, 349, 350
- Argyle, John Campbell, Duke of (The Good Duke of Argyle)** (1678-1743), Scottish general and statesman: crushes rebellion of Mar (1716), 11, 470, 12, 362
- Argyle, The Good Duke of:** see Argyle, John Campbell, Duke of
- Ariarathes, King of Cappadocia**, 1st century B. C.: murdered, 3, 215
- Arica, port in Peru:** declared a common port for Bolivia and Peru, 21, 188; taken by the Chilians (1880), 237; given to Chili (1883), 238; taken by the Congressionalists (1891), 239
- Aricia, Italy:** siege of (506 B. C.), 3, 56; loses its independence, 67
- Ariminum, Italy:** battle of (236 B. C.), 3, 109; captured by Cinna Marius, 223
- Ariminum, Council of:** proclaims the Arian heresy and makes it the predominant faith, 4, 126
- Ariobarzanes I, King of Cappadocia** (beginning of 1st century B. C.): elected king, 3, 215
- Ariobarzanes III, King of Cappadocia**, 51-42 B. C.: receives lesser Armenia, 3, 354
- Ariobarzanes (4th century B. C.), Persian satrap:** last hero of Persia, 2, 498
- Ariobarzanes, son of Mithradates:** invades Cappadocia (89 B. C.), 3, 215
- Arion, Baltasar de Zúñiga, Duke of** (early 18th century), Mexican viceroy: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 188
- Ariosto, Ludovico** (1474-1533), Italian poet: sketch of, 4, 319
- Ariovistus** (ca. 60 B. C.), German chief: aids the Sequani, 3, 300, 18, 10; defeated by Caesar, 3, 302, 9, 8, 18, 12
- Arismendi, General** (ca. 1875), leader in Guiana: leads rebellion, 21, 101

- Arista, Mariano** (1802-1855), Mexican general: demands that Taylor withdraw from disputed territory, **24**, 546; court-martialed, 547
- Aristagoras** (d. 497 B. C.): tyrant of Miletus, **2**, 133; slain, 136
- Aristeides** (d. 468 B. C.), Athenian statesman and general: rise of, **2**, 159; ostracized, 176; at Salamis, 201; heads Athenian squadron, 222; starts the Confederacy of Delos, 227; his political reforms, 230
- Aristeus** (5th century B. C.) Corinthian general at Potidaea, **2**, 269; slain, 284
- Aristides** (2nd century A. D.), Christian scholar: attempts to convert Hadrian to Christianity, **4**, 92
- Aristobulus**, high priest of Jerusalem, 103-102 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 407
- Aristobulus II**, King of Judaea, ca. 70 B. C.: civil war with his brother, **3**, 274
- Aristocracy**: in Homeric Greece, **2**, 36; in America, **23**, 131; in the South, **24**, 586
- Aristodemus** (8th century B. C.), Dorian hero: legend of, **2**, 48, 61; national hero of Messenia, 72; of Cumae, 95.
- Aristomenis** (7th century B. C.), Messenian national hero: in Second Messenian War, **2**, 74
- Aristophanes of the Revolution, The**: see Desmoulins, Camille
- Aristoteles** (ca. 650 B. C.): made Libyan king, **2**, 87
- Aristotle** (384-322 B. C.), most famous Greek philosopher, founder of Peripatetic school: tutor of Alexander, **2**, 484; believes the earth to be a sphere, **23**, 22
- Aristozeiton** (ca. 500 B. C.), Athenian patriot: attacks Peisistratidae at Athens, **2**, 112
- Arisugawa, Prince** (ca. 1850), of the Japanese noble family: made commander-in-chief of army, **7**, 169; commissioned to quell rebellion of Saigo, 179
- Arius** (256-336 A. D.), celebrated presbyter of Alexandria, the founder of Arianism: Constantius accepts doc-
- trine of, **4**, 125; his doctrines condemned at the councils of Sirmium and Aquileia, **17**, 15
- Arivald**, King of the Lombards, 625
A. D.: reign of, **4**, 168
- Arizona**, one of the United States: bought by the United States, **22**, 381; added to the United States, **24**, 552; Gadsden Treaty, 641; refused admission, 1054; admission to the Union considered, 1083
- "**Ark**," an English vessel: brings settlers to Maryland, **23**, 70
- Arkansas** (means "a bow of smoky waters") one of the United States, called the Bear State: territorial government, **23**, 453; delegates withdraw from Democratic convention, **24**, 679; joins Confederacy, 720; reconstructed, 833; Brooks and Baxter struggle in, 872; end of carpetbag rule, 873; Presidential election of 1904, 1072
- Arkansas River**, Arkansas: Florida boundary, **23**, 445
- Arkinholm**, Scotland: battle of (1454), **12**, 295
- Arklow**, Ireland: battle of (1798), **12**, 212
- Arkwright, Sir Richard** (1732-1792), an English inventor: inventions of, **11**, 533
- Arles**, France: sieges of (731 A. D.), **1**, 335; (506 A. D.), **9**, 20
- Arles**: see Arelate
- Arlington**, Henry Bennet, Earl of (1618-1685), an English politician: sketch of, **11**, 393; receives grant of Virginia with Culpepper, **23**, 64
- Arlington Heights**, Virginia: Federal troops recapture, **24**, 731
- Armada, The Invincible**, a Spanish fleet sent against England 1588: destruction of, **8**, 364, **11**, 295, **13**, 153, **23**, 54; effect of defeat on Dutch navigation, **23**, 101
- Armagnac**, Bernard VII, Count of (d. 1418), an Italian leader, Constable of France: at war with the Duke of Burgundy, **9**, 110; made regent of France, 112; leader of feudal party in France, **11**, 194; death of, **11**, 199

- Armais:** see Hor-em-heb
- Armand** (ca. 1830), a French editor: opposes the decrees of July 25, 1830, 9, 390
- Armendariz, Miguel Diaz de** (ca. 1540): commissioned to enforce the aborigine laws in the West Indies, 22, 110
- Armenia, Asia:** Turkish conquests in, 14, 158; description of, 497
- Armfeldt, Baron Karl** (1666-1736), a Swedish general: campaign of, 15, 64
- Arminius**, chief of the tribe of the Cherusci: born in 18 B. C.; he led the Cherusci as auxiliaries of the Roman legions in Germany and so learned the Roman language, was admitted to the freedom of the city and enrolled among the equites; led a successful revolt of his countrymen in 9 A. D.; defended his country against Germanicus, 14 A. D.; defeated by Germanicus, 16 A. D.; assassinated as the result of a conspiracy, 21 A. D.
- Defeats Maroboduus, 17, 13; defeats Varus, 4, 44, 18, 17; power weakened, 4, 47
- Arminius, Jacob (Jakobus Harmensen)** (1560-1609), a Dutch theologian: leads Arminian movement in theology, 13, 193
- Arms, Armour:**
- GENERAL: invention of gunpowder, 4, 255
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: ancient weapons, 17, 26, 42; introduction of breech-loading rifle, 403
- BOHEMIA: introduction of "thunder-guns," 18, 207
- CHINA: in the 19th century, 6, 208, 246, 254
- EGYPT: saber and bow, 14, 132
- ENGLAND: weapons of Neolithic age, bronze weapons, 11, 4, 5; two-handed axe, 66; bow and arrow, 158, 161
- GERMANY: in the 17th century, 14, 239, 18, 281; modern equipment, 18, 229; artillery under Maximilian, 231
- GREECE: under Iphicrates, 2, 402
- INDIA: among the non-Aryans, 5, 25; improved rifle, 250
- IRELAND: among the early tribes, 12, 20
- JAPAN: firearms, 7, 104; sword, 147, 182; under the Edo government, 151
- MEXICO: under Montezuma, 22, 25; Aztec weapons, 87
- NORMANDY: lance, bow and arrow, 11, 66
- NORTH AMERICA: Indian weapons, 23, 14, 15
- SOUTH AMERICA: at the outbreak of the revolution, 21, 57; native weapons in the Plain of the Amazon, 311
- SPANISH PENINSULA: in early times, 8, 5
- TURKEY: artillery, 14, 77, 94, 176; in the 16th century, 144; in the 17th century, 239; neglect of improvements, 299; European artillery, 379
- Arms, The Assize of** (1181), issued by Henry II, 11, 108
- Arms Act** (1843), forbade possession of arms except by license, 11, 604
- Armstead, Lewis Addison** (1817-1863), a Confederate general: wounded in Pickett's charge, 24, 782
- Armstrong, John** (ca. 1525), a Scottish freebooter: death of, 12, 303
- Armstrong, John** (1725-1795), an American general: captures Kittanning, 23, 184; in expedition against Fort Du Quesne, 190
- Army:**
- AFRICA (SOUTH BRITISH): Boer method of warfare, 19, 282
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: the Magyar State, 17, 42; military service, 49; military reforms under Maria Theresa, 17, 262, 18, 347
- CARTHAGE: military system, 3, 97
- CHINA: reform of, 6, 254, 290; foreign troops, 306
- DENMARK: compulsory military service, 16, 235
- ENGLAND: war-band, 11, 33, 51; military organization by Aelfred the Great, 44; feudal system under Wil-

liam the Conqueror, 74; scutage in lieu of service, 99; Assize of Arms, 108; mercenaries, 128; in the 16th century, 296, 297; archers, 158, 160, 161, 198; army raised by Charles I, 337; the New Model Army, 351; cavalry, 356; Pride's Purge, 360; the Long Parliament and the militia, 366; Richard Cromwell and the militia, 373; the Rump and the militia, 374; disbandment, 381; the Mutiny Act, 435; European method in British Africa, 19, 282; method with Indians, 23, 178

FRANCE: under Philip (II) Augustus, 9, 79; free archers, 117; army of the First Republic, 285; military appendages under Louis XVIII, 357; discontent under Louis XVIII, 358, 359; garde mobile, 457; compulsory service, 471; reorganization, 474; under the Old Régime, 10, 7; in the Revolution, 54, 91; military organization, 164, 165; during the Reign of Terror, 273; levy, 341; "amalgamation," 343; military conscription under the Directory, 402; Napoleon's tactics, 383, 479, 484; Legion of Honor under Napoleon, 449; cavalry, 11, 158, 161, 198

GAUL: military system, 3, 298, 9, 7

GERMANY: Roman conscriptions, 18, 24; under Charlemagne, 83, 87; military system of Henry the Fowler, 106; diet refuses military force, 228; under Frederick the Great, 334, 344

GREECE: Spartan system, 2, 68; under Xerxes, 181; system of Epaminondas, 433; reorganization by Philip II, 458; modern regulations, 550

HUNGARY: under Mathias Hunyady, 17, 162; defective military system, 187; see also AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

INDIA: reform in military system, 5, 272, 280

IRELAND: Anglo-Norman method, 11, 47; Irish military method, 12, 47; quartering, 19, 63; service in America, 181; volunteers, 182, 192

ITALY: military system of cities, 4, 251; new military school, 253

JAPAN: in the Hei-an Epoch, 7, 51; under the Kamakura government, 77, 78; military nobles, 109; military classes, 127, 147; qualities of her soldiers, 281; European system, 6, 246

MEXICO: military system, 22, 88; under Don Manuel Flores, 215

NORTH AMERICA: Indian method, 23, 178; Colonies, Continental Army, 230, 231, 233; colonial militia, 234, 247

PARTHIAN EMPIRE: system of, 3, 323

PERSIA: reform in military system, 5, 343

POLAND: under Stephen Batory, King of Poland, 17, 221

PORTUGAL: under Joam IV, 8, 462; reforms in, 526; disbanded, 528; qualities of soldiers, 533

PRUSSIA: military reorganization, 10, 487

ROME: system, 3, 18, 324; military reorganization by Gaius Marius, 196; decay of military discipline, 209; decay of militia, 261; Cæsar's army, 334; decay of military system, 373; military reorganization by Cæsar, 374

RUSSIA: early military customs, 15, 7; Western influence, 14; revolt of the strelitz, 26; reorganization of military system, 41; improvement of military system by Münnich, 113; attempt to reorganize the Cossacks, 166; insurrection of Cossacks under Pugatchev, 168; reorganization of troops by Potemkin, 183; condition of forces in the retreat from Moscow, 250, 254; military colonies, 263

SCOTLAND: foot-men, 12, 280

SOUTH AMERICA: in Bolivia, 21, 186; in Brazil, 253; in Ecuador, 107; in Paraguay, 152

SPAIN: under the Goths, 8, 55; sedition, 13, 116, 117, 118; decline of, 8, 428; increase of, 429; mutinous, 491; discontent in, 516

SWEDEN: military service by

- nobles**, 16, 105; mutiny, 248; under Bernadotte, 254
- SYRIA and EGYPT**: the Mamelukes, 14, 127
- TURKEY**: standing army under Alaeddin, 14, 18; organization of the Janissaries, 19, 93, 251; military system, 22; under Murad (Amurath) I, 30; superiority in the 15th century, 94; turbulence of Janissaries, 120, 150, 203, 212; character of soldiers, 183; mutiny of the Spahis, 216; infantry, 262; mutiny of the Janissaries, 293; attempt to reform army by Capudan Pasha Hassan, 342; military system, 370; European system, 378, 402, 409, 418, 441; rebellious Janissaries, 387, 394, 399, 402; destruction of the Janissaries, 417; desertion, 436; admission of Christians, 471; efficiency of, 477
- UNITED STATES**: reduction of, 23, 393; reorganization, 418; condition at the outbreak of the War of 1812, 419; school for soldiers, 433; under Roosevelt, 24, 1073
- Army of God and the Holy Church** (1215), 11, 126
- Army of the Cumberland**: commanded by Slocum, 24, 804
- Army of the Potomac**: commanded by McClellan, 24, 757; demoralized by change of commanders, 778; strength of, when Grant assumed command, 787
- Army of the Tennessee**: commanded by Howard, 24, 804
- Army of Virginia**: under Pope's command, 24, 762
- Arnaud, Vincent** (ca. 1730), French official at Malta: befriends Tofal Osman, 14, 296
- Arndt, Ernst Moritz** (1769-1860), German poet and writer: writes patriotic hymns, 17, 295; his efforts to liberate Germany, 18, 375, 281, 394
- Arnfast, Bishop of Aarhus** (ca. 1260), Scandinavian divine: sketch of, 16, 96
- Arnheim, Baron Johann Georg von** (1581-1641), German diplomat and Vol. XXV-4
- general: in the Thirty Years' War, 18, 285
- Arnold, Benedict** (1741-1801), American Revolutionary general and traitor: treason of, 11, 519, 23, 275; joins American troops at Boston, 23, 228; estimate of, 234; in expedition against Canada, 234; relieves Fort Stanwix, 254; quarrels with Gates, 255; defeats British at Freeman's farm, 255; at battle of Bemis Heights, 255; in English service, 277; devastates Connecticut, 285
- Arnold of Brescia** (1100-1155), Italian religious reformer and political agitator: doctrines of, 4, 221, 18, 146; death of, 148
- Arnoul** (ca. 1470), Duke of Guelders: sells his duchy to Charles the Rash of Burgundy, 13, 45
- Arnulf** (850-899 A. D.), Holy Roman Emperor: defeats the Normans (891), 13, 21, 16, 23; receives duchy of Carinthia, 18, 97; becomes king of Germany, 98; crowned emperor, 100
- Arnulf the Bad**, Duke of Bavaria (ca. 900 A. D.): purchases peace with the Hungarians (907), 18, 100; defies Conrad, 104; acknowledges Henry I of Germany, 105; allied with Henry the Fowler, 17, 62
- Arnulf** (580-640 A. D.), Bishop of Metz 611: rebellion of, 9, 31; educates Dagobert, 18, 65
- Arnulf of Pannonia** (ca. 875 A. D.): his struggle with Svatopluk, 17, 35
- Aroer**: see Karkar
- Aroostook War**, collision between the settlers of Maine and New Brunswick (1842), 24, 530
- Arpad**, Syria: siege of (740 B. C.), 1, 393
- Arpad**, Magyar chieftain (d. 907 A. D.): death of, 17, 43
- Arques**, France: battle of (1589), 9, 167
- Arran, Earls of**: see Boyd and Hamilton
- Arrangoiz, General** (ca. 1850), Mexican general: concludes an armistice with General Scott, 22, 352
- Hist. Nat.

- Arras**, France: sieges of (1640), **9**, 194; (1654), 206
Arras, Treaties of: concluded between Charles VII of France and Philip of Burgundy (1435), **9**, 117, **13**, 41; concluded between Louis XI of France and the states of Flanders and Maximilian I (1482), **9**, 125, **11**, 219
Arredondo (ca. 1870), South American insurrectionist: joins insurrection of Mitre, **21**, 135
Arretium, ancient Etruria, Italy: battle of (285 B. C.), **3**, 75
Arrow, The, English ship: seizure of (1856), by the Chinese, **6**, 158
Arrow, The Pointed: see **Jackson, Andrew**
Arroyo Grande, Uruguay, South America: battle of (1842), **21**, 139
Arroyo Hondo, New Mexico: massacre of (1847), **22**, 305
Arruntius, Lucius (d. 37 A. D.), Roman consul 6 A. D.: death of, **4**, 53
Arsames (ca. 333 B. C.), Persian satrap: **2**, 491
Arschot: see **Aerschot**
Arses, King of Persia, 339 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 168
Arsilla, Africa: siege of (1471), **8**, 316
Arsites (ca. 334 B. C.), Persian satrap: commands against Alexander, **2**, 488
Art (Painting and Sculpture):
 ASSYRIA and BABYLONIA: description of, **1**, 103
 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: in the 13th century, **17**, 86; first school of art in Bohemia, 116; under Charles VI, 192; destruction by Joseph II, 268; in the 19th century, 415
 BELGIUM: Flemish school, **13**, 220
 CHINA: in the 17th century, **6**, 39
 ENGLAND: Van Dyck and Lely, **11**, 418; under Queen Anne, 466
 GREECE: works of Pheidias, **2**, 255
 HOLLAND and BELGIUM: John of Bruges, **13**, 63
 INDIA: traces of the Greeks, **5**, 71
 IRELAND: description of, **12**, 8; the Cross of Cong, 47
 ITALY: "David" by Donatello, **4**, 284; Doors of Baptistry at Florence by Lorenzo Ghiberti, 284; bronze statue of Julius II by Michael Angelo Buonarotti, 297; pictures on walls and roof of Sistine Chapel at Rome by Michael Angelo Buonarotti, 297; the Transfiguration by Raphael Sanctius, 299; Leonardo da Vinci, 298; Bernini, Giovanni Lorenzo, 411; Daedalus and Icarus, Cupid and Psyche, group of Hercules and Lycas, Theseus with the Centaur by Canova, 411; Nicola of Pisa, Cimabue, Giotto Fra Angelico, Botticelli, Benozzo Gozzoli, Ghirlandaio, Petro Perugino, Francia, Lorenzo Costa, Michael Angelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, Giorgione, Titian and Correggio, 413
 JAPAN: in the 6th century A. D., **7**, 18; statue of Buddha, 32, 125; in the Nara Epoch, 33; forging, 81; Japanese artists, 106; metal work, 107; lacquer work, 107
LYDIA: description of, **1**, 149
PERSIA: description of, **1**, 177; under the Sassanian Dynasty, **5**, 323
SCANDINAVIA: Fogelberg, **16**, 264
SOUTH AMERICA: Brazil, **21**, 165; Ecuador, 106; Paraguay, **20**, 96
SWITZERLAND: arts at St. Gall, **13**, 343; carvings and painted glass, 429, 451, 454, 455
Artabazus, a Persian general (ca. 480 B. C.): satrap, **2**, 205, 211
Artaphernes (ca. 500 B. C.), Satrap of Lydia, **2**, 133, 158
Artaphernes the Younger (ca. 490 B. C.), **2**, 163
Artavelde, Jacob van, Flemish demagogue: born at Ghent, 1285; became a rich brewer and by his eloquence and talents acquired influence and popularity; formed an alliance with Edward III of England, 1335; became president of Flanders about 1337; induced the Flemings to recognize Edward III as king of France, 1340; he was killed by the populace, July 9, 1345
 Leads insurrection of Ghent, **9**, 33, **13**, 33, **17**, 158; death of, 34

- Artavelde, Philip van** (1340-1382), a Flemish popular leader: leads insurrection in Ghent, 13, 34; death of, 35
- Artaxerxes I**: see Ardashir
- Artaxerxes (II) Mnemon** (405-361 B.C.), King of Persia: reign of, 1, 167; succeeds Darius, 2, 388; claims the cities of Asia, 405
- Artaxerxes (III) Okhos**, King of Persia, 361-338 B.C.: his conquest of Egypt, 1, 33
- Arteaga** (ca. 1860), a Mexican general: in the Reform War, 22, 383
- Artemis**, a Greek mythological goddess: confused attributes of, 2, 39; worshipped at Ephesus, 52
- Artemisia** (ca. 480 B.C.), Queen of Halicarnassus: advises Darius, 2, 202
- Artemisium**, Greece: battle of (480 B.C.), 2, 189
- **Artemius**: see Anastasius
- Arteta**, South American statesman: president of Ecuador (1867-1868), 21, 116
- Arthur, King**, legendary King of Britain: legend of, 11, 24
- Arthur, Port**: see Port Arthur
- Arthur, Prince** (1187-1203), count of Brittany: claims throne of England, 9, 76, 11, 121; murdered, 11, 122
- Arthur, Prince of Wales**, 1486-1502: marriage and death, 11, 229
- Arthur, Chester A.** (1830-1886), President of the United States, Sept. 19, 1881-1885: nominated Vice President, 24, 929; accession to Presidency, 935; reconstructs cabinet, 936; candidate for President (1884), 942; vetoes Chinese bill, 958; concludes treaty with Nicaragua, 959
- Articles of Confederation**, the first instrument of government of the United States: adopted (1777), 23, 298; rejected, 321; defects of, 325
- Artigas, José** (1755-1851), a South American revolutionary general: acknowledged as head of the Banda Oriental, 21, 70; death of, 119
- Artois, Count de**: see Charles X, King of France
- Artois, Robert, Count d'** (1250-1302), French soldier: his campaign in Navarre, 8, 208
- Artour, General**, a French general (ca. 1635): sent to the assistance of Piedmont, 4, 322
- Arundel, Earl of** (d. ca. 1395): wins naval victory, 11, 181; takes arms against Richard, 181; executed, 184
- Arundel, Thomas** (1353-1413), Archbishop of Canterbury: banished, 11, 184
- Arverni**, a Gallic tribe: league of, 3, 298; joins Gallic rebellion, 306; at war with the Ædni, 18, 10
- Aryans**, members of Indo-European race: in India, 5, 36; exodus of the, 20, 5
- Arzema**, queen of Persia: deposed, 1, 259
- Asan**, Korea: battle of (1894), 6, 266
- Asana Naganori** (ca. 1700), a Japanese feudal chief: story of, 7, 152
- Asano Naganori** (ca. 1700), a Japanese ese leader: at battle of Sekigahara, 7, 123
- Asbjörn Estridsen** (ca. 1050), a Danish naval commander: invades England, 16, 68
- Ascension Island**, Atlantic Ocean: occupied by Great Britain, 19, 213; sketch of, 20, 263
- Asculum**, Italy: massacre of all resident Romans, 3, 206
- Asellio** (1st century B.C.), urban pretor: murdered, 3, 209
- Asfeld, Marquis d'** (1667-1743), French general: his campaign in Germany, 9, 236
- Ashanti**, West Africa: annexed by England (1901), 19, 159
- Ashbourne Acts** (1885, 1888), attempt to settle land question in Ireland, 12, 242
- Ashburton, Alexander Baring, Lord** (1774-1848), English merchant and statesman: negotiates settlement of Northeast Boundary Dispute, 24, 531; refuses to negotiate settlement of Northwest Boundary Dispute, 542
- Ashburton Treaty**, concluded (1842) between United States and Great Britain, 24, 531

- Ashikaga Mochiuji**, Japanese administrator (1425): revolt of, **7**, 95
- Ashikaga Motouji**, son of Takuaji (ca. 1400): at Kamakura, **7**, 92; joins rebellion of Ouchi Yoshihiro, 95
- Ashikaga Takuaji** (d. 1357), Japanese lord: his campaign in Kyōtō, **7**, 86; sketch of, 87; death of, 91
- Ashikaga Yoshiaki** (ca. 1570), shōgunate of, **7**, 101; opposes growing influence of Oda Nobunaga, **III**
- Ashikaga Yoshiakira**, Shōgun of Japan 1357-1368: reign of, **7**, 91
- Ashikaga Yoshihisa**, son of Yoshimasa: birth of (ca. 1460), **7**, 97
- Ashikaga Yoshikazu** (ca. 1440), Shōgun of Japan: reign of, **7**, 96
- Ashikaga, Yoshimasa** (ca. 1450), Shōgun of Japan: shōgunate of, **7**, 96
- Ashikaga Yoshimi** (ca. 1460), Japanese priest: assumes the duties of a regent, **7**, 97
- Ashikaga Yoshimitsu** (ca. 1409): regency of, in Japan, **7**, 91, 92; his relations with China, 102
- Ashikaga Yoshimochi**, Japanese shōgun (1400): reign of, **7**, 92; severs official intercourse between Japan and China, 103
- Ashikaga Yoshinori**, Japanese shōgun (1428): reign of, **7**, 95; reopens official intercourse with China, 103
- Ashikaga Yoshiteru** (d. 1565): assassinated, **7**, 100
- Ashley, Anthony Ashley Cooper, Lord**: see Shaftesbury, Charles Ashley Cooper, Earl of
- Ashraf**, Afghan chief, ruler of Persia 1725-1729: reign of, **5**, 350
- Ashtaroth**, Canaanite goddess: Phœnician model for Aphrodite, **2**, 28
- Ashur-bani-pal** (Asurbanipal, Assurbanipal, or Sardanapalus), King of Assyria 668-626 B. C.: made two successful expeditions against Egypt, 670-650 B. C.; protected and promoted Assyrian art; collected all the cuneiform literature then in existence and deposited the tablets in the royal library of the palace
Reign of, **1**, 90; captures Tyre, 125; relations of, with Gyges of Lydia, 145; Greek story of, **2**, 120
- Ashur-bel-nisheshu**, King of Assyria, 1480 B. C.: concludes treaty with Babylonia, **1**, 78
- Ashur-dan I**, King of Assyria 1208-1150 B. C.: conquest of Babylonia, **1**, 78
- Ashur-dan II**, King of Assyria 930-911 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 79
- Ashur-danin-apal**, prince of Assyria (ca. 800 B. C.): rebellion of, **1**, 81
- Ashur-etil-ilani**, King of Assyria, ca. 626 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 91
- Ashur-nazir-pal III**, King of Assyria 885-860 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 79; invades Phoenicia, 123
- Ashur-nirari**, King of Assyria 754-745 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 82
- Ashur-resh-ishi**, King of Assyria, ca. 1100 B. C.: defeats Nebuchadrezzar, **1**, 78
- Asia**: Greek prosperity in, **2**, 513; ancient connection with America, **23**, 3
- Asia Minor**, Peninsula of western Asia: connection with Greece, **2**, 20, 22, 23; piratical tribes of, harass Egypt, 25; Greek colonization in, 51; geography of, 52; assigned to Antigonous after death of Alexander, 512; becomes an integral part of Europe, **14**, 3
- Asiatic Squadron**, under Dewey (1898): at Hong Kong, **24**, 1028
- Asiatic Trading Company** (1750), in India: protected by Frederick the Great, **5**, 174
- Asiaticus** (ca. 70 A. D.), Roman freedman: becomes a power in Rome, **4**, 72
- Askalon**, Asia: stormed and sacked, **1**, 27
- Askalonians**: see Philistines
- Aslanduz**, Persia: battle of (1810), **5**, 359
- Asoka**, King of Magadha 260-233 B. C.: accepts Buddhism, **5**, 60; concludes treaty with Antiochus II, 71
- Aspasia** (ca. 440 B. C.), celebrated Milesian woman of great talents and beauty: account of, **2**, 273
- Aspern**, Lower Austria: battle of (1809), **9**, 335, **10**, 479, **17**, 298, **18**, 377

- Assada**, Madagascar: founded, 5, 164
Assada Merchants: see Courten's Association
Assassinations:
 B. C.
 611. Psammetichus I of Egypt, 2, 94
 514. Hipparchus, 2, III
 411. Phrynicus, tragic poet, 2, 360
 404. Alcibiades, 2, 384
 379. Leontiades, 2, 424
 379. Polemarchs, 2, 424
 370. Jason of Pherae, 2, 438
 367. Euphron of Sicyon, 2, 453
 362. Alexander of Pherae, 2, 488
 ca. 360. Timophanes of Corinth, 2, 453
 359. Alexander II, 2, 457
 353. Dion, 2, 416
 336. Philip II, 2, 481
 332. Alexander the Molossian, 3, 68
 330. Darius III, 2, 499
 329. Parmenio, 2, 500
 317. Philip Arrhidaeus, 2, 511
 311. Roxana and Alexander, 2, 511
 308. Cleopatra, 2, 511
 294. Alexander, 2, 514
 280. Seleucus, 2, 515
 221. Hasdrubal, 8, 14
 140. Viriatus, 8, 19
 110. Massiva, 3, 189
 91. Marcus Livius Drusus, 3, 204
 87. Quintus Rufus, 3, 212
 78. Quintus Ofella, 3, 239
 72. Quintus Sertorius, 8, 21
 52. Publius Clodius Pulcher, 3, 320
 48. Gnaeus Pompeius, 3, 351
 44. Gaius Julius Cæsar, 4, 6
 43. Decimus, 4, 14
 43. Marcus Tullius Cicero, 4, 15
 A. D.
 14. Agrippa Postumus, 4, 47
 40. Caligula, 4, 58
 60. Agrippina, 4, 64
 69. Servius Sulpicius Galba, 4, 70, 8, 25
 69. Vitellius Aulus, 4, 74
 96. Domitian, 4, 85
 192. Lucius Aurelius Commodus, 4, 99
 217. Caracalla, 4, 102

253. Gallus Hostilius, 4, 109
 253. Aemilianus, 4, 110
 267. Posthumus, Emperor of Rome, 9, 13
 275. Claudius Lucius Domitius Aurelian, 4, III
 282. M. Aurelius Probus, 2, 626
 350. Constans I, 4, 123
 392. Valentinian II, 4, 135
 395. Rufinus, 4, 137
 408. Stilicho and family, 18, 36
 414. Ataulphus, 8, 36
 415. Sigeric, King of the Goths, 8, 36
 452. Thorismund, King of the Goths, 8, 38
 454. Aëtius, Roman general, 18, 43
 455. Valentinian III, 4, 149
 466. Theodoric II, King of the Goths, 8, 38
 509. Ragnachor, chief of Thérouanne, and his brother Rigomère, 9, 21
 509. Sigibert, King of the Ripuarians, 9, 21
 532. Sons of Clodomir, King of Orleans, 9, 25
 535. Amalasontha, 4, 159
 550. Thendisel, 8, 40
 554. Agilan, King of the Goths, 8, 40
 575. Sigibert I, King of Austrasia, 9, 27, 18, 62
 584. Chilperic I, Frankish king, 9, 28, 18, 63
 613. Brunhilda, 9, 31
 628. Sigibert, King of Burgundy, 9, 31
 ca. 642. Iruka, 7, 20
 ca. 642. Prince Yamashiro, 7, 20
 656. Othman, Mohammedan kalif, 5, 326
 661. Ali, Mohammedan kalif, 5, 326
 673. Chilperic II, Frankish king, and family, 9, 34
 678. Dagobert II, Frankish king, 9, 35
 681. Ebroin, mayor of the Palace, 9, 35
 714. Grimoald, mayor of Neustria, 9, 36
 715. Abderlasis-ben-Muza, 8, 63

768. Waifar, King of Aquitaine, 9,
41
844. Bernardo, Count of Barcelona,
8, 222
859. Zeid ben Cassim, 8, 75
946. Eadmund, King of the West
Saxons, 11, 47
976. Mahon, King of Munster, 11,
40
979. Eadward the Martyr, King of
the West Saxons, 11, 56
- ca. 1000. Hugh of Beauvais, 9, 67
1017. Ali-ben-Hamad, 8, 81
1026. Don Garcia, 8, 139
1070. Eadwine, 11, 73
1072. Alfonso (II) the Brave, King
of Leon and Castile, 8, 143
1076. Sancho III, King of Na-
varre, 8, 201
1086. Knud IV, King of Denmark,
and his brother, Benedict, 16, 73
1093. Omar, King of Badajoz and
two sons, 8, 90
1093. Duncan II, King of Scotland,
12, 259
1100. William II, King of England,
11, 87
1134. Niels I, King of Denmark,
16, 77
1170. Thomas à Becket, 9, 74, 11,
106
1186. Hugh de Lacy, 12, 55
- ca. 1200. Hiki Yoshikazu, 7, 69
1203. Prince Arthur of England, 9
76, 11, 122
1219. Sanetomo, 7, 69
1233. Conrad of Marburg, 18, 163
1234. Richard Marshal, 12, 57
1286. Erik (V) Glipping, King of
Denmark, 16, 110
1288. Don Lope, 8, 157
1290. Ladislas IV, King of Hun-
gary, 17, 59
1306. The Red Comyn, 12, 277
1306. Václav V, King of Bohemia
17, 81
1307. Hermann Gesler, 13, 368
1308. Albert I, Holy Roman Em-
peror, 17, 101, 18, 185
1320. Andrew, son of Charles Rob-
ert of Anjou, 17, 152
1325. Ismail ben Ferag, King of
Granada, 8, 111
1327. Edward II, King of England,
11, 155
1332. Mohammed (IV) ben Ismail,
8, 113
- ca. 1339. Prince Morinaga, 7, 87
1340. Gerhard III (Black Geert),
Count of Holstein, 16, 114
1345. Andrew, King of Naples, 4,
260
1349. Constable of France, 8, 210
1352. Yussef Abdul Hegiag ben Is-
mail, King of Granada, 8, 115
1355. Donna Iñez de Castro, 8,
288
1357. Lord of Conflans, marshal of
Champagne, and Robert of Cler-
mont, marshal of Normandy, 9,
100
1358. Don Juan, infante of Aragon,
8, 164
1360. Ismail ben Yussef, 8, 116
1361. Blanche de Bourbon, 8, 165
1366. Archbishop of Santiago, 8,
167
1381. Wat Tyler, 11, 175
1382. Joanna I, Queen of Naples,
4, 261
1383. Joam Fernando Anderio, 8,
297
1384. Louis de Male, Count of
Flanders, 13, 35
1386. Charles III of Durazzo,
King of Naples, 4, 261
1389. Murad (Amurath) I, 14, 36
1407. Louis of Orleans, 9, 110
1412. Giovanni Maria Visconti,
Duke of Milan, 4, 250
1419. John the Fearless, Duke of
Burgundy, 9, 113, 13, 39, 18, 39
1419. Louis, Duke of Orleans, 13,
39
1436. James I, King of Scotland,
12, 292
1450. Bailiff of Schwyz, 13, 366
1450. William de la Pole, Earl of
Suffolk, 11, 209
1456. Count of Cilly, 17, 161
1469. Don Pedro de Peralta, 8, 214
1471. Henry VI, King of England,
11, 217
1476. Galeazzo Maria Sforza, 4,
265
1478. Julian de' Medici, 4, 268

GENERAL INDEX

51

- 1483. Diego, Prince of Viseo, 8, 321
- 1483. Princes in the Tower, 11, 221
- 1487. Bemohi, King of the Jalofs, 8, 323
- 1488. James III, King of Scotland, 12, 298
- 1515. Yahia ben Tafut, 8, 335
- 1524. Cristóval de Olid, 22, 430
- 1534. Archbishop of Dublin, 12, 79
- 1536. Ibrahim, Grand Vizier of Turkey, 14, 167
- 1541. Friar Martinuzzi, 17, 219
- 1541. Francisco Pizarro, 20, 45, 21, 26
- 1541. Vincent de Valverde, 21, 27
- 1557. Joam III, King of Portugal, 8, 439
- 1560. Pedro de Ursua, 21, 29
- 1561. Mustapha, son of Suleiman the Great, 14, 169
- 1562. Francis of Guise, 9, 154
- 1565. Shōgun Yoshiteru, 7, 100
- 1566. David Rizzio, 11, 282, 12, 316
- 1567. Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, 11, 282, 12, 316
- 1567. Matthew, Earl of Tyrone, 12, 87
- 1568. Miguel de Rojas, 8, 369
- 1569. Louis of Condé, 9, 156
- 1570. Albaqui, 8, 371
- 1570. James Stuart, Earl of Murray, 12, 321
- 1578. Juan de Escovedo, 8, 373
- 1582. Oda Nobunaga, 7, 112
- 1582. Akechi Mitsuhide, 7, 112
- 1584. William (I) the Silent, of Nassau, Prince of Orange, 11, 293, 13, 142
- 1588. Cardinal of Guise, 9, 164
- 1588. Duke of Guise, 9, 164
- 1589. Henry III, King of France, 9, 165
- 1602. Abu Fazl, 5, 117
- 1610. Henry IV, King of France, 9, 176, 13, 192, 18, 266
- 1617. Concini, Marquis of Ancre, 9, 180
- 1622. Othman II, Sultan of Turkey, 14, 213.
- 1632. Charles IV, Duke of Lorraine, 9, 189
- 1632. Hafiz Pasha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, 14, 218
- 1634. Albrecht Eusebius von Wallenstein, Duke of Friedland, Mecklenburg and Sagan, 17, 211, 18, 287
- 1639. George Jenatsch, 13, 463
- 1702. Yoshinaka, 7, 152
- 1730. Patrona Khalil, leader of Janissary rebellion, 14, 295
- 1748. Nizan-ul-Mulk, 5, 331
- 1762. Peter III, Emperor of Russia, 15, 158
- 1764. Ivan VI, Emperor of Russia, 15, 163
- 1789. Jacques de Flesselles, 10, 67
- 1792. Gustavus III, King of Sweden, 15, 189, 16, 249
- 1793. Lepelletier-Saint-Fargeau, 10, 240
- 1793. Jean Paul Marat, 9, 285, 10, 268
- 1797. Agha Mohammed, 5, 358
- 1798. General Duphot, 10, 399
- 1798. Riberjot Bonnier and Jean Derby, French plenipotentiaries, 10, 401
- 1800. General Kléber, 10, 440
- 1801. Paul I of Russia, 9, 318, 15, 203
- 1806. Dessalines, Emperor of Hayti, 20, 141
- 1808. Selim II, Sultan of Turkey, 14, 401
- 1819. August von Kotzebue, 18, 394
- 1820. Duke of Berry, 9, 372
- 1822. Ali Pasha, vizier of Janina, 2, 541
- 1827. Dorrego Manuel, president of Buenos Ayres, 21, 123
- 1829. Alexander Sergevitch Griboedov, 15, 283
- 1834. Hamsad Bey, 15, 298
- 1835. Quiroga, 21, 124
- 1848. Rossi, Count of Pellegrino, 4, 364
- 1848. General Auerswald and Prince Lichnowsky, 18, 400
- 1854. Ferdinand Charles III, Duke of Parma, 4, 369
- 1863. Hermani, 15, 328

1865. Abraham Lincoln, **24**, 826
 1868. Venancio Flores, **21**, 146
 1870. General Prim, **8**, 512
 1870. Justo José de Urquiza, **21**,
 133
 1872. José Baltá, **21**, 210
 1875. Gabriel García Moreno, **21**,
 116, 244
 1875. Suzini, **21**, 136
 1876. Hussein Avni, **14**, 475
 1881. Alexander II, Emperor of
 Russia, **13**, 589, **15**, 339
 1881. James Abram Garfield, **24**,
 934
 1882. Lord Frederick Cavendish,
 12, 239
 1882. Burke, **12**, 239
 1897. Juan Idiarte Borda, **21**, 259
 1899. D. Ulysses Hereux, **22**, 503
 1900. Baron von Ketteler, **6**, 282, **7**,
 281
 1900. Sugiyama, chancellor of
 Japanese legation, **6**, 300, **7**, 281
 1900. Francis James, **6**, 302
 1900. Humbert I, King of Italy, **4**,
 405
 1901. Tōru Hoshi, **7**, 229
 1901. William McKinley, **24**, 1049
 1902. Elizabeth of Bavaria, Em-
 press of Austria, **17**, 456
 1905. Delyanni, **2**, 549
 1906. Spiaguine, **15**, 356
 1906. Sergius, Grand Duke of Rus-
 sia, **15**, 364
 1906. Von Plehve, Governor of
 Finland, **15**, 360
Assassins, military and religious order
 in Syria, founded in Persia (1090):
 organization of, **5**, 332
Assaye, British India: battle of (1803),
 5, 136, 201
Assemblies, American Colonial: rise
 of, in executive and legislative
 power, **23**, 107; general treatment,
 120; powers, 121
Assembly, The Spartan, **2**, 64
Asshur (A-sur, A-usar, Kilah-Sher-
 ghat), ancient capital of Assyria:
 location of, **1**, 64; revolt of, 82
Assurbanipal: see **Ashur-bani-pal**
Assiento Treaty (1713), a treaty be-
 tween England and Spain, **11**, 464
Assietta, Col of, Italy: battle of,
 (1743), **4**, 333
Assignats, French Revolutionary
 bonds: sale of, **10**, 372
Assinie, Africa: claimed by France,
 19, 49
Association of Merchant Adventurers:
 founded (1580), **16**, 301
Assuan (Suan Syene), Upper Egypt:
 location of, **1**, 7
Assumption, capital of Paraguay:
 founded (1536), **20**, 92; taken by
 allied forces of Brazil, Uruguay and
 Argentine (1869), **21**, 159
Assumption, Treaty of (1811), a treaty
 between Paraguay and Buenos
 Ayres, **21**, 147
Assurbanipal: see **Ashur-bani-pal**
Assyria: see **Babylonia and Assyria**
Assyria, Province of, a Roman prov-
 ince: founded (115 A. D.), **4**, 89
Astolphus, King of Italy 749-756 A.
 D.: reign of, **4**, 172; at war with
 Pope Zacharias, **9**, 40
Astor, John Jacob, a German-American
 merchant: born at Waldorf,
 near Heidelberg, in Germany, July
 17, 1763; he emigrated to the United
 States in 1783 and invested his capi-
 tal in furs which he sold in Lon-
 don at great profit; he next settled
 in New York City and speculated
 in New York realty and, during the
 war of 1812, in government securi-
 ties in addition to a continued trade
 in furs; at his death in New York
 City, March 29, 1848, his fortune
 was estimated at \$20,000,000; he
 left \$400,000 to establish the Astor
 Library
 One of three early millionaires,
23, 479; founds Astoria, **24**, 542
Astrabad, Persia: ceded to Russia
 (1722), **15**, 79
Astrakhan, Russia: siege of, **14**, 193;
 conquest of (1554), **15**, 15
Astronomy: among the Egyptians, **1**,
 52; among the Babylonians and As-
 syrians, 109; among the Saracens,
 347
Astrowno, Russia: battle of (1812),
 10, 485

- Asturians**, a Celtic tribe in Spain: description of, 8, 7
- Astyages (Istuvegu)**, King of the Medes 584-549 B. C.: reign of, 1, 159
- Astyochus** (fifth century B. C.): Spartan admiral, 2, 352
- Asuncion**: see Assumption
- A-sur**: see Asshur
- Asykhis**: see Shepses-ka-f
- Atacama, Desert of**, Chili: desired by Chili, 21, 233
- Atace** (ca. 410 A. D.): chief of the Alaus: leads the invasion of the Alaus into Spain, 8, 35
- Atahualpa**, Inca of Peru, 1495-1533: career of, 21, 19; death of, 20
- Ataide, Luis de** (d. 1580), Portuguese noble: viceroy of the Indies, 5, 151, 8, 458
- Ataide, Nuno Fernandos de** (d. ca. 1515), a Portuguese general: campaigns in Africa, 8, 334; death of, 335
- Ataide, Pedro de** (ca. 1483): attempts to assassinate Joam II of Portugal, 8, 321
- Atapuerca**, Spain: battle of (1054), 8, 200
- Atarbas** (ca. 250 B. C.): a Phœnician admiral: at the battle of Drepana, 3, 103
- Ataulf (Adolph)** (d. 415 A. D.): King of the Visigoths 410-415 A. D.: founds the kingdom of the Visigoths in Spain, 4, 145; leads Gothic invasion of Spain, 8, 36; establishes Visigoths in southern Gaul, 18, 37; death of, 39
- Atbara**, Africa: battles of the (1898), 11, 638; (1896), 19, 272
- Athalairic** (517-534), Gothic king: reign of, 4, 159, 9, 25; succeeds Theodoric II, 8, 39
- Athaliah** (d. 837 B. C.): widow of Jehoram of Judah: seizes government of Judah, 1, 395
- Athanagild** (d. 567 A. D.): king of the Goths 554-567 A. D.: reign of, 8, 40, 50
- Athanaric** (d. 381 A. D.): Visigothic king: defeated by the Huns, 18, 33
- Athapaskan Indians**, a tribe of North American Indians: independent of other families, 23, 7; location, 7
- Atharva-Veda**, the fourth of the Vedas: rise of, 5, 42
- Athemy**, Ireland: battle of (1316), 12, 60
- Athena**, a Greek mythological goddess: in Greek theology, 2, 40; Lycurgus enjoins worship of, 63
- Athenion** (ca. 100 B. C.): a Sicilian insurrectionist: leader of revolt in Sicily, 3, 187
- Athens** (City of the Violet Crown), Greece: at war with Persia, 1, 166; Long Walls rebuilt, 167; Homeric insignificance of, 2, 33; early history of, 97; government of, 98; social order in, 99; war with Megara, 102; social order in time of Solon, 105; republic restored, 113; aids the Ionians, 134; wars with Cleomenes, 141; with Aegina and Thebes, 143; reforms of Cleisthenes in, 145; defeats the Persians at Marathon, 168; second war with Aegina, 173; occupied by Xerxes, 198; evacuated by the Persians, 206; Mardonius completes destruction of, 208; reforms of Aristeides, 230; building up of her empire, 232; heads Confederacy of Delos, 238; at war with Corinth and Aegina, 242; with Boeotia, 243; her successes, 244, 246; loses Boeotia and Eubœa, 247; at war with Sparta, 248; makes the Thirty Years' peace, 249; under Pericles, 251; colonies of, 258; assists Corcyra, 267; engages in Peloponnesian war, 272; resources compared with Sparta's, 275; plague at, 282; debates in Ecclesia at, 294, 296; rejects overtures of Sparta, 303; accepts temporary peace, 315; makes peace with Sparta, 317; allied to Argos and Elis, 321; sends expedition to Sicily, 328; decline of, 349; continues the war, 351; oligarchic conspiracy at, 355, 357; conspiracy of the Four Hundred at, 358; reject terms with Sparta, 365; distress at, 371; trial of the generals at, 373; besieged by Agis and Lysander, 376; surrenders, 378; causes of

her downfall, 379; under the thirty tyrants, 383, 385; delivered by Thrasybulus, 386; joins Boeotian League, 397; her walls rebuilt by Conon, 402; naval efforts of, 404; in peace of Antalcidas, 405; again allied to Thebes, 428; forms second naval league against Sparta, 429; makes peace with Sparta, 432; joins Sparta against Thebes, 442; attacks Corinth, 446; joins in the peace of 362 B. C., 451; engages in the Social War, 454; troubles with Philip of Macedon, 459, 461; makes peace with Philip, 467; second struggle with Philip, 472; war declared, 474; allied with Thebes, 475; submits to Philip, 478; beaten at Chaeroneia, 478; submits to Alexander, 486; in division of Alexander's empire, 512; Romans attracted to, 513, 521; joins Achaean League, 516; siege of (87 B. C.), 2, 522, 3, 217; adorned by Hadrian, 2, 523; Frankish dukedom of, 536; captured by Turks (1456), 536; modern capital of Greece, 548; University of, 549; taken by Bayesid (1397), 14, 45; captured by Turks (1826), 417

Athlone, Ireland: sieges of (1690), 12, 144

Athos, Mount, Macedonia, Greece: Xerxes cuts a canal through, 2, 183

Atlanta, Georgia: objective point of Sherman's march, 24, 786; Sherman's advance on, 794; siege of, 797; political effect of fall of, 801; International Cotton Exposition held at (1881), 940

Atlanta Exposition, The (1895), 24, 1010

Atlantic Ocean: first regular navigation of, 3, 295; called the Sea of Darkness, 23, 23

Aristain, Miguel (ca. 1850), a Mexican politician: signs Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, 22, 377

Attalus I (d. 197 B. C.), King of Pergamus 241-197: becomes king, 3, 138; applies to Rome for aid against Antiochus, 143; recompensed by Rome after war with Antiochus, 145; made emperor by Alaric, 4, 141

Attalus, (d. 336 B. C.) a Macedonian general: general of Philip, 2, 481; slain, 485

Attempts on the English Throne: 1066. William of Normandy, 9, 68, 11, 66

1139. Matilda, 11, 95

1216. Louis (VIII) the Lion, King of France, 11, 128

1399. Henry of Lancaster, 11, 185

1450. Jack Cade, 11, 209

1460. Henry, Duke of York, 11, 212

1471. Edward IV, 11, 217

1485. Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, 11, 222

1487. Lambert Simnel supported by Lord Lovel, and the Earl of Lincoln, 11, 224

1496. James IV, King of Scotland, in support of Perkin Warbeck, 11, 228

1568. Dukes of Northumberland and Westmoreland in support of Mary Queen of Scots, 11, 283

1587. Philip II, King of Spain, 11, 295, 13, 153

1685. James Fitzroy, Duke of Monmouth, 11, 422

Attica, Greece: compared with Boeotia, 2, 13; geography of, 2, 14; autochthonous claims of, 26; early history of, 97

Atticus, Titus Pomponius (109-32 B. C.), a Roman scholar: life of, 3, 381

Attila, surnamed the *Scourge of God*, and the *Sword of Mars*, King of the Huns 434-453 A. D.; ruled with his brother Bleda, 434-445 A. D. when his brother either died or was assassinated, after which he reigned alone; he invaded the Empire of the East, 447 A. D.; in 451 A. D., he invaded Gaul and besieged Orleans, but was defeated at Châlons-sur-Marne by the Roman army under Aëtius, and the Visigoths under Theodoric; the following year, 452 A. D., he led an army into northern Italy, which he ravaged, and threatened Rome; after an interview with Pope Leo I, Attila granted the Romans a truce and retired to

- Pannonia where he died, 453 A. D.; he was buried at night and the prisoners who dug the grave were executed in order that his burial place might never be known
- Defeated by Aëtius, 2, 530; sketch of, 4, 147; career of, 17, 16, 18, 40; invasion of Spain, 8, 38; leads Hun invasion, 9, 17
- Attiret, Jean Denis** (1702-1768), a French painter and Jesuit missionary in China, 6, 88
- Aubiers, France:** battle of (1793), 10, 249
- Aubusson, Pierre d'** (1423-1503), Grand Master of Knights of St. John: account of, 14, 109
- Auckland, George Eden, Earl of** (1784-1849), his governor-generalship of India, 5, 215
- Auckland, New Zealand:** made capital, 20, 212
- Audience Question, The**, in Chinese history: raised, 6, 80, 231, 232; ambassadors received within the palace, 258, 259, 260; direct access to emperor granted, 286; see also K'ot'ow, The
- Audubon Park, New Orleans:** Cotton Centennial held in, 24, 940
- Auer, Hans** (ca. 1430), a Swiss poet: sketch of, 13, 427
- Auersperg, Prince Adolf Wilhelm Daniel** (1821-1885), an Austrian statesman: his campaign against Vienna, 17, 376
- Auersperg, Prince Karl Wilhelm** (1814-1890), an Austrian statesman: made premier of Austria, 17, 402
- Auerstadt, Prussia:** battle of (1806), 9, 328, 16, 251, 18, 372
- Auerswald, Hans Adolf Erdmann von** (1792-1848), a Prussian general: death of, 18, 400
- Augereau, Pierre François Charles**, Duke of Castiglione (1757-1816), a French general: his campaigns under the directory, 9, 298; given command of the military division of Paris, 304; made marshal of the empire, 322; enters Paris at the head of the troops, 10, 391; arrests Pichegrus, 391
- Aughrim, Ireland:** battles of (1602), 12, 104; (1601), 152
- Augsburg, Germany:** battles of (910 A. D.), 17, 43; (955 A. D.), 17, 44, 188, 18, 112; submits to the emperor, 255; receives Gustavus Adolphus, 282; taken by Bavaria, 371
- Augsburg, Diets of:** (1530), 18, 248; (1555) 9, 147
- Augsburg, Leagues of:** (1686) a treaty between Holland, the Emperor, the Kings of Sweden and Spain, the electors of Bavaria, Saxony and the Palatinate against France, 13, 243; (1688) a treaty between the Emperor, Spain, Holland, and Savoy against France, 9, 217
- Augsburg, Peace of**, a treaty between the Lutheran and Catholic estates of Germany (1555) 9, 146, 17, 197, 18, 259
- Augsburg Confession of Faith**, the Lutheran creed (1530), recognized as the cult of Sweden, 16, 168, 18, 248
- Augsburg Interim, The**, a provisional arrangement to settle religious differences (1548) 18, 257
- Augus, Irish chief** (ca. 500 A. D.), leads colonists to Scotland, 12, 38
- August (1526-1586)**, Elector of Saxony 1553-1586: favors Jacob Andreae, 16, 197
- Augusta, Georgia:** important trading post, 23, 81; captured by British, 272; recaptured by Americans, 272; Confederates seize arsenal, 24, 691; threatened by Sherman, 807
- Augustine (Austin), Saint**, a Benedictine Monk, called the Apostle of England: he was first connected with a monastery in Rome but was sent by Pope Gregory I to convert the Anglo-Saxons in 596 A. D.; he succeeded in converting King Æthelberht, whose wife Bertha was already a Christian; he became the first Archbishop of Canterbury about 600 A. D.; died at Canterbury, May 26, 607 A. D.
- Issues his "City of God," 4, 143; sent to England, 11, 28; becomes Archbishop of Canterbury, 29

Augustus I, King of Poland: see Sigismund (II) Augustus

Augustus (II) the Strong (1670-1733), King of Poland and Elector of Saxony: reign of, 15, 383, 18, 317; his relations with Patkul, 15, 38, 46; in the Great Northern War, 16, 214, 221; deposition of, 217; his treaty with Charles XII of Sweden, 15, 46; makes an alliance with Russia, 55; protected in Saxony, 63, 65; regains his throne, 16, 226; Peter supports, 15, 81; death of, 9, 235, 15, 117

Augustus III (1696-1763), King of Poland and Elector of Saxony: Russia supports his claims, 15, 109; elected to the throne, 118; accession of, 9, 235; reign of, 15, 381, 18, 306, 323; claims imperial crown, 9, 236; claims part of the Austrian dominions, 17, 240; death of, 15, 172, 18, 345

Augustus (early 19th century) Duke of Leuchtenberg: marries Maria II of Portugal, 8, 537

Augustus Cæsar, called in his youth Caius Octavius and after he became the heir of Julius Cæsar, known as **Caius Julius Cæsar Octavianus**, Roman emperor, 27 B. C.-14 A. D., called Father of His Country: born at Velitræ, in Latium, September 23, 63 B. C.; he assumed the "toga virilis" when sixteen years of age and was adopted as a son by Julius Cæsar; he accompanied Cæsar in his expedition to Spain, 45 B. C.; he became a pupil of Apollodorus of Pergamus under whom he was studying at the time of Cæsar's assassination, 44 B. C.; he hastened to Rome but Marcus Antonius refused to give him the papers and property of the late dictator; he gained the favor of the Senate which gave him an army and he defeated the forces of Antonius near Mutina, 43 B. C.; he then marched to Rome, was elected consul, August, 43 B. C., and formed a triumvirate with Antonius and Lepidus; took part in the conscription

of 43 B. C. and in the victory over Brutus and Cassius at Philippi, 42 B. C.; carried on the Perusian War, 41-40 B. C.; became more closely allied with Antonius who married Octavia, the sister of Octavianus, 40 B. C.; defeated Sextus Pompey, 36 B. C.; defeated Antonius and Cleopatra in the battle of Actium, 31 B. C., and became sole master of the Roman world; he was elected consul several times, made Princeps Senatus, 28 B. C., and given the title of Augustus in 27; his reign was remarkably pacific and Roman literature reached its highest point; he died at Nola, August 19, 14 A. D.

In the second triumvirate, 4, 10; marriage of, 14; at battle of Philippi, 18; returns to Italy, 19; rules at Rome, 20; besieges Messana, 21; returns to Rome after his Sicilian campaign, 22; declares war on Egypt, 24; founds the empire, 29; given title of Augustus, 31; his success among the peoples of the Adriatic, 17, 12; his campaign in Gaul, 4, 42; condition of Gaul under, 9, 11; condition of Germany under, 18, 14; mourns for the legions of Varus, 19; Greece separated from Macedonia under, 2, 521; condition of Spain under, 8, 24; adopts Tiberius as his heir, 4, 43; death, 45; summary of his reign, 46

Aulis, Boeotia, Greece: Greek colonization, 2, 53

Aulus Plautius (1st century A. D.), Roman consul: invades Britain, 11, 8

Aumale, France: battle of (1592), 9, 168

Aumale, Charles de Lorraine, Duke of, (1556-1631), French commander: supports claims of Philip II of Spain to the crown of France, 9, 170

Aumale, Mademoiselle d' (ca. 1660), of a French noble family: marries Alfonso VI of Portugal, 467; marries Pedro II of Portugal, 8, 468

Aumont, Jacques, Duke d' (d. 1799),

- French officer: offered the command of the militia, **10**, 62
- Aungier, Gerald** (d. 1677), English official: governor of Bombay, **5**, 167
- Aurai**, France: battle of (1365), **9**, 103
- Aurangzeb** (1618-1707), Mogul Emperor 1658-1707: usurps throne, **5**, 120; reign of, **121**
- Aurelian** (212-275 A. D.), Emperor of Rome 270-275: reign of, **2**, 525, 4, 110; makes treaty with Goths, **18**, 29
- Aurelio** (Aurelius), King of Asturias and Leon (ca. 770 A. D.): reign of, **8**, 131
- Aurelius, Marcus**: see **Marcus Aurelius**
- Aurelle de Paladines** (1804-1877), French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, **18**, 425
- Aurogallus** (1480-1543), Bohemian scholar: assists Luther, **18**, 244
- A-usar**: see **Asshur**
- Ausculum**, Italy: battle of (279 B. C.), **3**, 78
- Ausones** (ca. 8th century B. C.) in Italy: in possession of Campania, **3**, 7
- Ausonia, The Ferocious Beast of**: see **Caracalla**, Roman Emperor
- Aussig**, Bohemia: siege of (1426), **17**, 134
- Austerlitz**, Moravia, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1805), **4**, 347, 8, 484, 9, 326, **10**, 465, **11**, 557, **13**, 267, **16**, 251, **17**, 294, **18**, 367
- Austin, Moses** (1764-1821), American pioneer: contracts for colonization of Texas, **22**, 279; receives grant of land in Texas, **24**, 532
- Austin, Stephen F.** (1793-1836), founder of State of Texas: contracts for colonization of Texas, **22**, 279
- Australia**: discovered, **5**, 154; sketch of the history of, **11**, 629; surveyed and named, **20**, 124; settlement of, **132**
- Australian Agricultural Company**: organized in England before 1850, **20**, 186
- Australian Colonies Act**, passed be-
- fore 1850 regulating constitutions of colonies, **20**, 194
- Australian Constitution Act**, passed by English Parliament (1900), **20**, 207
- Australian Government Act** (1850), establishing Victoria as a separate colony, **20**, 198
- Austria, The Fabius of**: see **Daun, Leopold Joseph Maria, Count von**
- Austria, The Ireland of**: see **Hungary**
- Austria-Hungary, History of**: the monarchy: its character and component parts, **17**, 3; primitive times, the Roman occupation and the German invasions, **10**; the Slavs, **18**; Moravia and the Slav apostles, **29**; the founding of the Magyar state, **41**; Hungary under the successors of St. Stephen, **50**; Bohemia and the Premyslides, **62**; early history of the Austrian group—the house of Babenberg, **17**, 88, **18**, 116 149; the Austrian group under the first Habsburgs, **17**, **99**, **18**, **181**, **263**; Bohemia under the house of Luxemburg, **17**, 113; Austria in the Holy Alliance, **14**, **41**; Bohemia and the Hussite Wars, **17**, **125**; Bohemia under Podiebrad and the Jagellons, **142**; Hungary under the house of Anjou and the elective monarchy, **151**; Hunyady and the Hungarian wars with the Turks, **159**; the Austrian emperors, **173**; Bohemia: her first Habsburg kings, **194**; invaded by Suleiman the Great, **14**, **152**, **175**; Murad III at war with, **202**; campaigns of Ahmed Kiuprili in, **236**; the Thirty Years' War and the overthrow of Bohemia, **17**, **204**; Hungary divided, **216**; Hungary freed from the Turks and reconciled to Austria, **227**; Austria under Ferdinand II of Germany, **18**, **270**; Austria the principal power in Germany, **298**; campaigns of Damad Ali in Austria, **14**, **286**; Austria in Treaty of Passarowitz, **291**; intervention in Russo-Turkish war, **307**; attacks Turkey, **310**; Maria Theresa, **17**, **239**; the internal history of

Austria under Maria Theresa, 251; signs secret convention with Turkey (1771), 14, 332; Joseph II, 17, 264, 18, 349; Francis II and the wars against the revolution, 279; plan of the campaign against, 10, 380; at war with France, 14, 406, 17, 290, 319; in agreement of the Dardanelles, 14, 437; Hungary and the Slav countries, 17, 330; Ferdinand I—Austria on the eve of revolution, 345; the revolutionary movement, 361; the Hungarian revolution, 368; the Revolution in Vienna, 374; early years of the reign of Francis Joseph—the period of reaction, 378; attempts at constitutional government—the expulsion of Austria from Germany, 386; the establishment of dualism, 397; parliamentary struggle for federalism, 408; acquisition and incorporation of Bosnia and Herzegovnia, 421; recent history, 432; her relation to the Eastern Question, 14, 7; concludes treaty with Japan, 7, 189; hostile to Russia, 14, 487; in relation to modern Greece, 2, 548; arbitration treaty of United States with (1904), 24, 1076

Austrian Lloyd, a navigation company at Trieste: established (1835), 17, 329

Austro-Prussian War, a war between Austria and Prussia (1866): causes, 9, 455; principal battles, Sadowa, 9, 455; Austozza, 17, 392, Lissa, 392; peace treaty, Treaty of Prague, 392; results, 392

Autharis (d. 590 A. D.) King of Italy 585–590 A. D.: reign, 4, 165; marries Theodolina, 18, 54

Autun, France: battle of (532 A. D.), 13, 337

Autun, Bishop of: see **Tallyrand Perigord**

Auvergne, Charles de Valois, Count of (ca. 1600), son of Charles IX; leader of discontented nobles, 9, 172; joins conspiracy of Entragues 174

Auxerre, France: battle of (843 A. D.) 9, 50

Avars, an Asiatic tribe allied to the Huns: invasion of, 14, 4, 17, 15; become masters of the Danubian territory, 17, 17; at war with the Slavs, 19; attack Constantinople, 21; disappear from history, 37; harass the Longobards, 18, 51; their relations with Sigibert, 61; their wars with Charlemagne, 83

Avein (Avennes), Belgium: battle of (1635), 9, 191, 13, 212

Aveiro, Joam Alfonso de (ca. 1485), a Portuguese explorer: explorations of, 8, 323

Avellane, Admiral (ca. 1893), a Russian admiral: his visit to France, 13, 344

Avellaneda, Nicolás (1836–1885), a statesman of Argentine Republic: elected president of Argentina, 21, 135; his administration, 256

Avenches, Switzerland: battles of (ca. 1190), 13, 349; (1802), 518

Avendaño, Colonel (d. ca. 1825), a Paraguayan conspirator: leads insurrection, 21, 149

Avennes: see **Avein**

Aversa, Italy: founded, 4, 185

Avesnes, John d', Count of Hainault, ca. 1299: becomes Count of Holland, 13, 36

Avesta, the Bible of Zoroastrianism: publication of, 1, 163

Avila, d' (ca. 1800), a Spanish admiral: at battle of the Bay of Gibraltar, 13, 183

Avila, Alonso de (1485–1537), a Spanish soldier and adventurer: joins Cortéz, 22, 10; sent as ambassador to Spain, 63; alleged conspiracy of, 120

Avila, Gil Gonzalez de (1577–1658), a Spanish biographer and antiquary: alleged conspiracy of, 22, 120

Avila, Pedro Arias de (1442–1531), a Spanish soldier and administrator: orders execution of Balboa, 21, 17; his explorations in Central America, 22, 436; puts Balboa to death, 23, 37

Avila, Sanchez d' (1523–1583), a Spanish general: his campaign in the Netherlands, 13, 117

- Avitiabile, General**, a Neapolitan commander: trains the Sikh army, 5, 221
- Avitus, Marcus Macilius** (400-457 A.D.), an emperor of Western Roman Empire: reign of, 4, 149
- Awada-no-Mahito** (8th century A.D.), a Japanese scholar: scholarship of, 7, 34
- Axayacatl**, a Mexican palace: siege of, 22, 34
- Axel Hoide**: see Absalon
- Ayacucho, Peru**: battle of (1825), 21, 73
- Ayerst, Lieutenant** (d. 1897), an English officer in Bombay: murder of, 5, 283
- Ayesha** (611-678 A.D.), wife of Mohammed: her influence over Mohammed, 1, 240; joins rebellion of Telha and Zobeir, 245; takes account of the patrimony of Abu Bekr, 256
- Ayllon, Vasquez de** (d. 1526) a Spanish explorer: attempts to conquer and settle Carolina and Virginia, 23, 38; death, 38
- Ayscue, Sir George** (17th century), an English admiral: at battle of Plymouth, 13, 230
- Ayub ben Habib** (ca. 710 A.D.): becomes emir of Spain, 8, 63
- Ayub Kahn** (ca. 1880), native Indian chief, son of Shere Ali: at war with the British, 5, 258
- Ayumen**: see Tjumen
- Azad Khan** (ca. 1750), an Afghan chief: reign of, 5, 355
- Azamor**, Africa: siege of (1513), 8, 333
- Azamza, Miguel José de** (1746-1826), a Spanish statesman: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 225
- Azariah**: see Uzziah
- Azcarraga, General**, member of Spanish cabinet 1904: ministry of, 8, 521
- Azincourt**: see Agincourt
- Azio ben Abdelmelic** (d. 1240), wali of Lorca: refuses to acknowledge supremacy of Castile, 8, 104
- Aziru**, prince of Arvad: at war with Rib-Addi, 1, 122
- Azores**, Atlantic Ocean, west of Portugal: sketch of, 19, 213; under Portuguese rule, 20, 299
- Azov**, Russia: sieges of (1641), 14, 228; (1695-1696), 14, 266, 15, 32; (1736), 15, 121; threatened by Russia, 14, 302
- Aztec Calendar Stone**, Mexico: description of, 22, 95
- Aztecs**: conditions at the time of the arrival of Cortéz, 22, 15; history of, 75; sketch of, 23, 6; turn against Cortéz, 39
- Azumi-no-Hirafu** (ca. 650 A.D.), a Japanese naval commander: his campaign in Korea, 7, 26
- Azzo VII**, Marquis of Esti, king of Ferrara 1208: elected, 4, 200

B

- Baal I**, King of Tyre (ca. 670 B. C.): reign of, 1, 124
- Baalbec**, Syria: description of, 1, 279; conquered by the Saracens, 279
- Baardsson, Skule**, Jarl of Norway, Scandinavian noble (ca. 1240): defeat of, 16, 99
- Baasha ben Abijah** (ca. 950 B. C.): usurps throne of Israel, 1, 389
- Bab**: see **Sad (Mirza) Ali Mohammed**
- Babaeska**, Turkey: battle of (1807), 14, 399
- Babahoyo**, Ecuador, South America: battle of (1860), 21, 111
- Babar the Mogul** (1483-1530), founder of Mogul empire in India: invades India, 5, 109
- Babcock, Orville E.** (1835-1884), American general: sent to San Domingo, 22, 503, 24, 879; member of the "Whiskey Ring," 24, 895
- Babington, Anthony** (1561-1586), English Roman Catholic conspirator: plots against Elizabeth, 11, 294
- Babis, The**, Persian sect of Mohammedans (1843): founded, 5, 362
- Babœuf Conspiracy, The**, organized against the French Directory (1796): organized, 10, 376; betrayed by Grisel, 377; trial and death of the accomplices in, 378
- Babylon**, capital of Babylonia: location of, 1, 66; captured by the Assyrians (ca. 1280 B. C.), 78; destroyed (689 B. C.), 88; enriched by Nebuchadrezzar, 92; siege of (521 B. C.), 1, 95, 103, 2, 126; Alexander the Great enters, 1, 169, 2, 497; revolts against Darius, 2, 129
- Babylon, The Modern**: see **London, England**
- Babylonia**: relation of civilization to Greece, 2, 21; its affinities with China, 6, 4
- Babylonia and Assyria, History of**: geography and ethnology, 1, 63; chronology and history, 69; religion and mythology, 96; arts and general culture, 102
- "**Babylonian Captivity**," that period in the history of the Papacy in the 14th century when the Popes exiled from Italy, lived at Avignon under French influences, 9, 88
- Bach, Alexander von** (1813-1893), Austrian statesman: becomes minister of the interior, 17, 380; dismissed, 386
- Bachelor, The Boy**: see **Wolsey, Thomas**
- Bachelors, Knights**: see **Knights Bachelors of England**
- Back, Sir George** (1796-1878), English admiral and Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 308
- Back Lane Parliament** (1792), Catholic delegates of Ireland: sketch of, 12, 200
- Bacon, Francis, Baron Verulam and Viscount Saint Albans**, an English philosopher and statesman: born in London, January 22, 1561; studied at Cambridge, 1573-1575, and at Gray's Inn, 1575; was attached to the embassy in France, 1576-1579; was admitted to the bar, 1582; elected member of Parliament, 1584; became counselor-extraordinary to the queen, 1590; became a friend of the Earl of Essex, 1591; was a candidate for the office of solicitor-general, 1594, but was unsuccessful; was active in his efforts to secure the conviction of the Earl of Essex for treason, 1601; was knighted, 1603; made solicitor-general, 1607, and attorney-general and a member of the privy council, 1613; appointed

keeper of the Great Seal, 1617; made Lord High Chancellor of England, 1618; created Baron Verulam and given a seat in the House of Peers, 1618; published his greatest work, "Novum Organum," 1620; was created Viscount Saint Albans, 1621; was tried for bribery, 1621; condemned, fined and removed from office; died at Highgate, London, April 9, 1626

Sketch of, 11, 302; advises James I, 310; fall of, 315

Bacon, Nathaniel (1642-1676), Anglo-American lawyer: leads rebellion, 23, 65

Bacon, Sir Nicholas (1509-1579), English statesman: character of, 11, 316

Bacon, Roger (1214-1294), celebrated English philosopher: his definition of plantation, 20, 17; believes Indian Ocean to be inclosed, 23, 23

Bacon's Rebellion: see **Bacon, Nathaniel**

Bacsanyi, Janos (1763-1845), Hungarian poet and journalist: translates Napoleon's proclamation to Hungary, 17, 335

Bactria, Asia: conquered by Alexander, 2, 499

Badajoz, Portugal: siege of (1811), 9, 338, 11, 565

Badajoz Conference (1524), in the struggle between Spain and Portugal over the Indies, 5, 146

Baden, southern Germany: siege of (1400), 13, 397; peasant war in, 18, 243; enters the Confederation of the Rhine, 371; becomes part of the empire, 427

Baden, Peace of, concluded between the states of the Swiss League (1165), 13, 476

Baden Conference, The (1834), called to place restrictions on the spiritual jurisdiction of the Papal Court, 13, 543

Badeni, Count Casimir (ca. 1890), of Polish noble family: his administration as premier of Austria, 17, 433; resignation of, 435

Badger, George Edmund (1795-1866), Vol. xxv-5

American politician: opposes Chase's speech on compromise measures, 24, 607

Badger State, The: see **Wisconsin**

Badillo (ca. 1850), Mexican general: at the battle of Cerro Gordo, 22, 325

"**Badly Established Peace, The**" (1568), concluded between Catholics and Protestants in France, 9, 156

Baebian Law (192 B. C.), enacted that four praetors and six praetors should be chosen alternately in Rome: violated, 3, 136

Baecula, Spain: battle of, 3, 127

Bæda (673-735 A. D.), English monk and ecclesiastical writer: first English historian, 11, 39

Baeterrae (Beziers), France: founded, 3, 392

Baez, Buenaventura (1810-1884), statesman of San Domingo: president of Paraguay, 21, 260; his administration as president of San Domingo, 22, 503; concludes treaty for annexation of San Domingo, 24, 879

Baëzaz, southern Spain: siege of (1146), 8, 97, 236

Baffin, William (d. 1622), English navigator and explorer: searches for Northwest Passage, 5, 156, 16, 304, 305

Bagamoyo, East Africa: growth of, 19, 143

Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey: founded, 1, 342; college founded, 346; sieges of (1638), 14, 221; (1733), 5, 351, 14, 295; conquered by Suleiman the Great, 158; adorned by Suleiman, 188

Bagenal (Bagnal), Sir Henry (d. 1578), Anglo-Irish soldier: his enmity toward Hugh O'Neill, 12, 95; his campaign against The O'Neill, 96

Bagley (d. 1896), an American engineer in Spanish-American war: death of, 22, 459

Bagot, Sir Charles (1781-1843), an English diplomat: governor of Canada, 20, 158

Hist. Nat.

- Bagovut, General** (ca. 1812), a Russian general: his campaign against France, **15**, 222
- Bagration, Prince Peter** (1765-1812), a Russian general: his campaign against France, **15**, 219
- Bahadur** (1642-1712), Mogul emperor 1707-1712: reign of, **5**, 125
- Bahadur, Sayyid Ahmad Khan**: see **Sayyid Ahmad Khan Bahadur**
- Bahadur, Sir Jang**: see **Jang Bahadur, Sir**
- Bahamas, West Indies**: government of, **20**, 246
- Baharites**, first Mameluke sovereign (13th century) of Egypt, **14**, 128
- Bahia**, South America: captured by the Dutch (1624), **21**, 33
- Bahia Honda**, Cuba: battle of (1851), **22**, 450; granted to the United States, 479
- Bahmani, Kingdom of**: rise of, **5**, 105
- Bahrein Island**, near Arabia: sketch of, **20**, 253
- Baiburt**, Turkey: battle of (1829), **15**, 287
- Baikie, William Balfour** (1825-1864), an English surgeon and explorer: explorations of, **19**, 50
- Bailen**: see **Baylen**
- Bailleul, Bernard de** (ca. 1130), a Norman baron: renounces allegiance to David I of Scotland, **12**, 264
- Bailleul, Jacques Charles** (1762-1843), a French advocate: his account of the state of the Luxembourg when the directors first entered, **10**, 370
- Baillie, William** (d. 1782), an English soldier: defeated by Harder Ali, **5**, 193
- Bailly, Jean Sylvain** (1736-1803), a French astronomer and politician: president of the States-General, **9**, 262; appointed mayor of Paris, 264; death of, 287; elected member of the States-General, **10**, 39; presides over the assembly, 51; appointed mayor of Paris, 71; presents Louis XVI with the keys of Paris, 72
- Bainbridge, William** (1774-1833), an American naval officer: commands frigate Constitution, **23**, 422; among naval heroes of War of 1812, 433
- Baines, Thomas** (1822-1875), an English artist and African explorer: explorations of, **19**, 52
- Bainuter**, King of Egypt, ca. 3300 B.C.: determines that women may inherit Egyptian throne, **1**, 15
- Bairactar** (1755-1808), Pasha of Rustchuk: becomes grand vizier, **14**, 401
- Bairam Khan**, regent during minority of Akbar: regency of, **5**, 111
- Baird, Sir David** (1757-1829), a British general: his campaign against Napoleon, **5**, 197
- Bajan** (ca. 590 A.D.), chagán of the Avars: leads campaigns against the Slavs, **17**, 19
- Bajazit**: see **Bayezid**
- Baji Rao I**, Maratha peshwa 1740: reign of, **5**, 132
- Baji Rao II**, Maratha peshwa 1755: reign of, **5**, 136; leads revolt of the Marathas, 208
- Bak-en-ran-ef**: see **Bocchoris**
- Balcchiserai**, Russia: sacked by the Turks (1736), **14**, 305; Russians in, 350
- Baker, Major** (ca. 1689), an Irish soldier: leader of the defense of Derry, **12**, 135
- Baker, Edward D.** (1811-1861), an American politician and soldier: killed in Battle of Ball's Bluff, **24**, 757
- Baker, Sir Samuel White** (1821-1893), an English traveller: explorations of, **19**, 54; arouses an interest in Africa, 59
- Baker Pasha** (1825-1887), an English soldier: his campaign in the Soudan, **1**, 40
- Bakhti yar Khilji** (ca. 1190), a Mohammedan general: conquests of, **5**, 95
- Bakracz, Cardinal** (ca. 1515): his mission to Hungary, **17**, 168
- Baku**, Russia: Russia takes possession of (1722), **15**, 79
- Bakunin, Michael** (1814-1876), a Russian socialist and agitator: preaches Nihilism, **15**, 332

- Balaji Baji Rao**, third Maratha peshwa, 1740; reign of, 5, 133
- Balaji Vishwanath**, a Brahman minister: made peshwa, 5, 132
- Balaklava**, Russia: battle of (1854), 9, 447
- Balance of Power, American**: Calhoun pleads for, 24, 604
- Balawat**, Asia: location of, 1, 64
- Balban** (d. 1287), King of Delhi, 1265-1287: reign of, 5, 98
- Balbinus, Decimus Caelius** (d. 238), Emperor of Rome, 238: reign of, 4, 108
- Balboa, Vasco Nuñez de**, a Spanish soldier and explorer: born at Xeres de los Cabelleros, 1475; emigrated to Hayti about 1500; accompanied Enciso in an expedition to Darien, 1510; quarreled with Enciso and obtained the chief command of the party; discovered the Pacific Ocean, September 25, 1513, and took possession of it in the name of his sovereign; was superseded by Pedrarias d'Avila, 1514, and punished by a fine for his insubordination; served as a deputy under Pedrarias, who accused him of treasonable designs and had him executed, 1517
Discovers Pacific Ocean, 20, 44, 21, 16, 23, 37; discoveries of, 22, 436; death, 23, 37
- Balbus, Lucius Cornelius** (1st century B. C.), a Roman politician: acts as Cæsar's representative, 3, 370
- Balcarce, Juan Ramon** (1773-1833), an Argentine general: made Minister of War, 21, 122
- Baldwin (I) Bras-de-fer** (d. 879 A. D.), Count of Flanders: marries Judith, 13, 20
- Baldwin (IV) of the Comely Beard** (ca. 1000 A. D.), Count of Flanders: joins league against the emperor, 13, 22
- Baldwin V** (d. 1067), Count of Flanders: guardian of Philip I of France, 9, 68; aids William the Conqueror, 13, 25; revolt of, 18, 130
- Baldwin**, Archbishop of Treves (ca. 1310): intrigue of, 18, 185
- Baldwin, Abraham** (1754-1807), an American politician: in first congress, 23, 342
- Bâle**: see Basel
- Baleg ben Bakir** (ca. 735 A. D.), an Egyptian commander: expelled from Africa, 8, 65; his campaigns in Spain, 66
- Balfour Act** (1891), 12, 242 note
- Baligny, Marquis de** (ca. 1595): governor of Cambrai, 13, 162
- Baliol, John** (1249-1315), King of Scotland: made king, 9, 87; homage to Edward I, 11, 147; renounces his homage, 148
- Balkan, The**, southeastern peninsula of Europe, 14, 62
- Ball, John** (d. 1381), an English priest: imprisoned, 11, 174
- Ballard** (d. 1586), an English priest: plots against Elizabeth, 11, 294
- Balleny** (ca. 1838), an English explorer: explorations of, 16, 334
- Balliol, Edward** (d. 1363): claims Scottish throne, 11, 157, 12, 285
- Balliol, John de**: see Baliol, John
- Ballivan, Adolfo** (1831-1874): president of Bolivia, 21, 191
- Ballivan, José** (1804-1852), president of Bolivia 1841-1847: made vice-president of Bolivia, 21, 187
- Balloch, Donald** (ca. 1430), Lord of the Isles, a leader of a Scottish clan: defeats Scots, 12, 292
- Ballot Act**, in English history an act which made it impossible to know how any man's vote was given: passed (1872), 11, 627
- Ball's Bluff**, Virginia: battle of (1861), 24, 757
- Ballynahinch**, Ireland: battle of (1798), 12, 213
- Balmaceda, José Manuel** (1838-1891), a Chilean statesman: president of Chile, 21, 238, 24, 978; death of, 21, 239
- Balogh, Janos** (19th century), Hungarian statesman: in the diet of 1831, 17, 339
- Balta**, Russia: siege of (1768), 14, 321
- Baltá, José** (1816-1872), Peruvian soldier and statesman: heads conspiracy, 21, 208; becomes president of Peru, 209; assassinated, 210

- Baldadji Mohammed Pasha** (d. 1712), Turkish statesman and general, vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 279
- Balthasar, Franz Urs** (ca. 1750), Swiss patriotic writer: sketch of, 13, 490
- Baltic Provinces, The**, collective name for three governments of Russia bordering on the Baltic: Russia withdraws from, 15, 17; Swedes driven out of, 42; serfs emancipated in, 264; attempts to Russianize, 342; lost to Germany, 18, 262; taken by Peter the Great, 317
- Baltimore**, Maryland: British attack, 23, 427; population in time of Jackson, 479; first national convention for nominating president, 498; Democratic convention (1840), 24, 522; Democratic and Whig conventions (1844), 536; Democratic convention (1848), 555; Democratic convention (1852), 619; Whig convention (1852), 620; convention of Constitutional Union Party, 680; Democratic convention (1860), 682; Sixth Massachusetts attacked by mob, 715; bridges destroyed, 716; placed under military government, 716; Lincoln nominated by convention at, 800; Lincoln's body carried through, 827; Democratic convention (1872), 892
- "Baltimore," American vessel: in Valparaiso, 21, 240, 24, 978
- Baltimore, Cecilius Calvert, Lord** (1605-1675), English nobleman: first proprietor of Maryland, 23, 69; proprietor of Delaware, 108; boundary dispute with Penn, 110, 112
- Baltimore, George Calvert** (1580-1632), founder of Maryland: sketch of, 23, 68
- Baltimore and Ohio Railroad**: first spike driven, 23, 480
- Baluchistan**: see *Gedrosia*
- Baluchistan, British, Asia**: organized 1887, 5, 266
- Balza, Colonel** (ca. 1860), Bolivian general: aids rebellion of Fernandez, 21, 189
- Bambarras, natives of Africa**: sketch of, 19, 148
- Bamberg, Bavaria**: taken by Bernard of Saxe-Weimar, 18, 285
- Bancal-des-Issarts** (1750-1826), French magistrate: appointed deputy to the Versailles assembly, 10, 60
- Bancroft, George** (1800-1891), American historian, statesman and diplomat: in American literature, 23, 481
- Bancroft, Hubert Howe** (1832-), American historian: quoted on origin of American Indians, 23, 3
- Band of the Mad Life** (1477), Swiss patriotic club: founded, 13, 410
- Banda**, British India: taken by the English (1810), 20, 143
- Banda, Sikh leader** (ca. 1750): fate of, 5, 126
- Bandin, Count** (ca. 1880), German scholar: founds the Society for German colonization, 19, 129
- Bande** (1830), French editor: opposes the decrees of July 25, 1830, 9, 390
- Baneces**: see *Panceces*
- Banér, Johan**: see *Banner, Johan*
- Banffy, Count**, of noble Austria-Hungarian family of late 19th century: made premier of Hungary, 17, 439; resigns, 440
- Bankhead, Henry C.**, American colonel: in the Mexican War, 22, 321
- Bankipur (Banky-bazaar)**, India: founded, 5, 172; siege of (1733), 174
- Banks, Banking**:
- ARGENTINE REPUBLIC: establishment of new national, 21, 257; failure of local, 257
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: establishment of National Bank of Austria, 17, 328; failure of joint-stock banks, 413; establishment of National Bank of Hungary, 441
 - BABYLONIA and ASSYRIA: Egibi banking firm, 1, 72
 - CHINA: failures of 1887, 6, 255
 - DENMARK: national, 16, 263
 - ENGLAND: Bank of England founded, 11, 441; cashing of checks in six-pences, 487; shortage of gold, 546; resumption of payment in gold, 571
 - FRANCE: Law's plans, 9, 229; Bank of Discount, 10, 27; Necker's policy, 29; Calonne's policy, 31;

- Caisse Patriotique, 107; issue of paper currency, 165; Bank of France, 448
- INDIA: paper currency, 5, 243
- ITALY: bank scandals, 4, 401
- JAPAN: financial embarrassment, 7, 182; Hypothé Banks, 243
- THE NETHERLANDS: Bank of Amsterdam, 13, 195
- NORWAY: establishment of banks, 16, 262
- PERSIA: introduction of bank-notes, 5, 335; establishment of an imperial bank, 364
- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Postal Savings, 20, 378
- ROME: money lending, 3, 387, 389
- SWITZERLAND: Savings Banks, 13, 522
- UNITED STATES: Bank of North America, 23, 293; founding of national banks, 352; re-charter of National Bank (1816), 438; establishment of State banks, 23, 439, 24, 1092; Jackson's hostility to a national bank, 500; suspension of specie payments, 23, 512, 24, 1092; proposed reestablishment of national bank, 24, 527; national system of banking, 820; resumption of specie payments, 899, 923
- Banks, Nathaniel Prentiss (1816-1894), American politician and general: commands Union forces in the Shenandoah valley, 24, 759; takes Port Hudson, 778
- Banner (Banér, Banier), Johan (The Lion of Sweden) (1596-1641), Swedish general: campaigns of, 16, 186, 17, 212, 18, 280, 289
- Bannockburn, Scotland: battle of (1314), 11, 153, 12, 59, 280
- Banquet of October First, The, 10, 92
- Bantam, Java: captured by the Dutch (1682), 5, 167
- Bantry Bay Expedition (1796), from France to Ireland, 11, 546
- Baptista, Mariano (19th century) South American patriot: president of Bolivia, 21, 243
- Baptists, a religious sect who insist on total immersion for baptism: persecuted in New England, 23, 147; persecuted in Virginia, 149; divide into Northern and Southern wings, 24, 604
- Bar, Confederation of (1768), a union of Polish patriots, formed at Bar (Russia) against the Russian influence, 15, 174, 384
- Bar-Cochebas (ca. 100 A. D.), Hebrew leader: heads rebellion of Jews, 4, 92
- Baracoa, Cuba: settled, 22, 447
- Barante, Aimable Guillaume Prosper Brugiére, Baron de (1782-1866), French statesman and historian: leader of the doctrinaires, 9, 372
- Baratieri (late 19th century), Italian commander: his campaigns in Abyssinia, 4, 404, 19, 249
- Barba, Pedro (ca. 1500), Spanish officer: ordered to arrest Cortéz, 22, 11
- Barbadoes, British West Indies: occupied by the English, 20, 67; growth of, 70; English policy concerning, 101; hurricane of 1831, 237
- Barbara, wife of Sigismund (ca. 1400): conspiracy of, 18, 211
- Barbaresque Regencies in Turkey: growth of, 14, 252; relation to Turkey, 365
- "Barbarian": as distinct from Hellenic, 2, 25, 33
- Barbarian Invasions: see Invasions, Barbarian
- Barbarossa, Khair-ed-Din (d. 1546), Bey of Algiers 1518: his conquest of Tunis, 9, 142; account of, 14, 161
- Barbaroux, Charles Jean Marie (1767-1794), a Girondist orator: incites insurrection in the departments, 9, 284; death of, 10, 279
- Barbary States, Africa: Charles V's war with the, 18, 251; troubles with the United States, 23, 321; levy blackmail, 393
- Barbé-Marbois, François, Marquis de (1745-1837), a French statesman: made president of the ancients, 9, 303; made minister of justice, 367; elected president of the elder council, 10, 386
- Barber, General, a general in Irish

- Rebellion: in Rebellion of 1798, 12, 213
- Barbés, Armand** (1809-1870), a French revolutionist: leader of the Society of the Seasons, 9, 417; opposes the provisional government, 436; trial of, 438
- Barbiano, Alberic di** (d. 1409), an Italian general: reforms military organization of Italy, 4, 253; at battle of Brescia (1401), 18, 199
- Barbo, Pietro**: see Paul II
- Barbosa, Ruy** (ca. 1889), a Brazilian journalist: leads Republican party, 21, 252; member of provisional government, 253
- Barbour, David Miller** (ca. 1890): finance member of the governor-general's council, 5, 247
- Barbour, John** (1316-1395), Archdeacon of Aberdeen: quoted on Robert Bruce, 12, 278
- Barbuk, Sultan of Egypt** 1382: reign of, 1, 36
- Barcelona, Spain**: opened to Syrian vessels, 1, 316; captured by Christians (801 A. D.), 8, 219; sieges of (1691), 384; (1694), 384; (1705), 8, 395, 9, 222, 11, 456; (1714), 8, 402
- Barcelona, Treaty of** (1493), a treaty between Charles VIII of France and Spain, 9, 129
- Barcides** (ca. 225 B. C.), Spanish kingdom: kingdom of, founded, 3, 112
- Barclay, Commodore**, an English commodore in War of 1812: commands British fleet, 23, 423
- Barclay de Tolly, Prince Michael Andreas** (1761-1818), a Russian field marshal: his campaign against France, 15, 219
- Bardes of Persia** (ca. 525 B. C.), brother of Cambyses: slain by Cambyses, 2, 128
- Barebone's Parliament** (1653), 11, 366
- Baredo** (d. 1878), South American statesman: president of Paraguay, 21, 260
- Barentin, Keeper of Seals of France**, 1789: makes speech at the opening of the States-General, 10, 43; opposes influence of Necker, 50
- Barents, William** (d. 1597), a Dutch Arctic navigator: explorations of, 5, 154, 16, 302
- Bariatinski** (ca. 1730), a Russian noble: supports Anne, 15, 106
- Barid Shahi Dynasty, India**: founded, 5, 106
- Baring, Evelyn, Earl Cromer** (1841—), an English financier: sketch of, 5, 260; his work in Egypt, 11, 638
- Baring, Thomas George, Baron Northbrook**: see Northbrook, Thomas George Baring, Baron
- Barker, Wharton** (1846—), American statesman: nominated for President, 24, 1038
- Barlaimont (Barlaymont), Charles, Count de** (d. 1379), a Dutch statesman: sketch of, 13, 76; takes the new oath of allegiance, 102; opposes Alva's taxation, 110; member of governing council of the Netherlands, 120
- Barlow, Arthur** (1550-1620), an English navigator: explores Virginia, 23, 53
- Barlow, Sir George Hilario** (1762-1847): his governor-generalship of India, 5, 204
- Barnave, Antoine Pierre Joseph Marie** (1761-1793), a French revolutionist: death of, 9, 287; leader of national party, 10, 81; opposes the granting of the veto power to the king, 119; directs the Jacobin Club, 128; escorts Louis XVI back to Paris, 138; his speech in the assembly on the question of the king's trial, 140
- Barnburners**, the radical Democrats in 1848: sketch of, 24, 555; hold convention at Utica, 559;
- Barnet (Chipping Barnet)**, England: battle of (1471), 11, 217
- Barneveldt, John of Olden** (1547-1619), a Dutch statesman: opposes Leicester, 13, 151, 152; his antipathy toward Maurice of Saxony, 176; his mission to England, 178; favors peace with Spain, 185; joins the Arminians, 194; arrest and death of, 199

- Barnwell, John** (ca. 1671-1724), an American colonial soldier: in war with Tuscaroras, 23, 75
- Barons, Revolts of the**, in English history: (1075), 11, 78; (1087), 82; (1172-1174), 108; (1215), 126
- Barradas, Isidro** (1775-1841), a Spanish general: commands expedition against Mexico, 22, 270
- Barragan, Miguel** (1780-1836), a Mexican general: receives surrender of Spanish, 22, 270; made vice-president, 272
- Barras, Paul Jean François Nicolas, Count of** (1755-1829), a French revolutionist: made commander-in-chief of convention forces, 9, 295; appointed member of the directory, 296; appointed commander of the armed force under the directory, 10, 357; chosen a member of the directory, 361; harangues Bonaparte on his return to Paris, 397; his dissolute course of life, 401; his change of party, 406; treats with the pretender, 406; resigns, 412
- Barraza, Juan** (ca. 1645), a Mexican soldier: his campaigns in Indian rebellions, 22, 168, 169
- Barraza, Nicholas** (ca. 1675), a Mexican commander: crushes the Indian rebellions, 22, 174
- Barré, Isaac** (1726-1802), British officer and politician: at siege of Quebec, 23, 194
- Barrère de Vieuzac, Bertrand** (1755-1841), French Jacobin demagogue: made member of the committee of safety, 9, 285; elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; proposes liberal measures in the convention, 273; character and principles of, 300; arrest and trial of, 333
- Barreto, Francisco** (d. 1574), Portuguese soldier: viceroyal of the Indies, 8, 437; explorations of, 19, 23
- Barricades, Battle of the** (Paris): (1588), 9, 163
- Barricades, King of the**: see **Louis Philippe, King of France**
- Barrier, Treaty of the** (1715), concluded between the states of Holland and Charles VI of Germany: 13, 252
- Barrington, Sir Jonah** (1760-1834), an Irish judge: opposes Union, 12, 215
- Barrington, Samuel** (1729-1800), English admiral: captures the Island of Guadalupe, 20, 118
- Barrios, Justo Rufino** (1834-1886), statesman of Guatemala: career of, 22, 438
- Barroccio** (ca. 1550), celebrated Italian engineer: his services to the Spanish in the Netherlands, 13, 147
- Barrot, Camille Hyacinthe Odilon** (1791-1873), French advocate and statesman: opposes abolition of capital punishment, 9, 396; leads opposition to Guizot's ministry, 424; opposes Guizot's foreign policy, 430; placed at the head of first republican cabinet, 438
- Barrow, Henry** (d. 1593), English religious reformer: hanged, 11, 301
- Barrow, Sir John** (1764-1848), English writer and traveller: influences Parliament to offer a reward for polar discoveries, 16, 306
- Barry, Jeanne Bécu, Countess of** (1746-1793), French court lady: her relations with Louis XV, 9, 248
- Bart (Barth or Baert), Jean du** (1651-1702), French naval hero: destroys English commerce, 9, 219; sketch of, 13, 245; defeat of, 18, 307
- Bartenstein, Treaty of**, concluded between England, Austria, Russia and Sweden against Napoleon (1807), 16, 251
- Barth, Heinrich** (1821-1865), German traveller: explorations of, 19, 50, 147
- Barthe, Felix** (1795-1863), French jurist and statesman: made minister of justice, 9, 399; in Soult's ministry, 402; given portfolio of justice in Molé's cabinet, 412
- Barthélemy, François, Marquis de** (1747-1830), French diplomat and politician: banished and proscribed, 9, 305; replaces Le Tourneur in the directory, 10, 386
- Barthelsen, Ivar** (ca. 1550), Scandinavian pastor: persecution of, 16, 197

- Barton, Andrew (d. 1511), Scottish naval commander: sketch of, **12**, 299
- Barwälde**, Treaty of, concluded between France and Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden (1631), **16**, 181
- Bascany** (ca. 1800), Austria-Hungarian Liberalist: imprisonment of, **17**, 332
- Basel (Bâle)**, Switzerland: battle of (57 B. C.), **18**, 11; a member of the Union of Rhenish Cities, **18**, 175; insurrection in (1798), **13**, 509; missionary society of, **19**, 92; University of, **13**, 428
- Basel, Council of**, great reforming council to unite the Greek and Latin churches (1431-1449), **17**, 136, **18**, 210
- Basel, Treaties of**: (1) concluded between Germany and Switzerland, (1499), **13**, 419, **17**, 173, **18**, 227; (2) concluded between France and Prussia and Spain (1795), **8**, 482, **9**, 293, **10**, 347, **18**, 357
- Baselland** (ca. 1850), Swiss patriot: assumes the leadership of the Democrats, **13**, 565
- Bashi-bazouks**, Turkish volunteers and auxiliaries serving without pay or uniform: description of, **15**, 333 note
- Bashpa's Alphabet** (ca. 1350), Mongolian alphabet, **6**, 25
- Basle**: see Basel
- Bassano**, Italy: battle of (1796), **9**, 300
- Bassano**, Hugues Bernard Maret, Duke of (1763-1839), French statesman and diplomat: his ministry, **9**, 407; negotiates with Austria, **17**, 307; issues proclamation to Hungary, 335
- Bassein**, British Burma: sacked by the Marathas (1739), **5**, 152
- Bassein, Treaty of**, concluded between the Maratha states of India and England (1802), **5**, 136, 200
- Bassianus**: see Elagabalus
- Bassora**, Arabia: founded, **1**, 201, **5**, 322; battle of, **1**, 246
- Bassus, Lucilius** (1st century A. D.), Roman general: his campaign against the Jews, **1**, 412
- Basta, George** (1550-1607), German general: governs Transylvania, **17**, 223
- Bastidas, Rodrigo de** (16th century), Spanish explorer: discoveries of, **21**, 16
- Bastile**, state prison in Paris: siege of (1789), **9**, 264, **10**, 63
- Bastwick, John** (1593-1654), English physician and theologian: tried before the Star Chamber, **11**, 333
- Basutoland**, South Africa: annexed by Great Britain, **19**, 51, 81, 216; sketch of, **20**, 259
- Batabano**, Cuba: founded, **22**, 447
- Batavi**, Germanic tribe: location of, **18**, 6; join Gauls in revolt against Rome, 23; subdued by Cerealis, 24; relation of, to the Franks, 28
- Batavia**, Java: founded, **20**, 57; massacre of the Chinese (1740), 113; taken by the English (1811), 144, 288
- Batavian Republic**, formed by France out of the Netherlands, **10**, 347, **13**, 266, **18**, 357
- Bates Case** (English History), tonnage and poundage upheld by courts (1608), **11**, 309
- Bates, Edward** (1793-1869), American statesman and jurist: candidate for Presidential nomination (1860), **24**, 680; Attorney-General, 708
- Batetela Mutiny, The** (1897), in Africa, **19**, 254
- Bath**, William Pulteney, Earl of: see Pulteney, William, Earl of Bath
- Bathory, Stephen** (1522-1586), King of Poland 1575-1586: relations with Russians, **15**, 17; organizes Cossack regiments, 25; reign of, 382; accessions of, **17**, 220; his reign in Transylvania, 223
- Bathsheba**, wife of David: wins crown for Solomon, **1**, 386
- Batis** (ca. 330 B. C.), Persian governor: slain by Alexander, **2**, 495
- Batiuchkov, Constantine Nikolaivitch** (1787-1855), a Russian poet and critic: sketch of, **15**, 269

- Batlle, Lorenzo** (1812—), president of Uruguay 1868–1872; his administration as president of Uruguay, **21**, 146
- Batlle y Ordoñez, Juan**, president of Uruguay 1903—; elected president of Uruguay, **21**, 259
- Baton Rouge**, Louisiana: confederates seize arsenal, **24**, 691
- Batory** (ca. 1475), a Bohemian lieutenant: his campaign against the Turks, **17**, 163
- Batory, Andrew** (ca. 1597), a cardinal in Transylvania: advises against the ceding of Transylvania to Austria, **17**, 223
- Batory, Gabriel**, Prince of Transylvania 1608: elected, **17**, 224
- Batory, Sigismund** (ca. 1575), Prince of Transylvania: career of, **17**, 223
- Batory, Stephen**: see Bathory
- Battootah** (ca. 1330), Arabian traveler: at the court of Mohammed Tuglak, **5**, 141
- Battalion of Patriots** in French history: enrollment of the, **10**, 357
- Batthyany, Count Louis** (1809–1849), a Hungarian statesman: chancellor of Hungary, **17**, 254; forms Hungarian ministry, 368; resigns his government office, 370; made minister of foreign affairs in Hungary, 372; death of, 373
- Battin**, Turkey: Turkish defeat at (1810), **14**, 406
- Battle of the British Soldiers**, The: see Inkerman, Battle of (1854)
- Battle of the Fifth of November**, The: see Inkerman, Battle of (1854)
- Battle of the Giants**, The: see Maignano, Battle of (1515)
- Battle of the Kings and Nations**, The: see Leipsic, Battle of (1813)
- Battle of Nations**, The: see Leipsic, Battle of (1813)
- Battle of the Peoples**, The: see Leipsic, Battle of (1813)
- Battle of the Spurs**, The: see Court-rai: Battle of (1302); also see Guinegate: Battle of (1513)
- Battle of Three Emperors**, The: see Austerlitz: Battle of (1805)
- Battle Which Lasted a Week**, The: see Tours: Battle of (732 A. D.)
- Battles and Sieges**:
- B. C.
 - ca. 1575. Avarias and Sherohan, **I**, 21
 - ca. 1550. Megiddo, **I**, 23
 - ca. 1300. Shechem, **I**, 380
 - ca. 1259. Askalon, **I**, 29
 - 1250. Gibeon, **I**, 377
 - ca. 950. Jerusalem, **I**, 30
 - 854. Karkar (Aroer), **I**, 80, 84, 123, 390
 - 842. Shenir, **I**, 81
 - 842. Damascus, **I**, 81, 392
 - 840. Cadiz, **8**, 13
 - 805. Damascus, **I**, 393
 - ca. 800. Dur-Papsukul, **I**, 81
 - 740. Arpad, **I**, 393
 - 734. Damascus, **I**, 83
 - 729. Durilu, **I**, 84
 - 724–722. Samaria, **I**, 394
 - 701. Tyre, **I**, 124
 - ca. 701. Raphia, **I**, 84
 - ca. 701. Jerusalem, **I**, 397
 - 691. Khalub, **I**, 88
 - 670. Tyre, **I**, 90
 - 645. Eira, **2**, 75
 - 639. Sippara, **I**, 401
 - 608–606 Nineveh, **I**, 399
 - 608. Megiddo, **I**, 399
 - 606. Carchemish (Jerablus), **I**, 32, 92, 399
 - 598–585. Tyre, **I**, 125
 - 598. Jerusalem, **I**, 399
 - 587–586. Jerusalem, **I**, 92, 400
 - 570. Momemphis, **I**, 32
 - 547. Halys, **I**, 146
 - 546. Sardis, **I**, 145
 - 540. Cumae, **2**, 218, 219
 - 538. Babylon, **2**, 126
 - 506. Aricia, **3**, 56
 - 506. Cumae (Kyme), **3**, 57
 - 499. Lake Regillus, **3**, 62
 - 499. Clazomenae, **2**, 135
 - 496. Lade, **2**, 137
 - 490. Marathon, **I**, 166
 - 485. Camarina, **2**, 217
 - 480. Thermopylae Pass, **2**, 190
 - 480. Salamis, **2**, 202
 - 480. Artemisium, **2**, 189
 - 479. Thebes, **2**, 211

Battles, cont.

479. Plataea, **1**, 166, **2**, 209
 479. Mycale, **2**, 212
 478. Byzantium, **2**, 222
 474. Cumae, **2**, 219
 468. Tegia, **2**, 237
 467. Eurymedon, **2**, 234
 463. Papremis, **1**, 32
 457. Tanagra, **2**, 244
 457. Naupactus, **2**, 246
 454. Oenophyta, **2**, 245
 447. Caroneia, **2**, 248
 445. Byzantium, **2**, 260, 261
 ca. 445. Samos, **2**, 260
 439. Eretria, **2**, 361
 433. Sybata, **2**, 268
 429. Plataea, **2**, 288
 429. Phormio, **2**, 290
 429. Naupactus, **2**, 290
 428. Mitylene, **2**, 291
 427-425. Plataea, **2**, 297
 425. Pylos, **2**, 302
 425. Sphaeteria, **2**, 303
 424. Delium, **2**, 311
 424. Capua, **3**, 65
 422. Amphipolis, **2**, 317
 418. Mantinea, **2**, 326
 415. Cumae, **2**, 414
 414. Syracuse, **2**, 337
 411. Samos, **2**, 357
 410. Cyzicus, **2**, 365
 410. Catana, **2**, 408
 409. Ephesus, **2**, 367
 409. Chalcedon, **2**, 367
 409. Acragas, **2**, 410
 408. Byzantium, **2**, 367
 408. Natiun, **2**, 369
 408. Himera, **2**, 409
 406. Mitylene, **2**, 371
 406. Arginusae, **2**, 372
 405. Athens, **2**, 376
 405. Aegospotami, **2**, 375
 404. Catana, **2**, 413
 404. Athens, **2**, 377
 404. Aegospotami, **2**, 377
 401. Cunaxa, **1**, 167, **2**, 389
 399. Cyme, **2**, 391
 397. Corinth, **2**, 446
 395. Haliartus, **2**, 398
 394. Cnidus, **2**, 401
 394. Coroneia, **2**, 400
 392. Cadmeia, **2**, 422
 391. Clusium, **3**, 59
 390. Allia, **3**, 59
 376. Thespiae, **2**, 430
 376. Naxos, **2**, 430
 376. Corcyra, **2**, 430
 371. Leuctra, **2**, 436
 369. Epidaurus, **2**, 443
 367. Lilybaeum, **2**, 415
 367. Alba, **3**, 59
 365-357. Chios, **2**, 454
 362. Mantinea, **2**, 449
 358. Pyrgi, **3**, 57
 358. Pydna, **2**, 459
 358. Potidaea, **2**, 459
 357. Chios, **2**, 454
 345. Sora, **3**, 65
 343. Pelusium (Furmah), **1**, 33
 341. Perinthus, **2**, 473
 341-340. Byzantium, **2**, 473
 340. Trifanum, **3**, 67
 340. Perinthus, **2**, 473
 339. Crimesus, **2**, 417
 338. Thebes, **2**, 478
 338. Chaeroneia, **2**, 477
 334. Graneikos (Granicus), **1**, 168,
2, 488
 333. Issos (Issus), **1**, 168, **2**, 492
 332. Tyre, **1**, 125, 168, **2**, 494
 332-331. Gaza, **2**, 495
 331. Gaugamela, **1**, 169
 331. Arbela, **1**, 169, **2**, 496
 331. Babylon, **2**, 497
 330. Persepolis, **2**, 498
 327. Sangala, **5**, 68
 327. Palaopolis, **3**, 69
 327. Jehlam, **5**, 67
 326. Multan, **5**, 69
 321. Caudine Pass, **3**, 69
 319. Luceria, **3**, 70
 311. Nuceria, **3**, 82
 310. Vadimonian Lake, **3**, 71
 305. Bovianum, **3**, 71
 299. Sentinum, **3**, 72
 295. Sentinum, **3**, 72
 285. Arretium, **3**, 75
 283. Lake Vadimo, **3**, 75
 282. Populonia, **3**, 75
 280. Thurii, **3**, 74
 280. Heraclea, **1**, 352
 280. Siris, **3**, 77
 279. Ausculum, **3**, 78
 275. Messana, **3**, 99
 275. Beneventum, **2**, 516, **3**, 80
 265. Messano, **3**, 100

Battles, cont.

260. Mylae, **3**, 101
 256. Ecnomus, **3**, 101
 252. Lilybaeum, **3**, 103
 252. Drepana, **3**, 103
 252. Panormus, **3**, 103
 249. Lilybaeum, **3**, 103
 241. Aegusa, **3**, 105
 236. Ariminum, **3**, 109
 235. Saguntum, **8**, 15
 225. Telamon, **3**, 109
 224. Telamon, **3**, 109
 222. Milan, **3**, 109
 219. Saguntum, **3**, 114
 218. Vercellae, **3**, 116
 218. Trebia, **3**, 117
 217. Raphia, **1**, 404
 217. Lake Trasimene, **3**, 118
 216. Cannae, **3**, 120
 215. Nola, **3**, 123
 212. Syracuse, **3**, 124
 208. Nola, **3**, 128
 208. Baecula, **3**, 127
 208. Metaurus, **3**, 128
 208. Grumentum, **3**, 128
 207. Metaurus, **3**, 128
 206. Carthagena, **8**, 18
 ca. 205. Raphia, **1**, 34
 204. Great Plains, **3**, 130
 203. Milan, **3**, 130
 202. Zama, **3**, 130
 200. Cremona, **3**, 133
 198. Paneas, **1**, 404
 197. Cynoscephalae, **2**, 518, **3**, 141
 192. Thermopylae, **3**, 144
 192. Thapsus, **3**, 144
 190. Magnesia, **3**, 144
 171. Larissa, **3**, 149
 168. Scodra, **3**, 150
 168. Pydna, **2**, 519, **3**, 150
 166. Bethhoron, **1**, 406
 162. Jerusalem, **1**, 406
 149. Carthage, **3**, 164
 147. Corinth, **2**, 520
 146. Leucopetra, **3**, 166
 144-133. Numantia, **8**, 19
 134-132. Tauromenium, **3**, 173
 134. Agrigentum, **3**, 173
 113. Aquileia, **3**, 193
 113. Norcia, **17**, **11**, **18**, **4**
 112. Cirta, **3**, 188
 109. Suthul, **3**, 189
 107. Aginnum, **13**, 329

105. Arausio, **3**, 193
 102-101. Vercellae, **3**, 195
 102. Aix (Aquaë Sextiae), **3**, 194,
 17, **11**, **18**, 4
 101. Vercellae (Vercelli), **3**, 195,
 17, **11**, **18**, 5
 87. Rome, **3**, 222
 87. Athens, **3**, 217
 86. Orchomenus, **3**, 218
 86. Chaeronea, **3**, 218
 86. Athens, **2**, 522
 85. Orchomenus, **3**, 218
 83. Sacriportus, **3**, 227
 83. Capua, **3**, 226
 82. Sacriportus, **3**, 227
 82. Praeneste, **3**, 227
 79. Isaura, **3**, 260
 77. Xucar, **8**, 21
 72. Mount Garganus, **3**, 262
 71. Cydonia, **3**, 260
 68. Cydonia, **3**, 260
 61. Lerida, **8**, 22
 58. Bibracte, **13**, 329
 57. Basel (Bâle), **18**, **11**
 57. Aisne, **9**, 8
 54. Seleucia, **3**, 322
 54. Ichnae, **3**, 323
 53. Carrhae, **3**, 324
 52. Alesia, **3**, 306, **9**, **11**
 52. Gergovia (Clermont), **9**, **10**
 51-46. Uxellodunum, **3**, 308
 49. Utica, **3**, 342
 49. Sardinia, **3**, 342
 48. Pharsalus, **3**, 348, 350
 48. Gomphi, **3**, 348
 48. Ziela, **3**, 354
 48. Nicopolis, **3**, 354
 46. Thapsus, **3**, 358
 44. Mutina, **4**, **13**
 42. Philippi, **1**, 408, **4**, **18**
 37. Naulochus, **4**, **21**
 31. Actium, **1**, 35, **2**, 255, **4**, **25**
 A. D.
 9. Winfield, **18**, **19**
 65. Bethhoron, **1**, 410
 67. Gaumala, **1**, 411
 67. Tarichaea, **1**, 411
 67. Tiberias, **1**, 411
 67. Jotapata, **1**, 411
 69-70. Jerusalem, **4**, **79**
 69. Bedriacum, **4**, **71**, **72**
 69. Bözerg, **13**, **331**
 70. Jerusalem, **1**, 411, **4**, **79**

Battles, cont.

73. Masada, **I**, 412
 78. Adrianople, **2**, 529, 545
 101. Sarmizegethusa, **17**, 13
 101. Temisvar, **17**, 13
 161. Elegia, **4**, 96
 180. Aquileia, **18**, 26
 197. Luggdunum, **4**, 101
 218. Hovmuz, **5**, 315
 238. Aquileia, **4**, 108
 249. Verona, **4**, 109
 260. Odessa, **4**, 110
 269. Naissus, **4**, 110
 305. Noviomagus, **4**, 117
 312. Milvian Bridge, **4**, 118
 312. Turin, **4**, 118
 312. Verona, **4**, 118
 319. Mardia, **4**, 119
 323. Adrianople, **4**, 119
 323. Byzantium, **4**, 120
 340. Aquileia, **4**, 123
 353. Mursa, **4**, 124
 359. Strasburg (Strassburg), **9**, 14
 363. Samrah, **5**, 318
 378. Adrianople, **4**, 133, **18**, 34
 389. Siscia, **4**, 135
 394. Aquileia, **18**, 35
 403. Pollentia, **4**, 138, **18**, 35
 403. Verona, **4**, 138
 406. Fiesole (Faesulae), **4**, 138, **18**, 38
 408. Rome, **4**, 140, **18**, 36
 438. Xenil, **8**, 37
 ca. 450. Tara, **12**, 38
 451. Chalons-sur-Marne, **2**, 530, **4**, 148, **8**, 38, **14**, 4
 451. Méry-sur-Seine, **9**, 17
 451. Orleans, **18**, 41
 452. Aquileia, **18**, 42
 486. Soissons, **18**, 46
 489. Verona, **4**, 156
 ca. 490. Mount Badon, **11**, 18
 493-495. Ravenna, **2**, 532, **4**, 156
 496. Tolbiac, **9**, 19
 506. Arles, **9**, 20
 506. Carcassonne, **8**, 39, **9**, 20
 507. Poitiers, **8**, 39, **9**, 20
 507. Vouglé, **9**, 20
 529. Daras, **2**, 532
 532. Autun, **13**, 337
 534. Pappua, **18**, 49
 543. Antioch, **5**, 319
 568-572. Pavia, **18**, 51
 571. Bedford, **11**, 24
 572. Daras, **5**, 319
 584. Faddiley, **11**, 25
 ca. 585. Wanborough, **11**, 25
 ca. 600. Etampes, **9**, 30
 ca. 600. Sens, **9**, 30
 612. Tolbiac, **9**, 31
 613. Chester, **11**, 31
 615. Damascus, **5**, 320
 615. Jerusalem, **5**, 320
 619. Alexandria, **1**, 35
 625. Mount Ohua, **1**, 227
 627. Nineveh, **5**, 321
 628. Khaibar, **1**, 229
 629. Muta, **1**, 234
 630. Honain, **1**, 232
 630. Tayef, **1**, 232
 630. Wogastiburg, **17**, 20
 ca. 632. Abyla, **1**, 277
 633. Bosra, **1**, 268
 633. Damascus, **1**, 269
 633. Heathfield, **11**, 34
 636. Cadesia (Kadesia), **1**, 260, **5**, 322
 636. Yermuk, **1**, 281
 637. Ctesiphon, **1**, 261
 637. Jerusalem, **1**, 282
 639. Pelusium (Furmah), **1**, 35, 291
 641. Alexandria, **1**, 35
 641. Nehavend, **1**, 263, **5**, 323
 642. Maserfield, **11**, 35
 655. Winaed, **11**, 35
 ca. 656. Siffin, **1**, 246
 ca. 658. Bassora, **1**, 246
 668-673. Constantinople, **1**, 327
 687. Testry (Testri), **9**, 35, **18**, 69
 699. Utica, **1**, 307
 702. Kish, **1**, 87
 711. Cordova, **1**, 314, **8**, 50
 713. Carmona, **8**, 51
 713. Merida, **8**, 51
 713. Seville, **8**, 51
 713. Toledo, **8**, 51
 714. Cologne, **18**, 71
 717. Vinc, **9**, 36
 718. Constantinople, **1**, 330, **2**, 533
 720. Soissons, **9**, 36
 721. Toulouse, **1**, 335
 726. Xeres, **1**, 312
 ca. 731. Arles, **1**, 335
 732. Tours (Poitiers), **1**, 338, **8**, 65, 9, 37, **14**, 4, **18**, 73
 736. Cordova, **8**, 65

Battles, cont.

736. Calatrava, 8, 66
 736. Merida, 8, 66
 736. Toledo, 8, 66
 750. Bravalla, 16, 18
 ca. 750. Kerbela, 1, 249
 754. Pavia, 18, 77, 79
 755. Almuñecar, 8, 68
 755. Cordova, 8, 68
 756. Mortara, 4, 174
 756. Sacra di San Michele, 4, 174
 758. Lorca, 8, 69
 777. Pampeluna, 8, 70
 777. Sargossa, 8, 70
 778. Roncesvalles, 18, 81
 783. Detmold, 18, 82
 783. Paderborn, 18, 82
 793. Obrin, 9, 43
 801. Barcelona, 8, 219
 804. Tortosa, 8, 220
 838. Amorium, 1, 358
 841. Fontenoy, 18, 92
 843. Auxerre, 9, 50
 843. Fontenay, 9, 50
 851. Aclea (Ockley), 11, 42
 851. Canterbury, 11, 42
 854-859. Toledo, 8, 74
 862. Constantinople, 14, 5
 872. Hafurstfjord, 16, 41
 876. Andernach, 18, 96
 885-886. Paris, 16, 23, 18, 97
 891. Louvaine, 16, 23, 18, 98
 901. Zamora, 8, 134
 907. Pamplona, 8, 197
 907. Presburg, 17, 43
 910. Augsburg, 17, 43
 ca. 912. Wels, 17, 43
 913. The Inn, 18, 104
 917. Alhange, 8, 135
 918. San Pedro de Gormaz, 8, 135
 918. Talavera, 8, 135
 921. Val de Junquera, 8, 135, 198
 927. Brunanburh, 11, 46
 930. Mecca, 1, 362
 933. Merseburg, 9, 55
 937. Brunanburh, 12, 255
 939. Andernach, 18, 110
 939. Breisach (Brisach or Alt-Breisach), 18, 110
 939. Simancas, 8, 136
 955. Augsburg, 17, 44, 188, 18, 112
 955. Sechfeld (Lech), 17, 88, 18,
 112
 962. Candia, 1, 367
 962. Rome, 18, 114
 963. Mopsuestia and Tarsus, 1, 368,
 369
 964. Antioch and Aleppo, 1, 369
 965. Mopsuestia, 1, 368
 975. Sulcoit, 12, 40
 978. Paris, 18, 116
 979. Tara, 12, 41
 982. Monterrosa, 8, 137
 983. Tyrisval, 16, 58
 985. Verdun, 9, 59
 1000. Svold, 16, 56
 1000. Veszprim, 17, 47
 1006. Pavia, 18, 121
 1008. Peshawar, 5, 92
 1013. Stongarde, 13, 23
 1014. Almuñecar, 8, 80
 1014. Clontarf, 12, 42
 1015. Seville, 8, 80
 1018. Carham, 12, 256
 1027. Viseu, 8, 139, 272
 1035. Tafalla, 8, 231
 1037. The Carrion, 8, 140
 1047. Val-ès-dunes, 11, 62
 1052. Carmona, 8, 86
 1054. Atapuerca, 8, 200
 1054. Burgos, 8, 141
 1055. Cea, 8, 141
 1057. Lamego, 8, 142
 1057. Viseu, 8, 142, 272
 1058. Coimbra, 8, 142
 1060. Cordova, 8, 86
 1064. Nissa River, 16, 67
 1066. Stamford Bridge, 11, 66
 1066. Hastings (Senlac), 9, 68, 111,
 66
 1068. Pisuerga, 8, 142
 1070. Manzikert, 5, 330
 1072. Santarem, 8, 143
 1075. Unstrut, 17, 90
 1083. Toledo, 8, 143
 1084. Rome, 18, 136
 1086. Zalaca, 8, 88
 1088. Rochester, 11, 82
 1089. Cordova, 8, 225
 1089. Monzon, 8, 232
 1091. Urgel, 8, 384
 1093. Alne, 12, 258
 1096. Alcoraz, 8, 232
 1099. Jerusalem, 18, 138
 1102. Bridgenorth, 11, 89
 1106. Tinchebri, 11, 89

Battles, cont.

1106. Ucles, 8, 91
 1111. Sepulveda, 8, 144
 1118. Sargossa, 8, 92, 233
 1119. Brenneville, 9, 72
 1120. Daroca, 8, 233
 1130. Bordeaux, 8, 234
 1133. Mequinencia, 8, 234
 1134. Fodervig, 16, 76
 1134. Fraza, 8, 234
 1138. Northallerton, 12, 26
 1138. Ourique, 8, 96, 274
 1138. The Standard, 11, 93, 12, 264
 1140. Weinsberg, 17, 91, 18, 144
 1141. Lincoln, 11, 95
 1141. Zara, 17, 54
 1142. Tremecen, 8, 96
 1145. Oran, 8, 96
 1145. Cordova, 8, 97
 1145. Morocco, 8, 97
 1146. Almeria, 8, 236
 1146. Baéza, 8, 97, 236
 1147. Lisbon, 8, 471
 1147. Tortosa, 8, 236
 1155. Tortona, 18, 148
 1157. Viborg, 16, 80
 1158. Alcaçar do Sal, 8, 275
 1158. Crema, 4, 193
 1158. Milan, 18, 150
 1160. Crema, 18, 150
 1162. Milan, 4, 193, 18, 151
 1162. Rome, 4, 194
 1166. Ancona, 18, 152
 1169. Wexford, 12, 49
 1170. Waterford, 12, 50
 1174. Alnwick, 11, 108
 1176. Alrantes, 8, 98
 1176. Caenza, 8, 98
 1176. Legnano, 4, 195, 18, 152
 1176. Toledo, 8, 98
 1183. Dannoura, 7, 62
 1183. Seta, 7, 62
 1184. Santarem, 8, 98
 1186. Ichinatani, 7, 62
 1186. Sanuki, 7, 62
 1187. Jerusalem, 18, 155
 1187. Tiberias, 9, 75
 1187. Tyre, 11, 110
 1190. Grivdelwald, 13, 349
 1191. Acre, 17, 92
 1191. Naples, 18, 156
 1191. Thaneswar, 5, 94
 1192. Acre, 11, 113
 1194. Delhi, 5, 95
 1194. St. Jean d'Acré, 9, 75
 1195. Alarcon, 8, 99, 147, 204, 237
 1206. Montalvan, 8, 237
 1211. Salvatierre, 8, 100
 1212. Calatrava, 8, 100
 1212. Malagon, 8, 100
 1212. Tolosa, 8, 101, 148, 204, 238
 1213. Moscow, 6, 18
 1213. Murat (Muret), 8, 238, 9, 78
 1214. Bouvines, 9, 77, 11, 126, 13,
 29
 1216. Dover, 11, 130
 1216. Toulouse, 9, 78
 1217. Alcaçar do Sal, 8, 278
 1219. Damietta, 1, 36
 1219. Wolmar, 16, 86
 1225. Sidonia, 8, 102
 1227. Bornhöved, 16, 89
 1228-1230. Jaen, 8, 150
 1228. Palmera, 8, 240
 1233. Buriana, 8, 241
 1234. Moncada, 8, 241
 1235. Iviça, 8, 241
 1237. Carte Nuova (Cortenuovo),
 4, 204, 18, 164
 1238. Brescia, 4, 204
 1238. Gaza, 8, 205
 1238. Valencia, 8, 242
 1240. Faenza, 13, 358
 1240. Neva, 15, 10
 1241. Grobnik, 17, 58
 1241. Liegnitz, 15, 376
 1242. Bridge of Taillebourg, 9, 81
 1242. Saintes, 9, 81
 1245. Jaen, 8, 105
 1246. Carmona, 8, 106
 1246. Leitha, 17, 59, 94
 1247. Seville, 8, 106
 1249. Damietta, 9, 81
 1249. Mansurah (Mansourah), 1,
 36, 9, 81
 1253. Morava, 17, 73
 1256. Bagdad, 5, 334
 1256. Cressennbrünn, 17, 73
 1260. Downpatrick, 12, 58
 1261. Callan, 12, 58
 1264. Lewes, 11, 140
 1265. Evesham, 11, 141
 1266. Benevento, 18, 169
 1266. Grandella, 9, 84
 1268. Arbia River, 4, 215
 1268. Tagliacozzo, 4, 215, 18, 170
 1273. Antequera, 8, 110
 1274. Hakozaki, 7, 74

- Battles, cont.
- 1276. Vienna, **14**, 6, **18**, 180
 - 1278. Marchegg (March), **17**, 76, **18**, 181
 - 1281. Dazaifu, **7**, 75
 - 1283. Gerona, 8, 246
 - 1283. Rosas (Rhodia), 8, 246
 - 1284. Meloria, 4, 236
 - 1288. Berne, **13**, 361
 - 1289. Schoosshalde, **13**, 361
 - 1296. Deogiri, **5**, 99
 - 1296. Dunbar, **11**, 148
 - 1297. Stirling, **11**, 150, **12**, 275
 - 1298. Dornbühl, **13**, 363
 - 1298. Falkirk, **11**, 150, **12**, 276
 - 1298. Syracuse, 8, 248
 - 1300. Pintimbur, **5**, 99
 - 1301. Kayounhissar (Baphoeum), **14**, **17**
 - 1302. Courtray (Courtrai), 9, 87, **13**, 31
 - 1303. Chitor, **5**, 99
 - 1303. Zeriksee, **9**, 87
 - 1304. Mons-en-Puelle, **9**, 187
 - 1306. Deogiri, **5**, 100
 - 1307. Horazdovce, **17**, 113
 - 1307. Keutenberg, **17**, 113
 - 1314. Bannockburn, **11**, 153, **12**, 59, 280
 - 1314. Stirling, **12**, 279
 - 1315. Morgarten, **18**, 187
 - 1316. Athenry, **12**, 60
 - 1318. Faughart, **12**, 61
 - 1319. Chapter of Mitton, **12**, 282
 - 1319. Granada, 8, 159
 - 1322. Boroughbridge, **11**, 154
 - 1322. Mühldorf, **17**, 191, **18**, 187
 - 1326. Cagliari, 8, 249
 - 1328. Cassel, 9, 93, **11**, 158, **13**, 32
 - 1329. Gibraltar, 8, 112
 - 1331. Kōya, **7**, 85
 - 1331. Mount Kasagi, **7**, 84
 - 1331. Yoshino, **7**, 85
 - 1333. Berwick, **11**, 157, **12**, 285
 - 1333. Halidon Hill, **12**, 285
 - 1333. Mount Kongo, **7**, 86
 - 1335. Mikawa, **7**, 88
 - 1335. Suruga, **7**, 88
 - 1335. Tadaranohama, **7**, 88
 - 1336. Buonas, **13**, 373
 - 1339. Laupen, **13**, 374
 - 1339. Shijōnawate, **7**, 91
 - 1340. Ecluse, 9, 93
 - 1340. Salado, 8, 286
 - 1340. Slys (Sluis), **11**, 160, **13**, 33
 - 1340. Tarifa, 8, 113
 - 1342-1343. Algeziras, 8, 115, 209
 - 1346. Calais, 9, 95
 - 1346. Cressy (Crecy), 9, 94, **11**, 161, **17**, 115
 - 1346. Nevill's Cross, **11**, 161
 - 1347. Xativa, 8, 252
 - 1348. Calais, **11**, 162, **13**, 34
 - 1351. Zurich, **13**, 376
 - 1351. Tätwil, **13**, 376
 - 1352. Rautifeld, **13**, 376
 - 1352. Zurich, **13**, 377
 - 1354. Zurich, **13**, 378
 - 1356. Gallipoli, **14**, 27
 - 1356. Poictiers (Poitiers), 9, 98, **11**, 164
 - 1361. Adrianople, **14**, 29
 - 1362. Lützen, **17**, 211
 - 1363. Maritza, **14**, 30
 - 1364. Cocherel, 9, 103
 - 1364. Evreux, 9, 103
 - 1365. Aurai, 9, 103
 - 1365. Enköping, **16**, 108
 - 1366. Gallipoli, 4, 276
 - 1366. Iron Gates, **17**, 152
 - 1367. Logroño, 8, 167
 - 1367. Navarette, 9, 104
 - 1369. Montiel, 9, 104
 - 1375. Fraubrunnen, **13**, 379
 - 1378-1379. Venice, 4, 240
 - 1381. Cape St. Vincent, 8, 173
 - 1382. Rosebek (Rosebeke), 9, 107, **13**, 35
 - 1385. Aljubarota, 8, 174, 299
 - 1386. Sempach, **13**, 381, **17**, 106, **18**, 197
 - 1387. Iconium, **14**, 31
 - 1388. Döffingen, **13**, 384, **18**, 197
 - 1388. Näfels, **13**, 382, **18**, 197
 - 1388. Visp, **13**, 392
 - 1388. Worms, **18**, 197
 - 1389. Kosovo, **14**, 29, 34
 - 1389. Leahy, **16**, 121
 - 1389. Wilna, **18**, 199
 - 1396. Nicopolis, 9, 109, **13**, 37, **14**, 37, **17**, 155
 - 1396. Orsovo, **14**, 40
 - 1397. Kells, **12**, 68
 - 1398. Delhi, **5**, 104
 - 1400. Baden, **13**, 397
 - 1400. North Inch of Perth, **12**, 287
 - 1401. Brescia, **18**, 199
 - 1402. Angora, **14**, 37, 48

Battles, cont.

1402. Homildon, **II**, 193
 1403. Vögelinseck, **I3**, 390
 1405. Carmarthen, **II**, 194
 1405. Stoss, **I3**, 390
 1407. Bramham Moor, **II**, 194
 1410. Tannenberg, **I5**, 378, **I8**, 199
 1411. Harlaw, **I2**, 289
 1415. Agincourt (Azincourt), **9**, **III**, **II**, 198
 1415. Ceuta, **8**, 301, **I9**, 15
 1415. Harfleur, **9**, **III**, **II**, 197
 1417. Caen, **II**, 199
 1419. Tsushima, **7**, 103
 1419. Rouen, **II**, 199
 1419. Ulrich, **I3**, 393
 1420. Prague, **I7**, 129
 1420. Raby, **I8**, 208
 1421. Immeroad, **I6**, 126
 1421. Saatz, **I7**, 131
 1421. Meaux, **II**, 200
 1422. Arbedo, **I3**, 395
 1422. Constantinople, **I4**, 58
 1422. Sazava, **I7**, 132
 1423. Crevant-sur-Yonne, **9**, **II4**
 1424. Verneuil, **9**, **II4**, **II**, 202, **I2**, 289
 1426. Aussig, **I7**, 134
 1428-1429. Orleans, **9**, **II4**, **II**, 203
 1429. Herrings, **9**, **II4**
 1429. Patay, **9**, **II6**, **II**, 204
 1431. Thauss, **I8**, 210
 1434. Lipany, **I7**, 138
 1434. Pilzen, **I7**, 137
 1435. Gaeta, **8**, 265
 1437. Tangier, **8**, 306
 1439. Etzel, **I3**, 399
 1440. Etzel, **I3**, 399
 1442. Hermanstadt, **I4**, 61, **I7**, 157
 1442. Iron Gates, **I7**, 157
 1442. Vasog, **I4**, 61
 1443. Freienbach, **I3**, 400
 1443. Hirzel, **I3**, 400
 1443. St. Jakob, **I3**, 400
 1444. Brugg, **I3**, 401
 1444. Farnsburg, **I3**, 401
 1444. Greifensee, **I3**, 401
 1444. St. Jacques (St. Jacob), **9**, **I18**, 213
 1444. Varna, **I4**, 65, **I7**, 158
 1444. Zurich, **I3**, 401
 1445. Birs, **I3**, 402
 1445. Muttenz, **I3**, 402
 1445. Olmedo, **8**, 178
 1445. Pratteln, **I3**, 402
 1445. St. Jakob an der Birs, **I3**, 402
 1446. Ragatz, **I3**, 402
 1448. Kosovo, **I7**, 159
 1449. Alfarrabeira, **8**, 313
 1451. Budweiss, **I7**, 144
 1453. Constantinople, **2**, 536, **I4**, 75, 82
 1453. Corfu, **2**, 536
 1453. Formigny, **9**, **II8**
 1454. Arkholm, **I2**, 295
 1455. St. Albans, **II**, 211
 1456. Belgrade, **I4**, 82
 1456. Kaffa, **I4**, 84
 1456. Krushevats, **I7**, 160
 1457. Alcaçar Seguer (Alcazar-Seguer), **8**, 315
 1460. Northampton, **II**, 211
 1460. Roxburgh, **I2**, 296
 1460. Wakefield, **II**, 212
 1461. Mortimer's Cross, **II**, 212
 1461. St. Albans, **II**, 212
 1461. Ferry Bridge, **II**, 213
 1461. Towton, **II**, 213
 1464. Arsilla, **8**, 316
 1464. Ceuta, **8**, 316
 1465. Montlhéry, **9**, **II2**
 1468. Waldshut, **I3**, 404
 1469. Olmedo, **8**, 182
 1470. Stamford (Losecoat Field), **II**, 216
 1471. Barnet (Chipping Barnet), **II**, 217
 1471. Brunkebjerg, **I6**, 134
 1471. Paralada, **8**, 267
 1472. Beauvais, **I3**, 45
 1473. Perpignan, **8**, 267
 1474. Hericourt, **I3**, 407
 1474-1475. Néuss, **I3**, 46, 406, **I8**, 217
 1475. Sion, **I3**, 407
 1476. Grandson (Granson), **9**, **II4**, **I3**, 47, 407, 408, **I8**, 217
 1476. Morat, **9**, **II4**, **I3**, 47, 408, **I8**, 218
 1477. Nancy, **I3**, 409, **I8**, 218
 1478. Bellinzona (Bellinz), **I3**, 414
 1478. Giornico, **I3**, 414
 1479. Guinegate, **9**, **II5**, **I3**, 50
 1479. Kenyer-Mesö, **I7**, 164
 1480. Oka, **I5**, 13
 1480. Rhodes, Island of, **I4**, 85
 1485. Bosworth, **II**, 222

- Battles, cont.**
- 1487. Stoke, **11**, 225
 - 1488. Malaga, **8**, 122
 - 1488. St. Aubin du Cormier, **9**, 128
 - 1488. Sauchieburn, **2**, 298
 - 1490. Vienna, **18**, 219
 - 1492. Boulogne, **9**, 129
 - 1495. Fomovo, **4**, 290, **9**, 131
 - 1495. Parma, **18**, 227
 - 1496. Knockdoe, **12**, 76
 - 1497. Samarkand, **5**, 109
 - 1499. Bruderholz, **13**, 418
 - 1499. Frastenz, **13**, 418
 - 1499. Hard (Fussach), **13**, 418
 - 1499. Schwaderloo, **13**, 418
 - 1499. Trieson, **13**, 418
 - 1499. Calven, **13**, 419
 - 1499. Dorneck (Dornach), **13**, 419
 - 1500. Hemmingstedt, **16**, 139
 - 1503. Cérignoleo, **9**, 133
 - 1503. Séminara, **9**, 133
 - 1504. Garigliano, **9**, 133
 - 1508. Agnadel, **9**, 134
 - 1508. Chaul, **5**, 148
 - 1509. Aden, **8**, 329
 - 1509. Agnadello, **4**, 292
 - 1509. Diu, **5**, 148
 - 1509. Oran, **8**, 192
 - 1510. Goa, **5**, 149
 - 1511. Malacca, **20**, 42
 - 1512. Ravenna, **4**, 293, **9**, 134
 - 1513. Azamor, **8**, 333
 - 1513. Dijon, **9**, 135
 - 1513. Flodden, **11**, 236, **12**, 300
 - 1513. Novara, **4**, 293, **9**, 135, **13**, 421
 - 1513. Guinegate, called the Battle of the Spurs, **9**, 135, **11**, 236, **13**, 54
 - 1513. Temesvar, **17**, 168
 - 1514. Chalderan, **5**, 341, **14**, 125
 - 1515. Marignano, **4**, 394, **9**, 136, **13**, 422
 - 1515. Villafranca, **4**, 294
 - 1516. Aleppo, **14**, 129
 - 1516. St. Jean Pied de Port, **8**, 340
 - 1519. Cholula, **22**, 20
 - 1519. The Grijalava, **22**, 13
 - 1519. Rio de Tabasco, **22**, 13
 - 1520. Aasund, **16**, 141, 148
 - 1521. Brunnbäk, **16**, 153
 - 1521. Chalco, **22**, 46
 - 1521. Cuernavaca (Guauhnahuac), **22**, 47
 - 1521. City of Mexico, **23**, 39
- Vol. xxv-6
- 1521. Logioño, **8**, 349
 - 1521. Mezières, **9**, 138
 - 1521. Mohacs (Mohatz), **17**, 168, 169
 - 1521. Vesteraas, **16**, 153
 - 1521. Xochimilco, **22**, 48
 - 1522. Bicocca (Bicoque), **4**, 301, **9**, 138
 - 1522. Novara, **4**, 301
 - 1524. Jedburgh, **12**, 302
 - 1524. Guetzalunango, **22**, 429
 - 1525. Muhlhausen, **18**, 243
 - 1525. Pavia, **4**, 302, **8**, 350, **9**, 139, **11**, 241, **13**, 56, 439, **18**, 245
 - 1526. Buda, **17**, 169
 - 1526. Mohacs (Mohatz), **17**, 150
 - 1526. Panipat, **5**, 109
 - 1527. Aké, **22**, 424
 - 1527. Fatehpur Sikri, **5**, 109
 - 1527. Florence, **4**, 306
 - 1527. Romé, **4**, 304, **9**, 140, **18**, 246
 - 1528. Chichen-Otza, **22**, 424
 - 1528. Landriano, **9**, 141
 - 1529. Diu, **8**, 434
 - 1529. Nice, **4**, 305
 - 1529. Vienna, **14**, 152
 - 1531. Kappel, **13**, 444
 - 1531. Gubel, **13**, 445
 - 1532. Vienna, **18**, 250
 - 1535. Berne, **13**, 447
 - 1535. Gadalebi, **8**, 437
 - 1537. Champoton, **22**, 425
 - 1537. Diu, **8**, 435
 - 1537. Santiago de Cuba, **22**, 440
 - 1537. Siena, **4**, 307
 - 1538. Diu, **5**, 150
 - 1538. Prevesa, **14**, 163
 - 1540. Buda, **17**, 217
 - 1542. Solway Moss, **12**, 304
 - 1542. Tihoo, **22**, 425
 - 1544. Boulogne, **11**, 261
 - 1544. Cerisoles, **9**, 143
 - 1545. Kalinjar, **5**, 110
 - 1546. Diu, **5**, 151
 - 1546. Quito, **21**, 27
 - 1547. Guarina, **21**, 27
 - 1547. Mühlberg, **9**, 145, **17**, 196, **18**, 255
 - 1547. Pinkie Cleugh (Pinkey or Pinkie), **11**, 265, **12**, 306
 - 1548. Constance, **13**, 460
 - 1550-1551. Magdeburg, **18**, 256
 - 1552. Metz, **9**, 146, **18**, 258
 - 1552. Renti, **9**, 147
- Hist. Nat.

Battles, cont.

1554. Astrakhan, 14, 193
 1554-1555. Sienna, 9, 147
 1556. Sirhind, 5, 110
 1556. Panipat, 5, 111
 1557. St. Quentin, 4, 307, 8, 354,
 355, 11, 272, 13, 70
 1558. Calais, 9, 148, 11, 275, 13,
 70
 1558. Gravelines, 9, 148, 13, 70
 1560. Famagosta, 4, 309
 1560. Nicosia, 4, 309
 1560. Okehazama, 7, 110
 1561. Daman, 5, 151
 1562. Dreux, 9, 154, 13, 460
 1562. Jarnac, 13, 460
 1562. Rouen, 9, 154
 1562. St. Denis, 13, 460
 1565. Malta, 8, 355
 1565. St. Elmo, 14, 173
 1565. Talikot, 5, 90, 107, 151
 1566. Sziget, 14, 175, 17, 219
 1567. Bois-le-duc, 13, 101
 1567. Osterweel, 13, 102
 1567. Gotha, 18, 262
 1567. St. Denis, 9, 155
 1567. Valenciennes, 13, 100
 1568. Amsterdam, 8, 360
 1568. Hiligerbee, 13, 109
 1568. Jemmingen, 13, 109
 1568. Langside, 12, 319
 1569. Jarnac, 9, 156
 1569. Roche-Abeille, 9, 156
 1569. Valor, 8, 370
 1569. Varberg, 16, 162
 1570. Moncontour, 9, 156
 1571. Lepanto, 2, 537, 4, 368, 7,
 355, 14, 5, 196
 1572. Briel, 13, 113
 1572. Edinburgh, 12, 322
 1572. Haarlem, 13, 113
 1572. Malawa, 5, 113
 1572. Mons, 13, 113
 1572. Mechlin, 13, 114
 1572. Sancerre, 9, 158
 1572. Rochelle, 9, 158
 1572. Tergoes, 13, 114
 1572. Waerden, 13, 114
 1573. Alkmaar, 13, 114
 1573. Bergen-op-Zoom, 13, 116
 1573. Eikyo, 7, 118
 1573. Orissa, 5, 113
 1573. Zuyder Zee, 13, 114
 1574. Leyden, 13, 118
 1574. Mookerheyder, 13, 117
 1575. Zuriczee, 13, 120
 1576. Alost, 13, 121
 1578. Alcaçar Seguer (Alcazar-Seguer), 8, 445
 1578. Gemblours, 13, 130
 1578. Malacca, 5, 152
 1578. Reminants, 13, 130
 1579. Maestricht, 13, 133
 1580. Cahors, 9, 161
 1580. Smerwick, 11, 291, 12, 90
 1581. Tournay, 13, 137
 1582. Yamazaki, 7, 112
 1584-1585. Antwerp, 13, 147
 1585. Herat, 5, 343
 1586. Grave, 13, 151
 1586. Wernsfeld, 13, 151
 1586. Zutphen, 13, 151
 1587. Courtras, 9, 162
 1588. Barricades, 9, 163
 1588. Gravelines, 11, 297
 1589. Arques, 9, 167
 1589. Nimeguen, 13, 155
 1589. La Noue, 9, 165
 1589-1590. Paris, 13, 156
 1590. Dreux, 9, 167
 1590. Flour, 9, 168
 1590. Yori, 13, 156
 1591. Rouen, 13, 158
 1592. Aumale, 9, 168
 1592. Corunna, 11, 298
 1592. Fusan, 7, 117
 1592. Kegushagushu, 7, 117
 1592. Sisek, 17, 223
 1594. Groningen, 13, 161
 1594. Kandahar, 5, 113
 1595. Fontaine-Française, 9, 170
 1596. Cadiz, 11, 298, 13, 163
 1596. Calais, 13, 163
 1596. Cerestes, 14, 206, 239
 1596. Hulst, 13, 163
 1597. Portmore, 12, 96
 1597. Turnhout, 13, 164
 1598. Blackwater, 11, 303
 1598. Shinsai, 7, 121
 1598. Stängebro, 16, 170
 1598. Yellow Ford, 12, 96
 1600. Nieuport, 13, 172
 1600. Sekigahara, 7, 124
 1601. Bois-le-duc, 13, 176
 1601. Kanisza, 17, 223
 1601. Kassa (Kaschau), 17, 224

Battles, cont.

- 1601-1604. Ostend, **13**, 177
 1601. Kinsale, **8**, 375, **12**, 101
 1602. Kinsale, **12**, 102
 1602. Aughrim, **12**, 104
 1602. Geneva, **13**, 459
 1603. Hegushagu, **7**, 119
 1603. Hekitei-kan, **7**, 119
 1603. Kaineifu, **7**, 118
 1603. Shisen, **7**, 121
 1603. Goa, **5**, 152
 1604. Glen Fruin, **12**, 333
 1604. Dover, **13**, 180
 1604. Ruhrtart, **13**, 179
 1607. Gibraltar, **13**, 183
 1610. Juliers, **9**, 177
 1611. Calmar, **16**, 176
 1612. Swally, **5**, 160
 1614. Budweiss, **17**, 202
 1614. Osaka, **7**, 126
 1615. Malacca, **5**, 152
 1619. Vienna, **18**, 269
 1620. Pont-de-Cé, **9**, 181
1620. Prague (called the Battle of White Mountain or White Hill), **9**, 189, **11**, 313, **17**, 206, 226, **18**, 270
 1620. Tirano, **13**, 463
 1621. Egnen, **6**, 179
 1621. Montauban, **9**, 181
 1621. Rochelle, **9**, 181
 1622. Bergen-op-Zoom, **13**, 204
 1622. Wimpfen, **18**, 272
 1623. Stadtlohn, **18**, 273
 1624. San Salvador, **8**, 460
 1625. Breda, **13**, 207
 1625. Hamelin, **18**, 274
 1626. Dessau, **18**, 275
 1626. Lutter, **18**, 275
1627-1628. Rochelle, **9**, 185, **11**, 322, **13**, 209
 1628. Havana, **13**, 209
 1628. Malacca, **5**, 152
 1628. Stralsund, **18**, 276
 1629. Hugli, **5**, 150
 1629. Stuhm, **16**, 180
 1630. Rivoli, **4**, 319
 1631. Breitenfeld, **16**, 181, **18**, 280
 1631. Lech, **9**, 190
 1631. Leipzig, **9**, 190, **18**, 280
 1631. Magdeburg, **18**, 279
 1632. Castelnaudary, **9**, 188
 1632. Klus, **13**, 464
 1632. Leck, **16**, 181, **18**, 282
 1632. Lützen, **9**, 190, **13**, 215, **16**, 182, **18**, 284
 1632. Prague, **18**, 283
 1634. Nördlingen, **9**, 190, **13**, 211, **16**, 186, **18**, 288
 1635. Avennes (Avein), **9**, 191, **13**, 212
 1635. Louvain, **13**, 212
 1635. Morbegno, **9**, 191
 1635. Val de Presle, **9**, 192
 1636. Maggiore, **9**, 192
 1636. Wittstock, **16**, 186
 1637. Breda, **13**, 212
1637-1638. Breisach (Brisach or Alt-Breisach), **18**, 289
 1638. Amakusa, **7**, 137
 1638. Bagdad, **14**, 221
 1639. Bridge of Dee, **12**, 338
 1639. Goa, **5**, 152
 1639. Prague, **18**, 291
 1639. La Rotta, **9**, 193
 1639. North Foreland (called the Battle of the Downs), **11**, 387, **13**, 213
 1639. Thionville, **9**, 193
 1639. Trot of Turriff, **12**, 337
 1640. Arras, **9**, 194
 1640. Casale, **4**, 322, **9**, 193
 1640. Newburn on the Tyne, **11**, 337, **12**, 339
 1640. Turin, **4**, 323
 1641. Azov, **14**, 228
 1641. Kempen, **9**, 194
 1641. Wolfenbüttel, **9**, 194
 1642. Breitenfeld, **16**, 187
 1642. Hanne Court, **13**, 214
 1642. Lerida, **9**, 194
 1642. Perpignan, **9**, 194
 1642. Edgehill, **11**, 344
 1643. Gloucester, **11**, 345
 1643. Peking, **6**, 51
 1643. Hulst, **13**, 214
 1643. Tuttlingen, **9**, 119
 1643. Rocroi (Rocroy), **9**, 199, **13**, 214
 1643. Newbury, **11**, 345
 1643. Reading, **11**, 345
 1643. Winceby, **11**, 348
 1644. Freiburg, **9**, 199
 1644. Cropicry, **11**, 349

Battles, cont.

1644. Marston Moor, **II**, 348, **12**, 339
 1644. Tippermuir, **12**, 340
 1644. Newbury, **II**, 350
 1644. Newcastle, **12**, 339
 1645. Naseby, **II**, 353
 1645. Leicester, **II**, 353
 1645. Oxford, **II**, 353
 1645. Philiphaugh, **II**, 354, **12**, 340
 1645. Nördlingen, **9**, 199
 1645. Jaukowitz, **16**, 187
 1645. Tabor, **18**, 291
 1645. Donauwörther, **18**, 292
 1646. Benburb, **12**, 121
 1646. Newark, **II**, 355, **12**, 340
 1646. Lerida, **9**, 199
 1646. Stow-on-the-Wold, **II**, 355
 1646. Venlo, **13**, 217
 1647. Knocknanuss, **12**, 123
 1647. Sommerhausen, **9**, 200
 1648. Colchester, **II**, 360
 1648. Lens, **9**, 200
 1648. Preston, **12**, 341
 1649. Drogheda, **II**, 363
 1649. Dublin, **12**, 123
 1649. Wexford, **12**, 124
 1650. Dunbar, **II**, 364, **12**, 343
 1650. Rethel, **9**, 203
 1651. Worcester, **II**, 364, **12**, 343
 1652. Limerick, **12**, 126
 1652. Dover, **13**, 229
 1652. Plymouth, **13**, 230
 1653. Bleneau, **9**, 204
 1653. Saint-Antoine, **9**, 205
 1653. Scheveling, **13**, 230
 1653. Geslikon, **13**, 473
 1653. Herzogenbuchsee, **13**, 473
 1653. Wohlenswil, **13**, 473
 1654. Arras, **9**, 206
 1654. Jamaica, **II**, 370
 1655. Lochaber, **12**, 291
 1655. Lock Garry, **12**, 344
 1656. Rapperswil, **13**, 476
 1656. Vilmergen, **13**, 476
 1656. Warsaw, **16**, 207, **18**, 300
 1657. Villaviciosa, **8**, 466
 1657. Santa Cruz, **II**, 371
 1658. Copenhagen, **13**, 231, **16**, 209
 1658. Jaffnapatam, **5**, 155
 1658. Dunes, **9**, 206, **II**, 372
 1659. Elvas, **8**, 465
 1659. Cochin, **8**, 470
 1659. Winnington Bridge, **II**, 374
 1664. Kormend, **17**, 228
 1664. Saint-Gothard, **9**, 208, **14**, 238, **241**, **17**, 228
 1664. Villaviciosa, **8**, 379
 1665. Lowestoft, **II**, 386
 1666. Zuyder Zee, **II**, 387
 1669. Airds Moss, **12**, 348
 1669. Bothwell Bridge, **12**, 348
 1669. Candia, **14**, 243
 1672. Kaminiets, **14**, 245
 1672. Lemberg, **14**, 245
 1672. Solebay (Southwold), **9**, 210, 236
 1673. Texel, **II**, 399
 1674. Naarden, **13**, 239
 1674. Senef (Senef), **9**, 211, **13**, 240
 1674. Ensheim, **9**, 211
 1674. Mülhausen, **9**, 211
 1674. Colmar, **9**, 211
 1674. Turkheim, **9**, 211
 1675. Salzbach, **9**, 211
 1675. Consarbrück, **9**, 212
 1675. Fehrbellin, **16**, 211, **18**, 301
 1675. Lemberg, **14**, 245
 1675. Maestricht, **13**, 240
 1676. Agosta, **9**, 212
 1676. Stromboli, **9**, 212
 1676. Lund, **16**, 212
 1677. Valenciennes, **13**, 240
 1677. St. Omer, **13**, 241
 1677. Cassel, **9**, 212, **13**, 241
 1678. Mons, **13**, 241
 1679. Bothwell Bridge, **II**, 409
 1680. St. Sacrament, **20**, 95
 1680. Santa Fé, **22**, 176
 1682. Bantam, **5**, 167
 1683-1684. Genoa, **9**, 213
 1683. Vienna, **14**, 248, **15**, 382, **18**, 303
 1683. Mohacs (Mohatz), **17**, 230
 1683. Presburg, **17**, 230
 1683. Vera Cruz, **22**, 178
 1687. Erlam, **14**, 255
 1687. Munkacs (Munkatz or Mo-
 hacs), **17**, 230, **18**, 303
 1688. Belgrade, **14**, 256, **18**, 304
 1689. Killiecrankie, **II**, 436, **12**, 352
 1689. Beachy Head, **II**, 438
 1689. Derry, **12**, 134
 1689. Newtonbutler, **12**, 140
 1689. Dunkeld, **12**, 353
 1690. Cork, **12**, 149
 1690. Fleurus, **9**, 218, **13**, 245

Battles, cont.

1690. Staffarde, 4, 326, 9, 218
 1690. Mons, 13, 245
 1690. Limerick, 11, 438, 12, 144
 1690. Athlone, 12, 144
 1690. Spey, 12, 353
 1690. Nish, 14, 259
 1691. Athlone, 12, 150
 1691. Aughrim, 9, 218, 12, 152
 1691. Belgrade, 14, 260
 1691. Boyne, 9, 218, 11, 438, 12,
 141
 1691. Salankeman, 14, 260
 1691. Leuze, 9, 218
 1691-1693. Limerick, 12, 153
 1691. Barcelona, 8, 384
 1691. Alicante, 8, 384
 1692. Steinkirk, 9, 218, 11, 440
 1692. Namur, 13, 245
 1692. La Hogue, 9, 219, 11, 440,
 13, 245
 1693. Marsaglia, 4, 326
 1693. Neerwinden (Landen), 9,
 219, 11, 440, 13, 245
 1694. Barcelona, 8, 384
 1694. Huy, 13, 245
 1695. Brussels, 13, 245
 1695. Kizi-Kermen, 15, 32
 1696. Azov, 14, 226, 302, 15, 32
 1697. Zenta, 13, 246, 14, 263, 17,
 231, 18, 304
 1697. Pondicherri, 9, 219
 1700. Tonningen, 16, 214
 1700. Riga, 16, 215
 1700. Narva, 15, 38, 16, 216, 18,
 317
 1700. Purtsi, 15, 39
 1701. Chiari, 9, 220
 1701. Rapino, 15, 42
 1702. Lazzara, 8, 390
 1702. Cadiz, 8, 391
 1702. Ehrestier, 15, 42
 1702. Hummelsdorf, 15, 43
 1702. Riga, 15, 43
 1702. Klisovo, 15, 80, 16, 216
 1702. Vigo, 9, 221
 1702. Freidlingen, 9, 221
 1703. Luzara, 9, 220
 1703. Nienschantz, 15, 91
 1704. Donauwerth, 9, 221
 1704. Gibraltar, 8, 394, 9, 221, 11,
 456
 1704. Blenheim, 9, 221, 11, 455, 13,
 250, 18, 313
 1704. Malaga, 9, 221
 1704. Verrua, 4, 327
 1704. Turin, 4, 327
 1704. Salvatiere, 8, 393
 1704. Monscato, 8, 393
 1704. Punitz, 16, 217
 1705. Barcelona, 8, 395, 9, 222
 1705. Adda, 9, 222
 1705. The Adige, 4, 329
 1705. The Mincio, 4, 329
 1705. The Po, 4, 329
 1705. St. Sacrament, 20, 95
 1705-1706. Turin, 4, 329, 9, 222
 1706. Mondovi, 9, 208
 1706. Calcinato, 9, 222
 1706. Franstadt, 16, 217
 1706. Ramillies, 8, 397, 9, 222, 11,
 456, 13, 250, 16, 218, 18, 314
 1707. Almanza, 8, 398, 9, 223, 13,
 251
 1708. Oudenarde, 11, 459, 13, 250,
 18, 314
 1708. Lille, 11, 459, 18, 314
 1708. Mohilev, 15, 40
 1708. Dobroe, 15, 47
 1708. Golovchino, 15, 47
 1708. Liesnoe, 15, 49
 1708. Baturin, 15, 50
 1708. Holovin, 16, 219
 1708. Trencsin, 17, 233
 1709. Pultava, 14, 275, 15, 51, 16,
 220, 18, 317
 1709. Malplaquet, 9, 223, 11, 459,
 13, 250, 18, 314
 1710. Almenara, 8, 399
 1710. Brihuega, 8, 399
 1710. Saragossa, 8, 399, 9, 223
 1710. Villaviciosa, 9, 224, 13, 251
 1710-1711. Riga, 15, 55
 1711. Bouchain, 13, 251
 1711. Pruth, 15, 59
 1712. Denain, 9, 224, 11, 463
 1712. Vilmergen, 13, 480
 1712. Kalisch, 15, 256
 1713. Abo, 15, 64
 1714. Barcelona, 8, 402
 1715. Corinth, 14, 286
 1715. Stralsund, 15, 63
 1716. Sheriffmuir, 11, 470
 1716. Peterwardein, 17, 235, 18,
 319
 1716. Temesvar, 14, 289
 1717. Belgrade, 14, 289, 18, 320
 1717. Ispahan, 5, 349

- Battles, cont.
- 1718. Frederikshald, **15**, 66, **16**, 223
 - 1719. Glenshiel, **12**, 365
 - 1721. Grengam, **15**, 67
 - 1725. Damghan, **5**, 350
 - 1733. Bankipur (Banky-bazaar), **5**, 174
 - 1733. Bagdad, **5**, 351, **14**, 295
 - 1733. Samrah, **5**, 351
 - 1734. Dantzig (Danzig, Dantzig), **9**, 235, **15**, 119
 - 1734. Parma, **9**, 236
 - 1734. Guastalla, **9**, 236
 - 1736. Azov, **15**, 121
 - 1736. Perekop, **15**, 122
 - 1736. Delhi, **5**, 127
 - 1736-1737. Kandahar, **5**, 352
 - 1737. Ochakov, **14**, 308, **15**, 123
 - 1737. Nish, **14**, 310
 - 1738. Kamal, **5**, 353
 - 1739. Bassein, **5**, 152
 - 1739. Chotim, **14**, 314
 - 1739. Krotzka, **14**, 314
 - 1739. Belgrade, **15**, 123
 - 1739. Stavuchani, **15**, 124
 - 1740. Breslau, **18**, 329, 337
 - 1741. Molwitz, **9**, 237, **17**, 240, **18**, 329
 - 1741. Wilmanstrand (Vilmanstrand), **15**, 131, **16**, 228
 - 1743. Col of Assietta, **4**, 334
 - 1743. Dettingen, **9**, 239, **13**, 255, **18**, 330
 - 1744. Toulon, **9**, 238
 - 1745. Tournay, **9**, 239
 - 1745. Fontenoy, **9**, 239, **11**, 487, **13**, 255
 - 1745. Hohenfriedberg, **18**, 331
 - 1745. Preston Pans, **11**, 487, **12**, 367
 - 1745. Soor, **18**, 331
 - 1745. Kesselsdorf, **18**, 331
 - 1746. Falkirk, **11**, 488
 - 1746. Stirling, **12**, 367
 - 1746. Culloden Moor, **11**, 488, **12**, 368
 - 1746. Saint Thome, **5**, 170
 - 1746. Madras, **5**, 179
 - 1747. Rocoux, **9**, 240
 - 1747. Lawfeld, **9**, 240
 - 1747. Cape Finisterre, **9**, 240
 - 1747. Belle-Isle, **9**, 240
 - 1748. Maestricht, **9**, 240
 - 1748. Pondicherri, **5**, 179, **20**, **115**
 - 1750. Largos, **11**, 501
 - 1750. Trichinopoly, **9**, 242
 - 1751. Arcot, **5**, 180
 - 1755. Fort Gaspereau, **23**, 180
 - 1756. Calcutta, **5**, 182
 - 1756. Port Mahon, **9**, 244, **11**, 496
 - 1756. Lobositz, **9**, 244, **15**, 145, **18**, 335
 - 1757. Hastebeck, **9**, 245, **11**, 499
 - 1757. Prague, **9**, 245, **18**, 335
 - 1757. Kolin, **9**, 245, **17**, 244, **18**, 335
 - 1757. Rossbach, **9**, 245, **11**, 499, **17**, 244, **18**, 336
 - 1757. Leuthen, **9**, 245, **11**, 499, **17**, 244, **18**, 337
 - 1757. Chandernagore, **9**, 246
 - 1757. Great Meadows, **23**, 172
 - 1757. Memel, **15**, 146
 - 1757. Gross-Jägerndorf, **15**, 147
 - 1757. Plassey, **5**, 183, **11**, 502, **23**, 187
 - 1758. Crevelt, **9**, 245
 - 1758. Sonderhausen, **9**, 245
 - 1758. Lutterberg, **9**, 245
 - 1758. Hochkirch, **18**, 339
 - 1758. Küstrin, **15**, 148
 - 1758. Olmütz, **17**, 70, **18**, 338
 - 1758. Zorndorf, **9**, 245, **15**, 148, **18**, 338
 - 1758. Fort Frontenac, **23**, 190
 - 1759. Bergen, **9**, 245
 - 1759. Minden, **9**, 245, **11**, 501, **18**, 339
 - 1759. Kunersdorf, **15**, 148, **18**, 339
 - 1759. Quebec (Heights of Abraham), **9**, 246, **11**, 500, **20**, 118, **23**, 193
 - 1759. Cape St. Vincent, **9**, 246
 - 1759. Havre, **11**, 501
 - 1759. Quiberon, **11**, 501
 - 1759. Guadeloupe, **20**, 118
 - 1759. Dresden, **18**, 340
 - 1759. Chinsurah, **5**, 155
 - 1760. Wandiwash, **5**, 180, **11**, 502, **20**, 119
 - 1760. Landshut, **18**, 340
 - 1760. Korbach, **9**, 246
 - 1760. Rhumberg, **9**, 246
 - 1760. Liegnitz, **9**, 246, **18**, 340
 - 1760. Berlin, **18**, 341
 - 1760. Senegal, **9**, 246

Battles, cont.

1760. Torgau, 9, 246, 18, 341
 1761. Pondicherri (Pondicherry), 5, 170, 9, 246
 1761. Panipat, 5, 128, 133
 1762. Freilburg, 18, 343
 1762. Manila, 5, 181
 1763. Patna, 5, 187
 1763. Gheria, 5, 187
 1763. Udhunala, 5, 187
 1764. Baxar, 5, 126, 128, 135, 187
 1768. Balta, 14, 321
 1770. Tripolitza, 14, 327
 1770. Lemnos, 14, 328
 1770. Bender, 14, 329
 1770. Kagul, 15, 177
 1770. Napoli di Romani, 15, 179
 1771. Tchesm  , 15, 178
 1771. Mitylene, 15, 180
 1771. Lemnos, 15, 180
 1771. Alamance, 23, 217
 1773. Orenburg, 15, 168
 1774. Kozlidje, 14, 338
 1774. Kazan, 15, 170
 1774. Tsaritsin, 15, 170
 1775. Lexington, 11, 515, 20, 127, 226
 1775. Concord, 11, 515, 23, 227
 1775. Ticonderoga, 11, 515
 1775. Bunker Hill, 11, 516, 23, 232
 1776. Moore's Creek, 23, 236
 1776. Charleston, 23, 236
 1776. Long Island, 23, 243
 1776. Harlem Heights, 23, 243
 1776. White Plains, 23, 244
 1776. Trenton, 11, 516, 23, 248
 1777. Princeton, 11, 516, 23, 249
 1777. Hubbardton, 23, 252
 1777. Oriskany, 23, 254
 1777. Bennington, 23, 253
 1777. Brandywine, 11, 517, 23, 259
 1777. Germantown, 23, 260
 1777. Freeman's Farm, 23, 255
 1777. Bemis Heights, 23, 255
 1777. Saratoga, 9, 254, 11, 517, 12, 181, 20, 128, 23, 255
 1778. Monmouth, 23, 263
 1778. Pondicherry, 9, 256
 1779. Briar Creek, 23, 272
 1779. Gibraltar, 8, 417
 1780. Ninety-Six, 23, 274
 1780. Gwalior, 5, 193
 1780. Hanging Rock, 23, 274
 1780. Camden, 23, 274
 1780. Santee, 23, 278
 1780. King's Mountain, 23, 279
 1780. Sorata, 21, 52
 1781. Cowpens, 23, 281
 1781. Guilford Court House, 23, 281
 1781. Dogger Bank, 13, 258
 1781. Hobkirk's Hill, 23, 282
 1781. Eutaw Springs, 23, 282
 1781. Yorktown, 9, 256, 23, 285
 1781. Perambakam, 5, 193
 1781. Madras, 5, 193
 1782. St. Lucia, 9, 256
 1782. Gibraltar, 9, 256, 11, 523
 1783. Gondelour, 9, 257
 1787. Kinburn, 15, 184
 1788. Mehadia, 14, 354
 1788. Ochakov, 14, 354
 1789. Bastile, 9, 264, 10, 63
 1789. Turnhout, 13, 261
 1789. Burges, 13, 261
 1789. Ypres, 13, 261
 1789. Ostend, 13, 261
 1789. Fokshani, 15, 185
 1789. Rimnik, 15, 185
 1789. Galatz, 15, 185
 1789. Hogland, 15, 187
 1789. Rochensalm, 15, 188
 1789. Belgrade, 18, 351
 1790. Orsova, 14, 357
 1790. Giurgevo, 14, 357
 1790. Ismail, 14, 359
 1790. Seskar, 15, 188
 1790. Shiraz, 5, 356
 1792. Magdeburg, 9, 275
 1792. Longwy, 9, 276, 10, 205, 18, 356
 1792. Olm  tz, 9, 276
 1792. Verdun, 9, 276, 10, 205, 18, 356
 1792. Valmy, 9, 277, 10, 210, 18, 356
 1792. Lille, 10, 212
 1792. Jemappes, 9, 279, 13, 263, 17, 280, 18, 356
 1792. Dubienka, 18, 358
 1793. Dantzic, 15, 189
 1793. Mans, 10, 248 note
 1793. Aix-la-Chapelle, 10, 246
 1793. St. Vincent, 10, 249
 1793. Beaupreau, 10, 249
 1793. Aubiers, 10, 249

Battles, cont.

1793. Cholet, **10**, 248 note, 249, 276
 1793. Neerwinden, **9**, 283, **10**, 249,
13, 263, **17**, 281, **18**, 357
 1793. Châtillon, **10**, 276
 1793. Granville, **10**, 276
 1793. Mons, **10**, 276
 1793. Savenay, **10**, 276
 1793. Hondtschoote, **10**, 276
 1793. Dunkirk, **9**, 286
 1793. Yser, **9**, 286
 1793. Wattignies, **10**, 277
 1793. Toulon, **10**, 275
 1794. Landrecies, **9**, 289
 1794. Cambrai, **9**, 289
 1794. Mouscron, **9**, 289
 1794. Turcoin, **9**, 290
 1794. First of June, **11**, 543
 1794. Tournay, **9**, 290
 1794. Ypres, **9**, 290
 1794. Hooghlede, **9**, 290, **10**, 345
 1794. Fleurus or Charleroi, **9**, 290,
10, 345, **11**, 543, **13**, 264, **17**, 281,
18, 357
 1794. Macielowice, **9**, 290, **15**, 190
 1794. Nimeguen on the Waal, **9**,
 290
 1794. Praga, **18**, 358
 1794. Kirman, **5**, 356
 1795. Luxemburg, **9**, 293
 1795. Belle-Isle, **9**, 294
 1795. Saint-Sebastian, **10**, 347
 1795. Fontarabia, **10**, 347
 1795. The Diamond, **12**, 205
 1795. Dusseldorf, **18**, 359
 1795. Mannheim, **18**, 359
 1796. Montenotte, **9**, 298, **17**, 282
 1796. Millesimo, **9**, 298, **17**, 282
 1796. Diego, **9**, 298
 1796. Lodi Bridge, **9**, 298
 1796. Milan, **18**, 360
 1796. Rastatt, **9**, 299
 1796. Lonato, **9**, 299
 1796. Castiglione (Castiglione delle
 Stiviere), **9**, 299
 1796. Neresheim, **9**, 300
 1796. Roveredo, **9**, 300
 1796. Bassano, **9**, 300
 1796. Legnano, **9**, 300
 1796. Biberach, **9**, 301
 1796. Wurzburg, **9**, 300
 1796. Caldiero, **9**, 301
 1796. Arcole (Arcola), **9**, 301, **17**,
 282
 1796. Tashilumbo, **6**, 101
 1797. Rivoli, **9**, 302, **17**, 282
 1797. Cape St. Vincent, **8**, 483, **11**,
 547
 1797. Favorite, **9**, 302
 1797. Castel-Bolognese, **9**, 302
 1797. Mantua, **4**, 344
 1797. Venice, **17**, 283
 1797. Camperdown, **11**, 548, **12**,
 208, **13**, 266
 1798. Oulart Hill, **12**, 210
 1798. Three Rocks, **12**, 211
 1798. Gorey or New Ross, **12**, **211**
 1798. Newtownbarry, **12**, 211
 1798. Antrim, **12**, 213
 1798. Arklow, **12**, 212
 1798. Saintfield, **12**, 213
 1798. Ballynahinch, **12**, 213
 1798. Vinegar Hill, **12**, 212
 1798. Lough Swilly, **12**, 214
 1798. Chebreiss, **9**, 309
 1798. Pyramids, **1**, 37, **8**, 483, **9**,
 309, **10**, 409, **11**, 549, **14**, 380
 1798. Aboukir Bay or The Nile, **1**,
 37, **8**, 483, 527, **10**, 409, **11**, 549,
14, 380, **20**, 141
 1798. Meueneck, **13**, 511
 1798. Granholz, **13**, 511
 1798. Wollerau, **13**, 514
 1798. Pfäffikon, **13**, 514
 1799. Ostrach, **10**, 403
 1799. Stockach, **9**, 308, **10**, 403
 1799. Verona, **10**, 403
 1799. Legnano, **10**, 403
 1799. Magnano, **9**, 308
 1799. St. Jean d'Acre, **9**, 309, **10**,
 409, **14**, 381
 1799. Gaza, **9**, 309, **14**, 382
 1799. Jaffa, **9**, 309, **14**, 382
 1799. Mount Thabor, **14**, 382
 1799. Cassano, **10**, 403
 1799. Seringapatam, **5**, 200, **20**, **144**
 1799. Zurich, **9**, 310, **10**, 407, **13**,
 516, **18**, 362
 1799. Trebbia, **9**, 309, **10**, 403
 1799. Aboukir, **9**, 310, **10**, 409, **14**,
 383, **20**, 141
 1799. Novi, **9**, 310, **10**, 408
 1799. Zip, **10**, 403
 1799. Berghem (Bergen or Bergen-
 op-Zoom), **9**, 310, **10**, 407, **13**,
 267
 1799. Alkmaar, **10**, 407
 1799. Castricum, **10**, 407

Battles, cont.

1799. Genoa, 9, 316, 18, 363
 1800. Heliopolis, 9, 318, 10, 440, 14, 384
 1800. Montebello, 9, 316, 10, 439
 1800. Marengo, 4, 345, 9, 317, 10, 439, 17, 285, 18, 364
 1800. Grand Champ, 10, 441
 1800. Hochstadt, 10, 442
 1800. Neuburg, 9, 317
 1800. Hohenlinden, 9, 317, 10, 442, 17, 285, 18, 364
 1800. Salzburg, 9, 317
 1800. Schwanstadt, 9, 317
 1800. Erivan, 5, 358
 1800. Malta, 11, 551
 1801. Canopa, 9, 318
 1801. Copenhagen, 8, 529, 11, 552, 16, 255
 1802. Macao, 6, 119
 1802. Rengg, 13, 518
 1802. Zurich, 13, 518
 1802. Morat (Murten), 13, 518
 1803. Cairo, 1, 37
 1803. Ahlmadnagar, 5, 201
 1803. Assaye, 5, 136, 201
 1803. Argaum, 5, 136
 1803. Aligarth, 5, 201
 1803. Laswari, 5, 136, 201
 1803. Delhi, 5, 136, 201
 1804. Dig, 5, 136
 1805. Bhartpur, 5, 201
 1805. Ferrol, 9, 325
 1805. Elchingen, 9, 326
 1805. Günzburg, 9, 326
 1805. Wertingen, 9, 326, 10, 464
 1805. Hasslach, 9, 326
 1805. Ulm, 4, 347, 10, 464, 11, 557, 17, 293
 1805. Caldiero, 9, 326
 1805. Cape Finisterre or Bay of Biscay, 8, 484, 9, 326, 11, 556
 1805. Trafalgar Bay, 8, 484, 9, 326, 10, 463, 11, 557, 23, 406
 1805. Vienna, 10, 464, 18, 367
 1805. Austerlitz (called the Battle of the Three Emperors), 4, 347, 8, 484, 9, 326, 10, 465, 11, 557, 13, 267, 16, 251, 17, 294, 18, 367
 1806. Auerstadt, 9, 328, 16, 251, 18, 372
 1806. Jena, 8, 484, 9, 328, 10, 470, 16, 251, 18, 372
 1806. Berlin, 10, 470
 1806. Pultusk, 9, 329
 1807. Colberg, 18, 372
 1807. Eylau, 9, 330, 10, 470, 15, 215, 18, 373
 1807. Dantzig (Danzig, Dantzig), 9, 330
 1807. Gudstadt, 9, 331
 1807. Spanden, 9, 331
 1807. Hilsburg, 9, 331
 1807. Freidland, 9, 331, 10, 470, 11, 559, 18, 373
 1807. Babaeska, 14, 399
 1808. Medina de Rio-Secco, 9, 333
 1808. Baylen, 10, 477
 1808. Vimeiro, 8, 486, 9, 333, 11, 562
 1808. Cintra, 10, 477
 1808-1809. Saragossa, 8, 489, 10, 477
 1808. Gerona, 10, 477
 1808. Burgos, 9, 334
 1808. Espinosa, 9, 334
 1808. Ormais, 15, 216
 1808. Lokalar, 15, 216
 1808. Tudela, 9, 334
 1809. Corunna, 8, 486, 9, 334, 11, 563
 1809. Thann, 9, 335
 1809. Abensberg, 9, 335, 17, 298
 1809. Landshut, 17, 298
 1809. Adige, 10, 479
 1809. Eckmühl, 9, 335, 10, 479, 17, 298, 18, 376
 1809. Ratisbon, 9, 335, 17, 298, 18, 376
 1809. Ciudad-Real, 9, 337
 1809. Madelin, 9, 337
 1809. Oporto, 9, 337
 1809. Piave, 9, 336
 1809. Tarwitz, 9, 336
 1809. Goritz, 9, 336
 1809. Raab, 9, 336
 1809. Bernburg, 18, 376
 1809. Stralsund, 18, 376
 1809. Vienna, 18, 377
 1809. Essling (Esslingen), 9, 335, 10, 479, 17, 298, 18, 377
 1809. Aspern, 9, 335, 10, 479, 17, 298, 18, 377
 1809. Wagram, 9, 336, 10, 480, 17, 299, 18, 377
 1809. Flushing, 9, 336

Battles, cont.

1809. Talavera, 8, 486, 530, 9, 337,
 II, 563
1809. Almonacid, 9, 337
1809. Ocana, 9, 337
1810. Granada, 9, 337
1810. Cadiz, 9, 337
1810. Busaco, 8, 486, 9, 338
1810. Torres Vedras, 9, 338
1810. Coimbra, 8, 530
1810. Aslanduz, 5, 359
1810. Guadeloupe, 20, 143
1810. Las Cruces, 22, 237
1810. Aculco, 22, 238
1810. Marfil, 22, 238
1811. Badajoz, 9, 338
1811. Fuentes d' Onora, 9, 339
1811. Calderon Bridge, 22, 239
1811. Tippecanoe, 23, 416, 24, 525
1812. Vilna (Wilna), 9, 341, 15, 221
1812. Salamanca, 8, 486, 530, 9, 343,
 II, 565
1812. Astrowno, 10, 485
1812. Mohilev, 10, 485
1812. Malden, 23, 420
1812. Detroit, 20, 154, 23, 420
1812. (August). Krasnoe or
 Smolensk, 9, 341, 10, 485, 15, 227
1812. Mozhaisk, 15, 227
1812. Borodino, 9, 341, 10, 485, 15,
 225, 227, 18, 380
1812. Queenston, 20, 154, 23, 421
1812. Polotsk, 10, 485
1812. Maloyaroslavets, 15, 244
1812. Viazma, 15, 246
1812. Vop, 15, 248
1812. Yakubovo, 15, 250
1812 (November). Krasnoe, 15, 250
1812. Witepsk, 10, 485
1812. Niagara, 20, 154
1812. Beresina, 9, 342, 15, 253, 18,
 380
1812. Cuautla de Amilpas, 22, 243
1813. Ogensburg, 23, 421
1813. Möckern, 18, 382
1813. Lützen, 9, 343, 10, 402, 13,
 272, 15, 261, 18, 382
1813. Bautzen, 9, 343, 10, 488, 13,
 272, 15, 261
1813. Fort Meigs, 23, 425
1813. Fort George, 23, 425
1813. Dresden, 9, 343, 10, 488, 15,
 261
1813. Kulm, 9, 343, 10, 488, 18, 384
1813. Grosbeeren, 9, 343, 18, 383
1813. Vittoria, 8, 486, 488, 9, 344
1813. Katzbach, 9, 343, 18, 383
1813. St. Sebastian, 8, 531
1813. Nivelle, 8, 531
1813. Orthes, 8, 531
1813. Dennewitz, 9, 343, 18, 384
1813. Thames, 24, 525
1813. Leipsic (Leipzig or Leipzic),
 called the Battle of the Nations,
 4, 349, 8, 486, 9, 343, 10, 488, 11,
 566, 13, 272, 524, 15, 261, 17, 308,
 18, 384
1813. Ragusa, 17, 309
1813. Hanau, 9, 343, 10, 489, 17,
 310, 18, 385
1813. La Grita, 21, 61
1813. Merida, 21, 61
1813. Acapulco, 22, 244
1814. Brienne, 9, 345
1814. La Rothière, 9, 345
1814. Champ-Aubert, 9, 346, 10,
 491
1814. Montmirail, 9, 346, 15, 261
1814. Chateau-Thierry, 9, 346, 10,
 491
1814. Vauchamps, 9, 346, 10, 491
1814. Guignes, 9, 346
1814. Mormont, 9, 346
1814. Nangis, 9, 346, 15, 261
1814. Villeneuve, 9, 346
1814. Montereau, 9, 346, 10, 491,
 18, 387
1814. Arcis-sur-Aube, 9, 347
1814. Orthez, 9, 348
1814. Craonne (Craon), 10, 492,
 15, 262
1814. Laon, 9, 347, 15, 262
1814. Fère Champenoise, 9, 348
1814. Paris, 9, 348, 18, 387
1814. Toulouse, 8, 486, 532, 9, 350
1814. Chippewa, 23, 425
1814. Lundy's Lane, 23, 426
1814. Plattsburg, 20, 154, 23, 426
1814. La Puerta, 21, 63
1814. Uriqua, 21, 63
1815. Rimini, 17, 314
1815. Anco, 17, 314
1815. Tolentino, 9, 362, 17, 314
1815. Hüningen, 13, 527
1815. Ligny, 9, 362, 8, 487, 532, 10,
 501, 11, 568, 13, 287, 18, 389

GENERAL INDEX

87

Battles, cont.

1815. Quatre Bras, 8, 487, 532, 9
362, 11, 568, 13, 287, 18, 389
1815. Frasnes, 13, 287
1815. Waterloo, 4, 350, 8, 487, 532
9, 362, 10, 501, 11, 568, 13, 288
17, 314, 18, 390, 23, 405
1815. Cartagena, 21, 64
1816. Puerto, 21, 65
1817. Nagpur, 5, 209
1817. Mehidpur, 5, 209
1817. Chacabuco, 21, 72
1817. Soto la Marina, 22, 249
1817. Sombrero, 22, 250
1817. Remedios, 22, 250
1818. Maypo, 21, 72
1819. Sagamoso, 21, 68
1819. Boyaca, 21, 68
1820. Cepeda, 21, 71
1822. Pinchincha, 21, 73
1824. Junin, 21, 73
1824. Agacucho (Ayacucho), 8,
519, 21, 73
1825. Tumsmula, 21, 182
1825. Potosi, 21, 182
1826. Napoli di Romania, 2, 544
1826. Missoloughi, 14, 417
1827. Navarino, 2, 545, 9, 387, 11,
582, 14, 425, 15, 276, 17, 326
1827. Bhartpur (Bhartpore), 5, 212
1827. Zizan, 5, 359
1827. Ganjeh, 5, 359
1827. Ituzaingo, 21, 121
1828. Braila, 14, 427, 15, 279
1828. Varna, 14, 427, 15, 280
1828. Kars, 15, 281
1828. Akhalzikh, 15, 281
1829. Pravadi, 15, 284
1829. Kulevcho, 14, 428, 15, 285
1829. Baiburt, 15, 287
1829. Tarqui, 21, 193
1829. Larcay, 21, 216
1830. Antwerp, 13, 297
1830. Algiers, 14, 432
1831. Liestal, 13, 537
1831. Grochow, 15, 294
1831. Ostrolenka, 15, 295
1831. Louvain, 13, 301
1831. Acre, 1, 38
1831. Newtonbarry, 12, 224
1832. Gelterkinden, 13, 537
1832. Ems, 14, 434
1832. Beylan, 14, 434
1832. Konieh, 9, 403, 434, 15, 290
1832. Antwerp, 9, 403, 13, 302
1832. Carrickshock, 12, 224
1832. Tolomi, 22, 271
1833. Oporto, 8, 536
1833. Pratteln, 13, 541
1833. Jauja, 21, 195
1835. Luchana, 8, 497
1835. Bilbao, 8, 497
1835. Valparaiso, 21, 217
1835. Gonzales, 24, 532
1835. Béjar, 24, 533
1836. Constantine, 9, 411
1836. San Jacinto, 22, 281, 24, 534
1836. Goliad, 24, 533
1837. Constantine, 9, 413
1837. Fort Saint Jean d' Ulloa, 9,
413
1837. Herat, 5, 216, 361
1837. St. Denis, 20, 156
1837. St. Charles, 20, 156
1837. St. Eustache, 20, 156
1837. Napierville, 20, 156
1839. Nezib, 9, 419, 14, 436, 15,
- 292
1839. Ghazni, 5, 217
1839. Nisibin, 1, 38
1839. Jungay, 21, 195
1840. Beirut, 14, 437
1840. Acre, 14, 437
1841. Jalalabad, 5, 218
1841. Amoy, 6, 138
1841. Skandersborg, 16, 114
1841. Ingavi, 21, 187
1842. Chenhai, 6, 138
1842. Chinkiang, 6, 140
1842. Arroyo Grande, 21, 139
1842. San Lucia, 21, 170
1842. Agua Santa, 21, 197
1843. Maharajpur, 5, 219
1843. Panniar, 5, 219
1843. Kerbela, 5, 361
1843. Léogone, 22, 498
1843. Pestal, 22, 498
1844. Isly, 9, 423
1844. Trientbach, 13, 549
1845. Arequipa, 21, 199
1846. Mudki, 5, 221
1846. Firozshah, 5, 221
1846. Aliwal, 5, 221
1846. Sobraon, 5, 221

Battles, cont.

1846. Palo Alto, **22**, 289, **24**, 547
 1846. Resaca de la Palma, **22**, 290,
24, 547
 1846. Monterey, **22**, 291, **24**, 548
 1846. San Raphael, **22**, 296
 1846. Mesa, **22**, 300
 1846. Bracito, **22**, 304
 1847. San Gabrielle, **22**, 300
 1847. Cañado, **22**, 305
 1847. El Embudo, **22**, 305
 1847. Angostura, **22**, 306
 1847. Buena Vista, **22**, 309, **24**, 548
 1847. Sacramento, **22**, 304
 1847. Vera Cruz, **22**, 322, **24**, 549
 1847. Cerro Gordo, **22**, 325, **24**, 549
 1847. Amozoque, **22**, 327
 1847. San Antonio Abad, **22**, 348
 1847. Churubusco, **22**, 349, **24**, 550
 1847. Contreras, **22**, 345, **24**, 550
 1847. Molino del Rey, **22**, 363, **24**,
 550
 1847. Chapultepec, **22**, 366, **24**, 550
 1847. Puebla, **22**, 372
 1847. Fribourg, **13**, 352
 1847. Gislikon, **13**, 552
 1847. Lucerne, **13**, 552
 1847. Peschiera, **4**, 358
 1848. Miani, **5**, 219
 1848. Zanzan, **5**, 362
 1848. Eckernförde, **18**, 400
 1848. Vienna, **18**, 401
 1848. Comorn, **18**, 402
 1848. Santa Cruz de Rosales, **22**,
 378
 1849. Chilianwala, **5**, 226
 1849. Gujarat, **5**, 226
 1849. Novara, **4**, 359, **17**, 373, **18**,
 402
 1849. Rome, **4**, 367, **9**, 439
 1849. Ullerup, **16**, 271
 1849. Dybbel, **16**, 271
 1849. Fredericia, **16**, 271
 1849. Schässburg, **15**, 301
 1849. Komorn, **15**, 302
 1849. Tur, **15**, 302
 1849. Miskolcz, **15**, 302
 1850. Isted, **16**, 272
 1850. Midsunde, **16**, 272
 1850. Frederickstad, **16**, 272
 1851. Bahia Honda, **22**, 450
 1852. Monte Caseros, **21**, 127
 1853. Isakcha, **15**, 305
 1853. Otenitza, **15**, 307
 1853. Sinope, **11**, 615, **15**, 307
 1854. Citate, **15**, 308
 1854. Silistria, **11**, 615
 1854. Bomarsund, **15**, 309
 1854. Alma, **9**, 446, **11**, 615, **14**, 455,
15, 312
 1854. Balaklava, **9**, 447
 1854. Inkerman, **9**, 447, **11**, 616,
15, 316
 1854-1855. Sebastopol, **9**, 447, **14**,
 455, **15**, 314
 1855. Eupatoria, **14**, 458
 1855. Tchernaya, **9**, 448, **15**, 321
 1856. Bushiro, **5**, 363
 1857. Caunpur, **5**, 236
 1857. Delhi, **5**, 237
 1857. Lucknow, **5**, 237
 1857. Kush-ab, **5**, 363
 1859. Fassineto, **4**, 373
 1859. Montebello, **4**, 373, **9**, 450
 1859. Palestro, **4**, 373, **9**, 451
 1859. San Martino, **4**, 373
 1859. Magenta, **4**, 373, **9**, 451, **17**,
 385, **18**, 405
 1859. Marignano, **4**, 373
 1859. Melegnano, **9**, 451
 1859. Solferino, **4**, 373, **9**, 451, **17**,
 385, **18**, 405
 1859. Cepeda, **21**, 129
 1860. Palermo, **4**, 378
 1860. Castelfidardo, **4**, 382
 1860. Babahoyo, **21**, 111
 1860. Penuelos, **21**, 219
 1860. Calpulalpano, **22**, 383
 1861. Pabon, **21**, 130
 1861. Fort Sumter, **24**, 705
 1861. Philippi, **24**, 732
 1861. Rich Mountain, **24**, 733
 1861. Laurel Hill, **24**, 733
 1861. Carrick's Ford, **24**, 733
 1861. Bull Run, **24**, 734
 1861. Wilson's Creek, **24**, 739
 1861. Merrimac and Congress, **24**,
 755
 1861. Ball's Bluff, **24**, 757
 1862. Fort Donelson, **24**, 744
 1862. Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing,
24, 747
 1862. Leesburg, **24**, 757
 1862. Yorktown, **24**, 758
 1862. Seven Pines, **24**, 758
 1862. Mechanicsville, **24**, 761

Battles, cont.

1862. Gaines' Mills, **24**, 761
 1862. Savage Station, **24**, 761
 1862. Frazier's Farm, **24**, 761
 1862. Seven Days, **24**, 761
 1862. Culpeper Court House or Cedar Run, **24**, 763
 1862. Groveton, **24**, 763
 1862. Bull Run, **24**, 763
 1862. South Mountain, **24**, 765
 1862. Antietam, **24**, 765
 1862. Corinth, **24**, 774
 1862. Perryville, **24**, 773
 1862. Fredericksburg, **24**, 769
 1862. Holly Springs, **24**, 775
 1862. Keenshan (Quinsan), **6**, 201
 1862. Soochow, **6**, 204
 1863. Kagoshima, **7**, 164
 1863. Cuaspid, **21**, 88, 112
 1863. Puebla, **22**, 387
 1863. Chancellorsville, **24**, 771
 1863. Murfreesborough, **24**, 774
 1863. Raymond, **24**, 776
 1863. Champion Hill, **24**, 777
 1863. Gettysburg, **24**, 778
 1863. Vicksburg, **24**, 777
 1863. Chickamauga, **24**, 783
 1863. Lookout Mountain, **24**, 785
 1863. Knoxville, **24**, 785
 1864. Oeversee, **18**, 408
 1864. Düppel, **18**, 408
 1864. Dybbel, **16**, 274
 1864. The Wilderness, **24**, 787
 1864. Yellow Tavern, **24**, 788
 1864. Cold Harbor, **24**, 789
 1864. Kenesaw, **24**, 795
 1864. Monocacy, **24**, 792
 1864. Peach Tree Creek, **24**, 797
 1864. Petersburg, Va., **24**, 791
 1864. Mobile Bay, **24**, 798
 1864. Winchester, or Opequan, **24**, 792
 1864. Fisher's Hill, **24**, 792
 1864. Cedar Creek or Run, **24**, 793
 1864. Spring Hill, **24**, 803
 1864. Franklin, **24**, 803
 1864. Nashville, **24**, 803
 1865. Fort Fisher, **24**, 808
 1865. Five Forks, **24**, 810
 1866. Curupayti, **21**, 145
 1866. Villafranca, **4**, 390
 1866. Custoza, **4**, 390, **17**, 392
 1866. Sissa, **17**, 392
 1866. Nachod, **18**, 411
 1866. Langensalza, **18**, 410
 1866. Trautenaw, **18**, 411
 1866. Skalitz, **18**, 411
 1866. Gitchin, **18**, 411
 1866. Koniggratz or Sadowa, **4**, 390, **9**, 455, **16**, 276, **17**, 392, **18**, 411
 1867. Monte Rotondo, **4**, 392
 1867. Arequipa, **21**, 209
 1867. Puebla, **22**, 398
 1868. Toba, **7**, 168
 1868. Fushimi, **7**, 168
 1868. Nikko, **7**, 170
 1868. Utsunomiya, **7**, 170
 1868. Alcolea Bridge, **8**, 508
 1868. Villeta, **21**, 159
 1869. Caraguatay, **21**, 159
 1870. Aquidaban, **21**, 160
 1870. Saarbrücken (Saarbrück), **9**, 463, **18**, 421
 1870. Weissenburg, **18**, 421
 1870. Woerth, **9**, 464, **18**, 421
 1870. Courcelles, **9**, 464, **18**, 421
 1870. Strasburg (Strassburg), **9**, 464
 1870. Metz, **9**, 464, **18**, 422
 1870. Vionville or Mars-la-Tour, **9**, 464, **18**, 421
 1870. Gravelotte, **9**, 464, **18**, 422
 1870. Beaumont, **9**, 464, **18**, 423
 1870. Bugancy, **9**, 464
 1870. Stenay, **9**, 464
 1870. Douzy, **9**, 464
 1870. Sedan, **9**, 464, **18**, 423
 1870. Spicheren, **18**, 421
 1870. Toul, **18**, 424
 1870. Orleans, **18**, 425
 1870. Beaune la Roland, **18**, 425
 1871. Le Mans, **18**, 425
 1871. Belfort, **18**, 425
 1871. Paris, **9**, 468, **18**, 425
 1873. Abazuza, **8**, 514
 1875. Lucar, **8**, 515
 1876. Kumamoto Castle, **7**, 180
 1876. Enotake, **7**, 181
 1876. Tawara-saka, **7**, 180
 1876. Kagoshima, **7**, 182
 1876. Shiroyama, **7**, 182
 1876. Djunis, **14**, 478, **17**, 419
 1876. Tecoa, **22**, 406
 1877. Plevna, **14**, 482, **15**, 334, 336
 1877. Kizil-Tepe, **15**, 335
 1877. Shipka Pass, **14**, 481, **15**, 334

- Battles, cont.
- 1877. Lovtcha, **14**, 482
 - 1877. Bayezid, **15**, 35
 - 1877. Ardahan, **15**, 335
 - 1877. Zevin, **15**, 335
 - 1877. Kars, **15**, 335
 - 1877. Gorni Dubinck, **15**, 336
 - 1878. Philippopolis, **14**, 486
 - 1878. Adrianople, **14**, 486, **15**, 336
 - 1878. Gradac, **17**, 423
 - 1879. Maiwand, **5**, 258
 - 1879. Isandlana, **20**, 229
 - 1879. Calama, **21**, 234
 - 1879. Cape Agamos, **21**, 235
 - 1879. Dolores, **21**, 235
 - 1879. Tarapaca, **21**, 236
 - 1880. Kandahar, **5**, 253
 - 1880. Tacna, **21**, 237
 - 1880. Bronkhorst Spruit, **20**, 230
 - 1881. Geok Tepe, **5**, 367
 - 1881. Ingago, **20**, 230
 - 1881. Laing's Neck, **20**, 230
 - 1881. Majuba Hill, **11**, 634, **20**, 230
 - 1882. Alexandria, **1**, 40
 - 1882. Tel-el-Kebir, **1**, 40, **5**, 259, **11**, 634, **14**, 497, **19**, 267
 - 1885. Khartoum, **1**, 40, **11**, 635
 - 1885. Slivinitza, **14**, 494, **10**, 343
 - 1890. Sego, **19**, 151
 - 1891. Valparaiso, **21**, 239
 - 1894. Phung-do Island, **6**, 266, **7**, 262
 - 1894. Asan or Long-hwan, **6**, 266, **7**, 262
 - 1894. Pingyang, **6**, 266, **7**, 265
 - 1894. Chiulien-cheng, **7**, 267
 - 1894. Ta-tung-kau, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Ta-ku-shan, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Siu-yen, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Tomu-cheng, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Hai-cheng, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Kang-wa-seh, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Sai-Ma-tsi, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Kin-chow, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Ta-lien-wan, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Port Arthur, **7**, 268
 - 1894. Mo-tien-ling, **7**, 269
 - 1894. Wei-hai-Wei, **7**, 270
 - 1894. Yalu, **6**, 268, **7**, 309
 - 1895. Chitral, **5**, 278
 - 1895. Niu-chwang, **7**, 272
 - 1896. Adowa, **4**, 404, **20**, 300
 - 1896. Abba Garima, **19**, 248
 - 1898. Mantanzas, **24**, 1028
 - 1898. Manila Bay, **8**, 520, **20**, 315, **22**, 458, **24**, 1028
 - 1898. Cabanas, **22**, 459
 - 1898. Guantanamo Bay, **22**, 459
 - 1898. Las Quasimas, **22**, 459, **24**, 1029
 - 1898. San Juan Hill, **22**, 459, **24**, 1029
 - 1898. El Caney, **22**, 459, **24**, 1029
 - 1898. Santiago de Cuba, **8**, 520, **20**, 329, **22**, 460, **24**, 1030
 - 1898. Omdurman, **1**, 40, **11**, 638
 - 1898. Atbara, **11**, 638, **19**, 272
 - 1900. Peking, **6**, 283, **301**, 302, **7**, 280, **11**, 639
 - 1900. Mafeking, **11**, 641, **20**, 233
 - 1900. Kimberley, **11**, 641, **20**, 233
 - 1900. Ladysmith, **11**, 641, **20**, 233
 - 1900. Magersfontein, **11**, 641
 - 1900. Colenso, **11**, 641
 - 1900. Paardeberg, **11**, 641, **20**, 233
 - 1904. Guru, **5**, 298
 - 1904. Karo-la, **5**, 298
 - 1904. Chemulpo, **7**, 303, **15**, 361
 - 1904. Port Arthur, **7**, 304, 306, 311
 - 1904. Yellow Sea, **7**, 309
 - 1904. Feng-hwang-cheng, **7**, 309
 - 1904. Sai-ma-tsi, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Mo-tien-ling, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Chiao-tow, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Yu-shu-lin-tsui, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Yang-tsu-ling, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Pu-lan-tien, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Kinchow, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Nanshan Hills, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Telissu, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Huing-yo-cheng, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Kai-ping, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Taping-ling, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Tashi-chiao, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Tomu-cheng, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Siu-yen, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Feng-shui (Wafangao Pass), **7**, 310
 - 1904. Anshan-chan, **7**, 310
 - 1904. Liaoyang, **6**, 314, **7**, 310, **15**, 362
 - 1904. Bentsiaputse, **7**, 311
 - 1904. Sha River, **7**, 311
 - 1905. Hokau-tai, **7**, 312
 - 1905. Moukden, **6**, 314, **7**, 312, **15**, 363
 - 1905. Tie-ling, **7**, 313
 - 1905. Japan Sea, **7**, 316, **15**, 364

- Baturin, Russia:** siege of (1708), 15, 50; given to Menshikov, 94
- Baudin des Ardennes, Charles** (1784-1854), a French naval officer: his expedition against Mexico, 9, 413, 22, 274
- Bauer, General** (ca. 1770), a Russian general: at the battle of the Kagul, 15, 177
- Bauer, Sten** (ca. 1590), a Swedish councilor; punishment of, 16, 166
- Baum, Friedrich** (d. 1777), a Hessian colonel: defeated at Bennington, 23, 253
- Baumgartner, Jakob** (1797-1869), a Swiss historian: demands revision of constitution, 13, 536
- Bautzin, Saxony:** battle of (1813), 9, 343, 10, 488, 13, 272, 15, 261
- Bavaria, Germany:** erected into a kingdom, 10, 466; settled by the Vandals, 17, 14; united to Austria, 91; incorporated with Frankish kingdom, 18, 83; under Henry the Lion, 144; given to Otto of Wittelsbach, 152; champion of the Popes, 261; recognized as a kingdom, 367; becomes part of the empire, 427
- Bavaria, Duke of** (ca. 1622), commander of imperial army: crushes rebellions of the Count of Mansfeld and Christian of Brunswick, 13, 204
- Baxar, India:** battle of (1764), 5, 126, 128, 135, 187
- Baxter, Elisha** (19th century), American politician: governor of Arkansas (1875), 24, 872, note
- Baxter, Richard** (1615-1691), an English non-conformist: imprisoned, 11, 421
- Bay of Biscay, Spain:** battle of (1805), 11, 556
- Bay Psalm Book**, first book printed in America: printed 1640, 23, 143
- Bay State, Old:** see Massachusetts
- Bayard, James Asheton** (1767-1815), an American statesman: appointed peace commissioner, 23, 429
- Bayard, Pierre du Terrail, Chevalier de** (ca. 1475-1524), a French national hero: his campaign in Italy, 9, 136; saves Mezieres, 138
- Bayard, Thomas Francis** (1828-1898), an American statesman: in congress (1869), 24, 861; member of the electoral commission, 913 note; his influence over Democrats, 914; Secretary of State, 950 note; in Samoan dispute, 977; first American ambassador, 979
- Bayard-Chamberlain Treaty**, a treaty which decided the fishery arrangements between England and the United States (1887), 24, 961
- Bayeux Tapestry**, a piece of French tapestry embroidered with scenes of the Norman Conquest: descriptions of, 11, 67, 13, 25
- Bayezid, Asiatic Turkey:** taken by the Russians (1828), 15, 282; (1877), 335
- Bayezid (Bajazet) I** (1347-1403), Sultan of Turkey, 1389-1403: account of, 14, 31; at the battle of Kosovo, 35; accession of, 36; crosses the Balkan, 9, 109, 14, 62; assumes title of Sultan, 14, 38; attacks Egypt, 1, 36; defeated by Timur, 5, 338; death of, 14, 50; his tomb desecrated by Mohammed I of Turkey, 55
- Bayezid (Bajazet) II** (1447-1512), Sultan of Turkey, 1481-1512: accession of, 17, 164; reign of 14, 107; defeats Hungarians, 17, 167; death of, 14, 117
- Bayezid Pasha** (early 15th century), Turkish general: account of, 14, 56, 58
- Baylen (Bailen)**, a town in Spain: battle of (1808), 10, 477
- Bayley, Sir Stewart Colvin** (1836-1890), lieutenant-governor of India 1882-1887: sketch of, 5, 262
- Bayley, William Butterworth** (1782-1860) acting governor-general of India, 5, 212
- Bayol, Dr.** (ca. 1880), a French explorer in Africa: concludes treaty with the Almamy of Futa Jallon, 19, 150
- Bayou State, The:** see Mississippi
- Bayreuth, Margravine of** (b. 1709), her description of Catherine, 15, 68
- Bazaine, François Achille** (1811-1888),

- a French marshal: his campaign in Mexico, 9, 453; in the Franco-Prussian war, 9, 463, 18, 421
- Beachy Head**, France: battle of (1689), 11, 438
- Beaconsfield, Lord**: see **Disraeli, Benjamin**
- Bear State, The**: see **Arkansas**
- Beast of Ansonia, The Ferocious**: see **Caracalla, Roman emperor**
- Beaton, David** (1494-1546), a Scotch prelate: murder of, 12, 307
- Beaton, James** (d. 1539), Archbishop of St. Andrews: leads French party in Scotland, 12, 302
- Beatrix** (ca. 1150), Princess of Burgundy: wife of Frederick Barbarossa, 18, 149
- Beatrix** (ca. 1050), Countess of Tuscany: marries Godfrey of Lorraine, 18, 130
- Beatrix de Guzman** (ca. 1250), a Castilian princess: marries Alfonso III of Portugal, 8, 281
- Beatrix of Portugal** (ca. 1385): marries Juan I of Castile, 8, 173, 291; proclaimed queen of Portugal, 295
- Beauchesne-Gouin** (18th century), a French explorer in South America: explorations of, 21, 34
- Beaufort, Duc de**: see **Vendome, Francois de**
- Beaufort, Henry** (d. 1447), Bishop of Winchester: feud with Duke of Gloucester, 11, 202; becomes cardinal, 202; advocates peace with France, 205; death, 207
- Beaufort, John, Duke of Somerset** (ca. 1443), English soldier: succeeds to the command in France, 11, 206; death, 207
- Beauharnais, Alexandre** (d. 1793), a French general: death of, 9, 287, 10, 279
- Beauharnais, Eugene de** (1781-1824), French soldier and statesman: made viceroy of Italy, 9, 324, 10, 462, 18, 371; his campaign against Russia, 15, 226; his campaign in Italy, 17, 299; defeated in Italy, 311; campaigns of, 18, 376, 382
- Beauharnais, Stephanie de** (ca. 1800): marriage of, 18, 371
- Beaulieu, Jean Pierre, Baron de** (1725-1819), an Austrian general: his campaign against Napoleon, 9, 298; made minister of finance, 10, 176
- Beaumarchais, Eustace de** (1278): governor of Navarre, 8, 207
- Beaumarchais, Pierre Augustin Caron de** (1732-1799), a French writer: aids Americans, 23, 265; death, 266
- Beaumont, France**: battle of (1870), 9, 414, 18, 423
- Beaumont, Christophe de** (ca. 1750), Archbishop of Paris: intolerance of, 9, 241
- Beaune la Roland**, France: battle of (1870), 18, 425
- Beaupreau, France**: battle of (1793), 10, 249
- Beauregard, Pierre Gustave Toutant**, an American general: born near New Orleans, May 28, 1818; graduated from West Point, 1838, and appointed lieutenant of engineers; served with distinction in the Mexican War; made captain of engineers, 1853; was in charge of the defenses of New Orleans, 1853-1860; appointed superintendent of the Academy at West Point, November, 1860, but resigned February 20, 1861, and was brigadier-general in the Confederate army; directed the operations against Fort Sumter, 1861; won the battle of Bull Run, 1861, for which he was made general; was at the battle of Shiloh, 1861; defended Corinth, April 7 to May 20, 1862; commanded the defense of the Southern coast against Admiral Dupont's attack, April 7, 1863; commanded in Virginia, 1864; opposed Sherman's march to the sea, 1864; surrendered with Johnston, 1865; president of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, 1865-1870; offered the chief command of the Roumanian army, 1866, and of the army of the Khedive of Egypt, 1869, both of which he declined; became adjutant-general of Louisiana, 1878; died in New Orleans, February 20, 1893.

- In the Mexican War, 22, 326; at bombardment of Fort Sumter, 24, 710; issues proclamation to Virginians, 731; at battle of Bull Run, 734; advises against attack on Washington, 736; at battle of Pittsburgh Landing, 747; fails to follow up victory at Pittsburgh Landing, 748; succeeded by Bragg, 774
- Beauvais**, France: siege of (1472), 13, 45
- Beauvais** (d. 1793), a Girondist deputy: death of, 10, 279
- Bebel, Ferdinand August** (1840—), a German socialist: his work among the Austrian Socialists, 17, 438; supports Fejervary, 17, 446; leads the Social Democrats, 18, 438
- Beccaria** (ca. 1550), a Swiss preacher: preaches in Locarno, 13, 456
- Beccaria, Cesare Bonesano, Marquis of** (18th century), an Italian author: sketch of, 4, 339
- Bechuanaland Protectorate, Africa**: sketch of, 19, 214, 20, 259
- Beck, James Burnie**, a Kentucky senator: elected senator, 24, 916
- Becker** (d. 1843), editor of Vienna "Radical": death of, 17, 376
- Becket**: see *Thomas à Becket*
- Beda, Abbot of St. Gall** (673–735 A. D.), the first English historian: sketch of, 13, 506
- Bedeau, Marie Alphonse** (ca. 1850), a republican general of France: arrest of, 9, 441
- Beder, Arabia**: battle of, 1, 226
- Bedford, England**: battle of (571 A. D.), 11, 24
- Bedford** (ca. 1787), member of Constitutional Convention from Delaware, 23, 326
- Bedford, Dukes of**: see *Russell*
- Bedford, John, Duke of** (1389–1435): regent of France, 9, 113; career of, 11, 201
- Bedmar, Marquis of** (1572–1655), a Spanish diplomat: conspires against Venice, 4, 315
- Bedouard, Sultan of Egypt** 1261: his conquests in Palestine, 9, 84
- Bedoya, Diaz de** (ca. 1870), member of provisional government of Paraguay, 21, 159
- Bedriacum, Italy**: first battle of (69 A. D.), 4, 71; second battle of (69 A. D.), 72
- Bee, Bernard E.** (1823–1861), a Confederate general: at battle of Bull Run, 24, 735
- Beecher, Henry Ward**, an American divine and author: born at Litchfield, Conn., June 24, 1813; graduated from Amherst College, 1834; studied theology under his father's direction at Lane Seminary; was pastor at Lawrenceberg, Del., 1837–1839; at Indianapolis, Ind., 1839–1847; and of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1847–1887; editor of the "Independent," 1861–1863; delivered addresses in Great Britain on Civil War topics, 1863; founded the "Christian Union" and was its editor, 1870–1881; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 8, 1887
- Member of American Anti-Slavery Society, 24, 574; opposes Lincoln, 799; opposes election of Blaine (1884), 946
- Behar, British India**: conquered by Bakhtiyar Khilji (1190), 5, 95
- Behring Sea, North America**: seal fisheries dispute, 24, 979; British vessels seized in, 980; Russian seizure of American vessels, 1055; terms of settlement of dispute, 981
- Beirut, Turkey**: siege of, 14, 437
- Bejar, Spain**: founded, 22, 189; battle of (1835), 24, 533
- Bekovich, Prince** (d. 1717), a Russian general: sketch of, 15, 77
- Bela I** (d. 1063), King of Hungary, 1061–1063: career of, 17, 50
- Bela (II) the Blind**, King of Hungary, 1131–1141: reign of, 17, 53
- Bela III**, King of Hungary, 1174–1196: reign of, 17, 54
- Bela IV**, King of Hungary, 1235–1270: reign of, 17, 57
- Bel-bani (Bel-kapaku)**, King of Assyria, ca. 1300 B. C.: founds kingdom, 1, 78

- Belcredi, Richard, Count von** (1823-—), an Austrian politician: made premier, **17**, 389
- Beldenak, Jens, Bishop of Odense** (ca. 1520), Scandinavian divine: provokes the blood bath of Stockholm, **16**, 149; at Brunnbäk, 153
- Belfort, France:** siege of (1871), **18**, 425
- Belgae,** Celtic tribe of Northern Gaul: league of, **3**, 298; at war with Romans, **3**, 302, **13**, 5; revolt of, **9**, 8; invade Britain, **11**, 6
- Belgian Katanga Company,** in Africa: formed (1890), **19**, 240
- Belgium,** called the Cockpit of Europe, History of: see Holland and Belgium, History of
- Belgrade,** called The White City, capital of Servia: destroyed by the Venetians and Turks, **17**, 54; sieges of (1440), 157; (1456), **14**, 82, **17**, 160; (1521), **14**, 147; (1688), **14**, 256, **17**, 231, **18**, 304; (1691), **14**, 260; (1717), **14**, 289, **17**, 235, **18**, 320; (1739), **15**, 123; (1789), **17**, 271, **18**, 351
- Belgrade, Peace of,** concluded between Turkey, Austria and Russia (1739), **14**, 315, 374, **15**, 124, **17**, 192, 235
- Belgrano, Manuel** (ca. 1800), Brazilian rebel: leads revolutionary movement, **21**, 57
- Belisarius** (505-565 A. D.), general of the Byzantine Empire: conquest of Italy, **2**, 532, **4**, 159; his campaigns against Totila, **4**, 161; his campaigns against the Persians, **5**, 319; captures the Balearic Isles, **8**, 3; career of, **18**, 49
- Belknap, William Worth** (1829-1890), American politician and general: impeached, **24**, 895
- Bell, The Dinner:** see Burke, Edmund
- Bell, King,** sovereign in Guinea (1884): negotiates for European protection, **19**, 111
- Bell, Henry** (1767-1830), Scottish engineer and mechanic: makes first English steamboat, **11**, 590
- Bell, John** (1797-1869), American statesman: opposes Kansas-Nebraska Bill, **24**, 637; nominated for President by Constitutional Union Party, 680; joins secessionists, 719
- Bellanaboy:** see Yellow Ford
- Belle-Isle,** in the bay of Biscay: battles of (1747), **9**, 240; (1795), 294
- Belleisle, Charles Louis Auguste Fouquet, Duke of** (1684-1761), French marshal and politician: in the War of the Austrian Succession, **9**, 240; plans division of the Austrian state, **17**, 239
- Bellevue, Germany:** surrender at, **18**, 424
- Bellingshausen,** Russian Antarctic explorer, 1819-1821: explorations of, **16**, 333
- Bellinzona (Bellenz), Switzerland:** siege of (1478), **13**, 414
- Bellmont, Earl of,** Governor of New York, 1698-1701: administration of, **23**, 106; extent of his power, 116
- Bellovaci,** tribe of the Belgian Gauls: Caesar's campaign against, **3**, 308
- Bellows, Henry Whitney** (1814-1882), American Unitarian divine: president of the Sanitary Commission, **24**, 825
- Bell-the-Cat:** see Angus, Archibald Douglas, Earl of
- Belluno, Claude Perrin Victor, Duke of** (1764-1841), French marshal: made minister of war, **9**, 378
- Belshazzar:** see Nabonidos
- Belshazzar's Feast,** in American politics (1884), **24**, 947
- Belton, Mexican general** (1847): in the Mexican War, **22**, 348
- Belzu, Manuel Isidoro,** Bolivian revolutionist: president of Bolivia (1848-1855), **21**, 188; death of, 190
- Bem, Joseph** (1795-1850), Polish general: in the Hungarian insurrection, **15**, 301, **17**, 371, **18**, 401; escapes to Turkey, **15**, 303, **17**, 372; death of, **17**, 373
- Bembo, Cardinal Pietro** (1470-1547), Italian cardinal: labors for restoration of letters, **4**, 299
- Bemis Heights, New York:** battle of (1777), **23**, 255
- Bemohi,** king of the Jaloofs, Africa

- (1480): forms alliance with Joam II of Portugal, 8, 323
- Benavides, Manuel** (ca. 1530), Spanish courtier: nominated as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 106
- Benbow, John** (1650-1702), English admiral: his campaign against the French, 13, 250
- Benburb, Ireland:** battle of (1646), 12, 121
- Benczur** (19th century), Hungarian painter: sketch of, 17, 416
- Bend State, The Big:** see Tennessee
- Bender, Russia:** siege of (1770), 14, 329; Charles XII of Sweden at, 15, 54, 58; taken by the Russians (1789), 185
- Bender, Baron Blasius von** (1713-1798), Austrian general: his campaign in Belgium, 13, 262
- Bendin, Father** (ca. 1650), Jesuit priest: his work among the Indians, 22, 168
- Benedek, Ludwig von** (1804-1881), Austrian general: his campaign in Cracow, 17, 347; at the battle of Sadowa, 17, 392, 18, 410
- Benedetti, Count Vincent** (1817-1900), French diplomat: ambassador to Berlin, 9, 462; negotiations of, 18, 416
- Benedict VIII** (d. 1024), Pope, 1012-1024: implores assistance of Henry II, 18, 122
- Benedict IX**, Pope, 1034-1044, called the Boy Pope: his relations with the Emperor Vacslav, 17, 118; bans Archbishop Heribert of Milan, 18, 127
- Benedict XII**, Pope, 1334-1342: his relations with Lewis of Bavaria, 18, 189
- Benedict XIII**, anti-Pope, 1394-1424: struggle with Boniface IX, 9, 109; at Avignon, 198; deposed, 201; in Spain, 204
- Benedict** (ca. 1090), Scandinavian chief: death of, 16, 73
- Benedict of Nursia** (480-543 A. D.), Italian ecclesiast: organizes the Benedictine Rule, 11, 29
- Benedictines, Order of**, a religious or- der: founded (529) in Campania, 11, 29; increase of wealth and influence, 91; in Switzerland, 13, 355
- Beneski, Charles de** (ca. 1800), Polish spy: visits Mexico, 22, 258
- Beneventum or Benevento, Italy:** Pyrrhus defeated at, 2, 516, 3, 80; battles of (275 B. C.), 3, 80; (1266), 18, 169
- Benezet, Anthony** (1713-1784), Franco-American philanthropist: arouses Quakers against slavery, 23, 130
- Bengal, British India:** separated from Madras, 5, 165
- Bengal Company of Embden:** organized (ca. 1750), 5, 174
- Bengal Rent Act** (1885), regulating rights of tenants against Bengal landlords, 5, 260
- Bengal Tenancy Acts**, securing land rights of peasantry of Bengal: (1859), 244; (1885), 244
- Bengtsson, Jons** (1417-1467), Archbishop of Upsala: rebellion of, 16, 133
- Beni Kainoka**, Jewish tribe in Arabia: defeated by Mohammed, 1, 228
- Beni Nadir**, Jewish tribe in Arabia: at war with Mohammed, 1, 229
- Benjamin, Judah Philip** (1811-1884), American politician: Confederate Attorney-General, 24, 694
- Benkendorf, Count Alexander** (1782-1844), Russian general and diplomat: in Moscow, 15, 242; his campaign against Persia, 283
- Bennet, Henry, Earl of Arlington:** see **Arlington, Henry Bennet, Earl of**
- Bennigsen, Rudolf von** (1824-—), German statesman: leads the National Liberals, 18, 446 note
- Benningsen (Bennigsen), Count Levin August Theophile** (1745-1826), Russian commander: implicated in the assassination of Paul, 15, 209; his campaign against Napoleon, 9, 329, 15, 228; his efforts to save Moscow, 15, 241; before Napoleon, 246
- Bennington, Vermont:** battle of (1777), 23, 253
- Bent, Charles**, New Mexican governor (1847): death of, 22, 305

- Bentham, Jeremy** (1748-1832), English jurist and philosopher: sketch of, 11, 578
- Bentinck, General** (ca. 1850), English soldier: in the Crimean War, 15, 311
- Bentinck, Lord George** (1802-1848), English political leader: defeats Peel ministry, 11, 606
- Bentinck, Lord William Cavendish** (1774-1839), English soldier and diplomat: removed from governorship of Madras, 5, 204; governor-general of India, 212; impeached, 11, 450; becomes Prime Minister, 525; second ministry of, 559; death of, 563
- Benton, Thomas Hart**, an American statesman: born near Hillsborough, N. C., March 14, 1782; moved to Tennessee, where he studied law and began to practice in Nashville about 1810; served as a colonel under General Jackson in the War of 1812; became a resident of St. Louis, Mo., 1815; a member of United States Senate, 1820-1851; a Member of the House of Representatives, 1853-1855; died in Washington, D. C., April 10, 1858
Quoted on J. Q. Adams's administration, 23, 466; opposed to Panama Congress, 469; attacks United States Bank, 502; quoted on the distribution of public moneys, 505; quoted on settlement of Northwest Boundary Dispute, 24, 544; opposes Mexican War, 554; altercation with Senator Foote, 608; votes against Kansas-Nebraska Bill, 637
- Bentsiapiutse**, Japan: captured by the Russians, 7, 311
- Benyovski (Benyowsky, Beniowski), Count Mauric August** (1741-1786), Hungarian nobleman and adventurer: attempts to establish French influence in Madagascar, 19, 212
- Beorhtic** (ca. 750 A. D.), Saxon chief: his contest with Ecgberht for West Saxon crown, 11, 40
- Bera**, Count of Barcelona, ca. 801 A. D.: reign of, 8, 219
- Berangaria, Queen of Denmark**, ca. 1200, wife of Valdemar: the jewels of, 16, 88; sketch of, 90
- Berbera**, eastern Africa: held by England, 19, 85
- Berbers**, race of people of Hamitic family, scattered over North Africa and the Sahara, 18, 49
- Berbice**, British Guiana: taken by the English, 20, 143
- Berchthold (II) of Zäringen**, Duke of Suabia, ca. 1050: made duke, 13, 347
- Berchthold IV**, Duke of Suabia, ca. 1177: reign of, 13, 349
- Berchthold V**, Duke of Suabia, ca. 1190: reign of, 13, 349
- Berebistas**, King of the Dacians, 40-20 B. C.: sketch of, 17, 12
- Berednikov** (ca. 1750), Russian governor: Mirovish surrenders to, 15, 163
- Berengaria** (d. 1244), Queen of Castile: marries Alfonso IX of Leon, 8, 148; regent of Castile, 149
- Berengaria of Navarre** (d. 1230): marries Richard I of England, 8, 203
- Berengario I** (d. 1035), Count of Barcelona: reign of, 8, 226
- Berengario** (ca. 1100), brother of Raimundo III of Barcelona: attempts to gain the fief of Barcelona, 8, 226
- Berenger I**, King of Italy, 888-924 A. D.: reign of, 4, 180, 18, 98, 99
- Berenger (Berengar) II**, King of Italy, 950-961 A. D.: reign of, 4, 181; demands hand of Adelheid, 18, 111; banished, 114
- Béranger** (ca. 1760), French minister to Russia: takes charge of embassy, 15, 158
- Beresford, John** (1773-1862), Primate of Ireland: retired, 12, 203
- Beresina**, Russia: battle of the (1812), 9, 342, 15, 253, 18, 380
- Berezowski** (ca. 1850), a Polish fanatic: his attempt to assassinate the tsar, 15, 339
- Berg, Count of** (ca. 1630), German commander: his campaign in the Netherlands, 13, 210

- Berg, Christian Paulsen** (1829-1891), Danish statesman: leads the liberals, **16**, 289
- Berg, Count Friedrich Wilhelm Remberg** (ca. 1850), Russian noble: made dictator in Poland, **15**, 329
- Bergen**, Norway: captured by the Hansers, **16**, 127
- Bergen**, Prussia: battles of (1759), **9**, 245; (1799), **10**, 407
- Bergen**, Marquis of (ca. 1550), Dutch noble: his mission to Madrid, **13**, 90, 93; flees to Germany, **103**
- Bergen-op-Zoom**, Netherlands: battles of (1573), **13**, 116; (1622), 204; (1799), 267
- Bergerac**, Peace of (1577), a treaty between the Huguenots and Catholics, **9**, 160
- Bergh, Count van den** (ca. 1580), brother of William I of Orange: joins the Spanish, **13**, 141
- Berghama** (Pergamus), Turkey: annexed by Orkhan, **14**, 23
- Berghem**, France: battle of (1799), **9**, 310
- Bering, Vitus** (1680-1741), a Danish navigator in the Russian service: commissioned by Peter, **15**, 82; his second expedition, 114; explorations of, **16**, 305; see also Behring Sea
- Berislavl**: see Kizi-Kermen
- Berkeley, Ernest** (ca. 1890), an Englishman in African service: becomes administrator of British East Africa, **19**, 204
- Berkeley, Sir John** (1663-1697), an English naval officer: made Carolina proprietor, **23**, 73; proprietor of New Jersey, 108; sells interest to Quakers, **109**
- Berkeley, Sir William** (d. 1677): governor of Virginia, **23**, 63; Charles I restores, 64; Charles II recalls, 66; opposed to printing presses, 43
- Berkuk** (ca. 1382), first of Circassian Mamelukes in Egypt, **14**, 128
- Berlin**, Germany: siege of (1760), **15**, 149, **18**, 341; Napoleon in (1806), **10**, 470, **18**, 373; rising in (1848), **18**, 398; Samoan commission meets at, **24**, 977
- Berlin, Congress of**, a congress consisting of representatives of the German Empire, Austria, France, England, Italy, Russia and Turkey (1878), **14**, 487, **17**, 420
- Berlin, Treaties of**: a treaty between Maria Theresa and Frederick II of Prussia (1742), **17**, 241; a treaty between the German Empire, Austria, France, England, Italy, Russia and Turkey (1878), **5**, 256, **11**, 632, **14**, 488, 491, 498, **15**, 338, **17**, 421
- Berlin, University of**: founded (1810), **10**, 487
- Berlin Conference**, The, a conference of European powers and the United States to settle questions of partitions in Africa (1884-1885), **13**, 311, **19**, 78, 114
- Berlin Decrees**, The, decrees issued by Napoleon I to prohibit commerce with Great Britain (1806), **8**, 484, **9**, 329, **10**, 473, **11**, 560, **13**, 268, **15**, 216, **20**, 142, **23**, 407
- Bermudas, The** (The Gibraltar of the West Indies), a group of islands in the North Atlantic Ocean: history of, **20**, 249
- Bermudez, Gonzalo** (ca. 980 A. D.), Spanish rebel: encourages Mohammedan invasion, **8**, 138
- Bermudez, Morales** (1836-1894), President of Peru, 1890: his administration as president of Peru, **21**, 242
- Bermudez, Pedro Pablo** (1798-1852), a Peruvian general: candidate for presidential honors, **21**, 194
- Bermudo (Veremundo) I**, King of Asturias and Leon, 788-791 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 132; at war with Ferdinand of Castile, 200
- Bermudo (Veremundo) II**, King of Asturias and Leon, 982-999: reign of, **8**, 137
- Bermudo (Veremundo) III**, King of Asturias and Leon, 1028-1037: reign of, **8**, 139
- Bernadotte, Jean Baptiste Jules**: see Charles XIV, King of Sweden
- Bernard**, King of Italy, ca. 812-ca. 818: accession of, **9**, 44; reign of, **4**, 177; conspiracy of, **18**, 90; death of, **9**, 47

- Bernard, King of Lombardy: see Bernard, King of Italy
- Bernard VII, Count of Armagnac: see Armagnac, Bernard VII, Count of
- Bernard (Bernhard)** (1604-1639), Duke of Saxe-Weimar, a commander in the Thirty Years' War: joins Gustavus Adolphus, 18, 281; his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, 9, 190; succeeds to command of army, 13, 215, 18, 284; his alliance with Louis XIII of France, 289; death of, 290
- Bernard, Saint** (1091-1153), Abbot of Clairvaux, a French ecclesiastic: preaches the Second Crusade, 9, 73, 18, 145
- Bernard (early 19th century), a French soldier: conspiracy of, 9, 375
- Bernard, Atto** (early 12th century), Viscount de Beziers: usurps the fief of Carcassonne, 8, 227
- Bernard, Sir Charles Edward** (1837-1901), an English civil service official: sketch of, 5, 264; made chief commissioner in Burma, 266
- Bernard, Martin** (b. 1808), a French radical politician: leader of the Society of the Seasons, 9, 417
- Bernard, Montague** (1820-1882), an English lawyer: in Joint High Commission, 24, 883
- Bernard, Simon** (19th century), a French conspirator: trial of, 9, 450
- Bernardo, Count of Barcelona** (ca. 820): reign of, 8, 220
- Bernburg**, Germany: siege of (1809), 18, 376
- Berne**, Switzerland: sieges of (1288), 13, 361; (1535), 447; at war with French, 510; Diet of (1847), 551
- Bernhard, Duke of Weimar** (1604-1639), a German general: his campaign in Switzerland, 13, 464; at the battle of Lützen, 16, 184; power of, 18, 130
- Bernicia**, England: founding of, 11, 25
- Bernini, Giovanni Lorenzo** (1598-1680), an Italian architect, sculptor and painter: work of, 4, 411
- Bernoulli, Daniel** (1700-1782), a noted mathematician and physicist: sketch of, 13, 482
- Bernoulli, Jacob** (1654-1705), a professor of mathematics in the University of Basel: sketch of, 13, 482; services of, 15, 195
- Bernoulli, Johann** (1667-1748), a Swiss mathematician and physicist: sketch of, 13, 482; services of, 15, 195
- Bernstorff, Count Andreas Peter** (1735-1797), a Danish statesman: recall of, 16, 254
- Bernstorff, Count Christian Gunther** (1769-1835), a Danish statesman: negotiates the Peace of Vienna, 16, 275
- Bernstorff, Count Johan Hartwig Ernst von** (1712-1772), a Danish statesman: diplomacy of, 15, 207; exile of, 16, 241
- Berosos** (ca. 300 B. C.), Babylonian priest and historian: source of Babylonian and Assyrian history, 1, 69
- Berro, Bernardo Prudencio** (1800-1868), Uruguayan politician and journalist: elected president of Uruguay, 21, 141
- Berry, Charles of France, Duke of** (1446-1477): at head of the League of the Public Good, 9, 122; death of, 124
- Berry, Charles Ferdinand, Duke of** (1778-1820): assassination of, 9, 372
- Berry, Jean of France, Duke of** (1340-1416): claims regency for Charles VI of France, 9, 106; dismissed from government of Languedoc, 108
- Berryer, Pierre Antoine** (1790-1868), French advocate and political orator: enters parliamentary life, 9, 389; arrest of, 441
- Berserkers**, Scandinavian warriors: legend of the, 16, 18
- Berszenyi, Daniel** (1776-1836), Hungarian poet: aids Hungarian language, 17, 333
- Bertha, Queen of Burgundy** (ca. 900 A. D.): sketch of, 13, 344
- Bertha, Queen of Kent** (ca. 560 A. D.): marries Æthelberht, 11, 27

- Bertha**, widow of Eudes I of Bois (ca. 900 A. D.): marries Robert II of France, 9, 67
- Bertha**, wife of Henry IV (ca. 1060): sketch of, 18, 132
- Bertha**, daughter of Count Florent of Holland (ca. 1100): marries Philip I of France, 9, 71
- Berthair**, mayor of the palace (ca. 700 A. D.): reign of, 9, 35
- Berthelier**, Philibert (1470-1519), Genoese leader: sketch of, 13, 447
- Berthier** (ca. 1780), French official: death of, 10, 73
- Berthier**, Alexandre (1753-1815), marshal of French Empire: his campaign in Italy, 9, 307; made marshal of the empire, 322; invested with the principality of Neufchâtel, 10, 468; at the Beresina, 15, 253
- Berthold** (1442-1504), Archbishop of Mayence: at Diet of Worms, 18, 226
- Berthold** (ca. 900 A. D.), Count of Suabia: at the battle of the Inn, 18, 104
- Bertie**, Robert, Earl of Lindsey (1572-1642), English admiral: his expedition to Rochelle, 11, 325
- Bertola** (ca. 1700), Italian engineer: at siege of Turin (1704), 4, 328
- Berton**, Jean Baptiste (1769-1822), French general of brigade: instigates a Bonapartist plot, 9, 378
- Bertrade**: see **Bertha**
- Bertram de la Cueva** (ca. 1500), Spanish general: his campaign against the French, 8, 349
- Berwick**, England: captured by the English (1294), 12, 274; sieges of (1314), 282; (1333), 11, 157, 12, 285
- Berwick**, James Fitzjames, Duke of (1670-1734), English soldier: commands French army in Spain, 8, 393; invades Spain, 8, 406, 9, 223, 231; his campaign in Germany, 9, 235
- Berwick**, Treaty of (1638), concluded between England and Scotland, 11, 336, 12, 338
- Berzelius**, Johan Jacob, Baron (1779-1848), Swedish chemist: sketch of, 16, 264
- Besborodko**, Count Alexander (1742-1799), Russian statesman: negotiates the Treaty of Jassy, 15, 187
- Besner**, Baron de (ca. 1750), French statesman: attempts to found colony in Guiana, 20, 121
- Bessarabia**, southwestern Russia: annexed to Russia, 17, 306
- Bessenyi**, George (d. 1810), Hungarian poet: serves in the guard of Maria Theresa, 17, 273
- Bessières**, Jean Baptiste (1768-1813), French marshal: made marshal of the empire, 9, 322
- Bessos** (ca. 300 B. C.), satrap of Bactria: murders Darius III, 1, 169; Persian usurper, 2, 499
- Bestuzhev**, Count Alexis Petrovitch (1693-1766), Russian statesman: ministry of, 16, 228; resident at the court in Courland, 15, 104, 107; testifies against Biron, 128; his relations with England and Prussia, 138, 142, 146; banishment of, 148
- Bestuzhev-Riumin**, Michael (ca. 1800), Russian conspirator: in the plot of the Dekabrists, 15, 273
- Beszereedy** (ca. 1800), Hungarian patriot: in the diet of 1836, 17, 352
- Bethel**, Palestine: conquered by Hebrews, 1, 377
- Béthencourt**, Jean de (d. 1425), French adventurer: his conquest of the Canaries, 21, 3
- Bethhoron**, Palestine: battles of (166 B. C.), 1, 406; (65 A. D.), 410
- Bethlen**, Gabriel, Prince of Transylvania (1580-1629), Magyar general and ruler: invades Hungary, 17, 205; leads Transylvanians, 224; revolt of, 18, 267; makes peace with Ferdinand II of Germany, 273; elected prince, 17, 225; claims throne of Hungary, 226; death of, 226
- Bethmont**, Eugene (1804-1860), French lawyer: member of the provisional government, 9, 435
- Bethune**, Sir Henry (ca. 1800), English minister to Persia: establishes English influence in Persia, 5, 360
- Betrand du Guesclin** (1320-1380), French commander: joins conspi-

- racy against Pedro the Cruel, 8, 166
 Betski (ca. 1800), Russian educator: the labors of, 15, 195
 Better Government of India, Act for the: see Government of India, Act for the Better
Beugnot, Jacques Claude (1761-1835), French statesman: made minister of police, 9, 356
Beuren, Count of: see Philip William, Prince of Orange
Beurnonville, Pierre Riel de (1752-1821), French general and politician: his campaigns in the Franco-Austrian War, 9, 276; member of provisional government, 349
Beust, Friedrich Ferdinand, Baron von (1809-1886), Saxon and Austrian statesman and diplomat: arranges the dual agreement between Austria and Hungary, 17, 397; relieved of his duties, 411; reforms of, 18, 415
Beverley Minster, Yorkshire, England: built (1220), 11, 141
Beverly, Robert (1675-1716), American historian: writings of, 23, 143
Beybars, Sultan of Egypt, 1260-1277: reign of, 1, 36
Beylan, Asiatic Turkey: battle of (1832), 14, 434
Beyrout, Asiatic Turkey: bombarded (1840), 9, 419
Beza, Theodore (ca. 1530), Swiss scholar: teaches in the University of Lausanne, 13, 448
Beziers: see Baeterae
Bhakta-Mala, Hindu religious book, compiled ca. 1600: description of, 5, 80
Bhartpur (Bhurtpore), British India: sieges of (1805), 5, 201; (1827), 212
Bhilis, natives of Central British India: description of, 5, 28
Bhilisa, India: plundered by Ala-ud-din, 5, 99
Bhurtpore: see Bhartpur
Bhutan War, between England and Himalayan state of Bhutan, ended by treaty (1865), 5, 247
Biacnabate, Treaty of, concluded between Spain and the Philippines (1897), 20, 314
Bianchi, political faction which arose in Tuscany about 1300: rise of, 4, 212
Bibaculus, Marcus Furius (b. 103 B.C.), Latin poet: orations of, 3, 319
Biberach, Würtemberg: battle of (1796), 9, 301
Bibikov, Alexander (ca. 1770), Russian general: in the Pugatchev insurrection, 15, 168
Bible, The: translated into English, 11, 257, translated into German, 13, 453; the New Testament translated into Slav, 17, 32; translated into Gothic, 18, 32; translated by Luther, 18, 244, 251; accepted as law in Salem colony, 23, 89; constitution of New Haven colony, 92; translated into Algonquin, 97, 143; slavery contrary to, 130; supports slavery, 24, 591; its place among Lincoln's books, 665; supplied to soldiers by Christian Commission, 825
Bibracte, ancient Gaul: battle of (58 B.C.), 13, 329
Bibulus, Lucius Calpurnius (d. 48 B.C.), a Roman politician: given command of army in the East, 3, 325; executes all Cæsarian prisoners, 344; destroys part of Cæsar's fleet, 345
Bicocca, Italy: battles of (1522), 4, 301; (1849), 359
Bicoque, France: battle of (1522), 9, 138
Bidaossa, Treaty of: see Pyrenees, Peace of the
Biedermann, J. C. (ca. 1850), a Swiss theologian: sketch of, 13, 584
Bielayev (ca. 1812), a Russian peasant: the plan of, 15, 244
Bienville, Celeron de (ca. 1750), a French officer in Canada: sent to establish French claims, 23, 169
Big Bend State: see Tennessee
Big Black Bridge, Mississippi: confederate defeat at, 24, 777
Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: in Vicksburg campaign, 24, 776
Bigod, Hugh (d. 1266), English justician: offends barons, 11, 139
Bigod, Roger (1245-1306), Earl of

- Norfolk: leads baronial opposition to Edward I, **11**, 149
- Bikker, Cornelius, burgomaster of Amsterdam 1650: sketch of, **13**, 226
- Bikorski, a Russian mayor, 1812: burns the bridge over the Luzha, **15**, 244
- Bilbao, Spain: siege of (1835), **8**, 497
- Bill of Rights:** added to Constitution (1789), **23**, 338
- Billaud-Varennes, Jean Nicolas (1756-1819), a French revolutionist: made member of the committee of safety, **9**, 285; leader of the commune, **10**, 203; attacks Robespierre, 310; trial of, 333
- Billault, Auguste Adolph Marie (1805-1863), a French jurist and statesman: opposes Guizot's foreign policy, **9**, 430; death of, 454
- "Billion Dollar Congress," The, **24**, 975
- Billy, Silly: see William IV, King of England
- Biloxi, Louisiana: French claim, **23**, 168
- Biloxi Indians, a North American tribe: location, **23**, 8
- Binger, Louis Gustave (1856—), a French officer and African explorer: his work in Africa, **19**, 150
- Bingham, Sir Richard (1528-1599), an English soldier: cruelty of, **12**, 95
- Binothris: see Bainuter
- Biographical Sketches:**
Aitchison, Sir Charles Umpherston, **5**, 263
Alcibiades, **2**, 322
Alexander the Great, **2**, 483, 484
Amherst, William Pitt, **5**, 209
Ashley, Sir Eden, **5**, 263
Auckland, George Eden, Earl of, **5**, 215
Baring Evelyn, Earl Cromer, **5**, 260
Barlow, Sir George Hilario, **5**, 204
Bayley, Sir Stewart Colvin, **5**, 262
Bayley, William Butterworth, **5**, 212
Bentinck, William Cavendish, **5**, 212
Bernard, Sir Charles Edward, **5**, 264
Blood, Bindon, **5**, 279
Bolivar, Simon, **21**, 58
Buddha, **5**, 56
- Caesar, Caius Julius, **3**, 362
- Campbell, Colin, Baron Clyde, **5**, 237
- Campbell, Sir George, **5**, 252
- Canning, Charles John, Earl Canning, **5**, 230
- Cleveland, Grover, **24**, 944
- Clive, Robert, **5**, 179
- Columbus, Christopher, **23**, 26
- Colvin, Sir Auckland, **5**, 261
- Cortéz, Hernando, **22**, 5
- Couper, George Ebenezer Wilson, **5**, 263
- Curzon of Kedleston, George Nathaniel Curzon, Baron, **5**, 279
- Dalhousie, James Andrew Brown Ramsey, Earl of, **5**, 222
- David ben Jesse, **1**, 383
- Davis, Robert Henry, **5**, 252
- Deane, Sir Harold Arthur, **5**, 286
- Demosthenes, **2**, 465
- Denison, Sir William Thomas, **5**, 245
- Duff, Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant, **5**, 263
- Dufferin, Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood, Marquis of, **5**, 264
- Egerton, Robert Eyles, **5**, 263
- Elgin, James Bruce, Earl of, **5**, 244
- Elgin, Victor Alexander Bruce, Earl of, **5**, 274
- Ellenborough, Edward Law, Baron, **5**, 218
- Elles, Sir Edmond Roche, **5**, 279
- Ellis, Sir Barrow Hilbert, **5**, 251
- Elphinstone, Mountstuart, **5**, 205
- Elphinstone, William George Keith, **5**, 218
- Esarhaddon, **1**, 88
- Fergusson, James, **5**, 263
- Fitzgerald, Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey, **5**, 252
- Gibbs, James, **5**, 262
- Grey, Sir William, **5**, 252
- Hardinge, Sir Henry, **5**, 219
- Harrison, William Henry, **24**, 524
- Hastings, Francis Rawdon-Hastings, Marquis of, **5**, 206
- Hodson, William Stephen Raikes, **5**, 238
- Hope, Sir Theodore Cracraft, **5**, 262

- Hudson, Sir John, **5**, 258
 Hume, Allan Octavian, **5**, 270
 Ilbert, Sir Courtenay Peregrine, **5**, 262
 Iturbide, Agustin de, **22**, 259
 Jackson, Andrew, **23**, 477
 Jang, Sir Salar, **5**, 235
 Juarez, Benito Pablo, **22**, 404
 Kitchener, Horatio Herbert, Viscount Kitchener, **5**, 305
 Laing, Samuel, **5**, 244
 Lansdowne, Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of, **5**, 268
 Lawrence, Sir Henry Montgomery, **5**, 221
 Lawrence, Sir John Laird Mair, **5**, 222
 Lawrence, Sir Walter Roper, **5**, 277
 Lincoln, Abraham, **24**, 665
 Lyall, Sir Alfred Comyn, **5**, 263
 Lyall, Sir James Broadwood, **5**, 264
 Lytton, Edward Robert Bulwer, Earl of, **5**, 254
 Macnaghten, Sir William Hay, **5**, 218
 Macpherson, John, **5**, 195
 Maine, Henry James Sumner, **5**, 245
 Malcolm, John, **5**, 206
 Massey, William Nathaniel, **5**, 247
 Mayo, Richard Southwell Bourke, Earl of, **5**, 248
 Menes, **1**, 14, 15
 Metcalfe, Charles Theophilus, **5**, 205
 Minto, Gilbert John Murray Kynynmound Elliot, Earl of, **5**, 309
 Mohammed, **1**, 206, 241
 Montgomery, Robert, **5**, 222
 Morris, Sir John Henry, **5**, 252
 Muir, Sir William, **5**, 252
 Napier, Sir Charles James, **5**, 219
 Napier, Francis, Baron Ettrick of Ettrick, **5**, 252
 Nicholson, John, **5**, 235
 Norman, Sir Henry Wylie, **5**, 251
 Northbrook, Thomas George Barrington, Baron, **5**, 253
 O'Shaughnessy, William Brooke, **5**, 225
 Palmer, Sir Arthur Power, **5**, 279
 Phayre, Sir Arthur Purves, **5**, 243
 Ramses II, **1**, 26, 27
 Ramses III, **1**, 28, 29
 Ranjit Singh, **5**, 220
 Ridgeway, Sir Joseph West, **5**, 265
 Ripon, George Frederick Samuel Robinson, Earl of, **5**, 258
 Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, Earl Roberts of Kandahar, Pretoria, and Waterford, **5**, 257
 Robespierre, **10**, 218, 219
 Rocafuerte, Vicente, **21**, 108
 Rose, Sir Hugh Henry, **5**, 238
 Saint Patrick, **12**, 27
 Sandenan, Sir Robert Groves, **5**, 266
 Sargon, **1**, 84
 Saul ben Kish, **1**, 381, 384
 Sennacherib, **1**, 87
 Shalmeneser II, **1**, 80, 81
 Smith, Harry, **5**, 221
 Smith, Thomas, **5**, 158
 Solomon, **1**, 386
 Stephen, James Fitzjames, **5**, 251
 Stokes, Whitley, **5**, 262
 Strachey, Richard, **5**, 246
 Sulla, Lucius Cornelius, **3**, 241
 Taylor, Zachary, **24**, 592
 Temple, Richard, Baron Temple, **5**, 251
 Thompson, Sir Augustus Rivers, **5**, 262
 Tiglaht-Pileser III, **1**, 82
 Trevelyan, Charles Edward, **5**, 247
 Van Buren, Martin, **23**, 511
 Wedderburn, Sir William, **5**, 270
 White, Sir George Stuart, **5**, 278
 Wilson, Henry Joseph, **5**, 275
 Wilson, James, **5**, 243
 Wood, Sir Charles, **5**, 225
 Birchlegs (Birke-benerne), a faction in Scandinavia 12th century: the party of the, **16**, 98
 Bird, George Corrie, an English general in India (ca. 1895): his campaign against the Waziris, **5**, 278
 Birger, King of Sweden, 1284-1321: reign of, **16**, 106
 Birger Brosa, Jarl of the Swedes and the Goths (ca. 1250): career of, **16**, 103

- Birke-benerne:** see Birchlegs
- Birmingham Political Union:** demands Parliamentary reform, 11, 586
- Bitney, James Gillespie** (1792-1857), an American politician: nominated for President, 24, 559, 580
- Biron, Armand Louis, Duke of** (1747-1793), a marshal of France: ordered to advance upon Mons, 10, 173; retreat of, 173; death of, 9, 287
- Biron, Charles de Gontaut, Duc de** (1562-1602), an admiral and marshal of France: leader of discontented nobles, 9, 172; death of, 173
- Biron, Ernst Johan von** (1690-1772), Duke of Courland, favorite of Empress Anne of Russia: presented to Anne, 15, 104; sketch of, 107; made Duke of Courland, 120; interferes in Turkish negotiations, 123; regent of Russia, 126; fall of, 127; recall of, 153
- Biron, Hedwig-Elizabeth** (ca. 1725): her account of her father's arrest, 15, 127
- Biron, Peter, Duke of Courland**, ca. 1770: rule of, 15, 192
- Birs, Switzerland:** battle of (1445), 13, 402
- Biscoe**, an English explorer and discoverer of Enderby Land, and of Adelaide Island: explorations of, 16, 334
- Bishops' War**, a war waged by Charles I against Scotland (1638): account of, 11, 336; results, 336
- Bismarck, Count Herbert** (1849-1904), a Prussian diplomat, son of Prince Otto Bismarck: his negotiations with England, 19, 98; his mission to London, 103
- Bismarck Archipelago**, Pacific Ocean: annexed to Germany, 20, 302
- Bismarcksburg**, Africa: founded (1885), 19, 180
- Bismarck-Schoenhausen, Otto Eduard Leopold, Prince von**, a Prussian statesman, called The Iron Chancellor: born on the estate of Schoenhausen, near Stendal, in Prussian Saxony, April 1, 1815; was educated at the boarding-school of Herr Plamann in Berlin, a gymna-
- sium where he was under the influence of Dr. Prevost and Dr. Bonnell, and at the Universities of Göttingen and Berlin; after passing the necessary examination for the practice of law, he retired to his estates; was a member of the Prussian House of Burgesses, 1847-1851; appointed a representative to the Germanic Diet at Frankfort, 1851; made ambassador to Russia, 1859; ambassador to France, 1862; given the portfolio of foreign affairs and made president of the cabinet, 1862; was the leading spirit in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 1864-1866; became chancellor of the North German Confederation, 1867; made chancellor of the empire and given the rank of prince, 1871; favored the National Liberty Party, 1871-1878; after 1878, inaugurated many economic reforms; resigned, March 18, 1890; died, July 30, 1898
- Growth of the influence of, 13, 308; his attitude toward the Eastern question, 14, 487; in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 16, 274; ability of, 17, 390; at the battle of Sadowa, 392; at the head of the Prussian government, 18, 407; policy of, 408 note; guides Prussian policy, 412; becomes chancellor, 413; in the negotiations with France, 417; his estimate of Portugal as a colonial power, 19, 78; influenced by German African traders, 79; rules German empire, 87; determines to create a colonial empire, 93; negotiates with the British Foreign Office, 95, 103; his Franco-African policy, 110; his attitude in regard to the Cameroons, 112; his schemes for East Africa, 131
- Bissell, Wilson Shannon** (1847-1903), American statesman: Postmaster-General (1893), 24, 993 note
- Bitchu-no-Kami:** see Hotta Masaatsu
- Bithynia, Province of**, Asia Minor: founded, 3, 275
- Bituriges**, a Gallic tribe: Cæsar's campaign against, 3, 308
- Bixio** (ca. 1860), one of Garibaldi's

- officers: joins Garibaldi in Sicilian campaign, 4, 378
- Bjärne** (ca. 1000), an Icelander who explored Greenland: voyage of, 16, 48
- Bjelke, Count** (ca. 1792), a Swedish conspirator: plots to assassinate Gustavus, 16, 249
- Bjelke, Gunilla** (ca. 1585), daughter of Johan Bjelke, a Swedish councillor: marriage of, 16, 165
- Bjelke, Thur** (ca. 1590), a Swedish councillor: punishment of, 16, 166
- Bjelkov** (nineteenth century), an ivory hunter in Polar regions: explorations of, 16, 306
- Bjorling** (ca. 1890), a Swedish naturalist and explorer in the Polar regions: explorations of, 16, 324
- Björn I (Jernside)** (d. 804 A. D.), King of Sweden: the legend of, 16, 20
- Björn II**, King of Sweden, 9th century: his appeal for missionaries, 16, 26; mentioned by Anscarious, 58
- Björnson, Björnstjerne** (1832—), a Norwegian poet and dramatist: fights for Norway's independence, 16, 287
- Blacas, Count of**, a French courtier 1814: made minister of the king's household, 9, 356
- Black, Jeremiah Sullivan** (1810-1883), an American jurist and statesman: advises Buchanan concerning garrisoning of Southern forts, 24, 696
- Black Bartholomew's Day**: see **St. Bartholomew, Massacre of**
- Black Charles**: see **Napier, Sir Charles**
- Black Death**: in England (1348), 11, 163; (1361), 169; in Greenland, 16, 48; in Norway and Sweden, 108
- Black Dick**: see **Howe, Richard, Earl**
- Black Douglas, The**: see **Douglas**
- Black Eagle, The**: see **Logan, John A.**
- Black Eagle, Insurrection of**, an uprising in Cuba (1830), 22, 451
- Black Hawk War**, a rebellion of the Sac and Fox Indians led by Black Hawk (1833), 23, 506
- Black Hole of Calcutta**, a garrison strong-room in Calcutta 18 ft. square into which 146 British prisoners were thrust (1756): story of, 5, 182
- Black King, The**: see **Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor**
- Black Prince**: see **Edward, Prince of England**
- Black Rock, Ireland**: taken by the British (1814), 20, 154
- "**Black Warrior**" Affair, the seizure of the "Black Warrior," an American merchant vessel by the Spanish (1854), 24, 642
- Blackadder, Robert**, Bishop of St. Andrews: consecrated (1492), 12, 300
- Blackstone, Sir William** (1723-1780), an English jurist: his writings source of American Constitution, 23, 330
- Blackwater, Ireland**: battle of (1598), 11, 303
- Blacons, Marquis des**, deputy of Dauphiné 1789: pronounces renunciation of privileges of Dauphiné, 10, 75
- Bladensburg**, Maryland: American rout at, 23, 426
- Blagovestchensh**, Russia: massacre at, 6, 309, 311; bombarded, 7, 284
- Blaine, James Gillespie**, an American statesman: born in West Brownville, Penna., January 31, 1830; graduated at Washington College, 1847; member of the House of Representatives, 1862-1876; Speaker, 1869-1875; accused of receiving bribes from railroads, 1876; United States Senator, 1876-1881; Secretary of State, March 4-December 19, 1881 and 1889-1892; candidate for President, 1884; published "Twenty Years of Congress," 1884-1886; died January 27, 1893
- Denounces Republican attitude toward negro suffrage, 24, 858; member of Congress (1869), 862; quoted on removal of Sumner, 880; nominated for President (1876), 906; (1880), 926; (1884), 942, 943, 947; (1892), 989; opposed to Hayes, 915; elected senator, 916; quoted on Lamar's tribute to Sumner, 917; compared with Conkling, 926; in Garfield's cabinet, 932; his eulogy on Garfield, 934; succeeded by Fre-

- linghuysen**, 936; declines nomination (1888), 965; Speaker of House, 969; in Mafia dispute, 976; in Chilian dispute, 978; effort to abrogate Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, 1058
- Blair, Francis Preston** (1821-1875), an American politician: opposes Emancipation Proclamation, 24, 767; leader of Missouri Unionists, 721; in Hampton Roads Conference, 809; nominated Vice President, 860
- Blair, James** (1656-1743), an American clergyman and educator: establishes College of William and Mary, 23, 141
- Blair, Montgomery** (1813-1883), an American politician and lawgiver: appointed Postmaster-general, 24, 708
- Blake, Joseph** (ca. 1687), nephew of Admiral Robert Blake: governor of South Carolina, 23, 77
- Blake, Robert**, an English naval officer: born at Bridgewater, Somersetshire, England, August, 1598 or 1599; elected to Parliament, 1640; in the civil war, he joined the parliamentary forces and won distinction by his defense of Taunton, 1644-1645; appointed "general of the sea," 1649; made warden of the Cinque ports, 1651; became chief admiral, 1652; served in the war with the Dutch, 1652-1653; commanded in the Mediterranean, 1654-1666; destroyed the Spanish plate-fleet at Vera Cruz, 1667; died at sea near Plymouth, England, August 17, 1657
Commands fleet against the Dutch, 11, 365; commands expedition against Tunis and Algiers, 370; at the battle of Dover, 13, 229; in the war with the Dutch, 230; death of, 11, 371
- Blakeney, William** (1672-1761), a British military commander: defends St. Philip, 9, 244
- Blanc, Jean Joseph Charles Louis** (1811-1882), a French politician, political writer and socialist: leads revolt, 9, 437
- Blanca, Florida:** see Florida-Blanca
- Blanche, Queen of Navarre**, ca. 1400: regent for Jeanne, 8, 207; reign of, 212; made regent of Sicily, 259; marries Juan II of Aragon, 261; accession to throne of Navarre, 263
- Blanche de Bourbon** (ca. 1350): marries Pedro the Cruel, 8, 161; imprisonment of, 163; death of, 165
- Blanche of Castile** (1187-1252): made regent for Louis IX of France, 9, 80; death of, 82
- Blanche of Navarre** (ca. 1350): marries Philip VI of France, 9, 95
- Blancmenil, Nicholas Potier de Noyon de** (1618-1693), a French magistrate and artisan of the Fronde: arrested, 9, 201
- Blanco, Antonio Guzman** (1828-1899), Venezuelan soldier and statesman: candidate for president of Venezuela, 21, 96; made vice-president of Venezuela, 98; his mission to Europe, 100; opens the Congress of 1866, 102; leads insurrection, 103; presidency of, 104; his administration and power in Venezuela, 245; demands that British evacuate disputed territory, 263
- Blanco y Arenas, Ramon** (1832-1906), Spanish general: sent to Cuba, 22, 458
- Bland, Richard P.** (1835-1899), American legislator: candidate for Presidential nomination, 24, 1014
- Bland-Allison Law**, passed 1878 remonetizing the silver dollar: passed, 24, 922; repealed, 974
- Blanka, Queen of Sweden and Norway**, ca. 1330: sketch of, 16, 107; death of, 117
- Blanketeers, March of the** (1816), body of half-starved Manchester operatives who walked to London to petition for legislative remedy against capitalistic oppression, 11, 571
- Blanqui, Louis Auguste** (1805-1881), French socialist and political agitator: leader of the Society of the Seasons, 9, 417; opposes the provisional government, 436
- Blantyre, Africa:** description of, 19, 242

- Bleda (d. 445 A. D.), brother of Attila: death of, **18**, 40
- Bleneau**, France: battle of (1653), **9**, 204
- Blenheim**, Bavaria: battle of (1704), **9**, 221, **11**, 455, **13**, 250, **18**, 313
- Blennerhassett**, Harman (1765-1831), an Englishman of Irish descent: in Burr's conspiracy, **23**, 404
- Blind General, The**: see Zisca, John of Blockades:
- B. C.
 - 670. Tyre, **1**, 90
 - ca. 645. Eira, **2**, 75
 - 454. Aegina, **2**, 245
 - ca. 445. Samos, **2**, 260
 - 435. Epidamnus, **2**, 265
 - 433. Potidaea, **2**, 269, 271, 284
 - 429. Plataea, **2**, 288, 297
 - 428. Mitylene, **2**, 291, 293
 - 425. Pylos, **2**, 301, 302
 - 425. Sphacteria, **2**, 305, 306, 307
 - 406. Mitylene, **2**, 371, 372
 - 404. Peiraeus, **2**, 377
 - ca. 254. Lilybaeum, **3**, 103
 - ca. 214. Syracuse, **3**, 124
 - ca. 147. Carthage, **3**, 165
 - 83. Capua, **3**, 226
 - 52. Alesia, **3**, 307
- A. D.
- ca. 1509. Ormuz, **8**, 329
 - 1590. Paris, **9**, 167
 - 1705. Gibraltar, **8**, 394
 - 1706. The capital of Catalonia, **8**, 396
 - 1713. The capital of Catalonia, **8**, 402
 - 1743. Prague, **9**, 238
 - 1744. Toulon, **9**, 238
 - 1757. Pirna, **9**, 245
 - 1793. All French ports, **10**, 271
 - 1794. Landrecies, **9**, 289
 - 1794. Luxemburg and Mayence, **9**, 290
 - 1796. Mantua, **9**, 299, 300
 - 1798. Malta, **20**, 253
 - 1801. Tripoli, **23**, 393
 - 1804. Brest and Ferrol, **9**, 324
 - 1804-1807. Buenos Ayres, **21**, 57
 - 1804-1807. Montevideo, **21**, 57
 - 1806-1807. Orders in Council, **11**, 560, **10**, 473, **23**, 407
 - 1806. Berlin Decree, **9**, 329, **10**, 473, **11**, 560, **13**, 269, **18**, 378, **23**, 407
 - 1807. Milan Decree, **8**, 485, **10**, 473, **11**, 560, **13**, 269, **18**, 378, **23**, 407
 - 1829. Shumla, **15**, 286
 - 1838. Buenos Ayres, **21**, 125
 - 1838. Vera Cruz, **22**, 274
 - 1841. Canton, **6**, 134
 - 1842. Montevideo, **21**, 139
 - 1845. Buenos Ayres, **21**, 126
 - 1858. Ports of Ecuador, **21**, 110
 - 1861. Southern ports of the United States, **11**, 622, **24**, 723
 - 1865. Coquimbo, **21**, 221
 - 1865. Herradura, **21**, 221
 - 1865. Tome, **21**, 221
 - 1865. Talcahuano, **21**, 221
 - 1865. Caldera, **21**, 221, 222
 - 1865. Valparaiso, **21**, 221, 222, **224**
 - 1879. Iquique, **21**, 235
 - 1898. Santiago, **22**, 459
 - 1898. Cienfuegos, **24**, 1027
 - 1898. North coast of Cuba, **24**, 1027
 - 1902. La Guayra, **21**, 246
 - 1904. Port Arthur, **7**, 307
 - Bloemfontein**, Orange Free State: founded, **20**, 226; occupied by the British (1900), 233
 - Blois, Charles de** (d. 1364), Duke of Brittany: presides over the Estates (1356), **9**, 99; death of, 103
 - Blois, Treaty of**, concluded between Louis XII of France and Charles of Austria (1504), **9**, 133
 - Blood, Bindon** (1842—), English soldier: sketch of, **5**, 279
 - Blood, Council of**: see Troubles, Council of
 - Blood Bath, The** (1520), in Scandinavia, **16**, 150
 - Blood Revenge**: among the Indians, **23**, 13
 - Blood-Wedding, The**: see St. Bartholomew, Massacre of
 - Bloody Assizes**, The (1685), popular name for trials for participation in Monmouth's rising, **11**, 423
 - Blount, James H.** (1836-1903), American politician: special commissioner to Hawaii, **24**, 998
 - Blücher, Gebhard Leberecht von**, (1742-1819), famous Prussian field-

- marshal: his campaigns against Napoleon, 9, 346, 13, 287, 15, 262, 18, 372, 383, 384, 387; his campaign in Belgium, 9, 362; at the battle of Waterloo, 10, 501, 17, 314
- Bludov, Count** (ca. 1775), Russian noble: quoted, 15, 182
- Blue Hen State, The:** see Delaware
- Blue Hills State:** see Massachusetts
- Blue Laws of Connecticut**, passed for the strict regulation of the morals of the people, 23, 154
- Blue Lodges**, pledged to counteract the efforts of the abolitionists in Kansas, 24, 648
- Blue Ridge:** in Shenandoah valley, 24, 793
- Bluestring, Robin:** see Walpole, Sir Robert
- Blum, Robert** (1807-1848), German political agitator and writer: his mission to Austria, 17, 376; death of, 18, 401
- Bluntschli, Johann Caspar** (1808-1881), Swiss political economist and statesman: sketch of, 13, 584
- Boabdil:** see Abu Abdalla ben Mulez
- Bodicea (Voadica)**, a British queen: after the death of her husband, Prasutagus, King of the Iceni, in 60 A. D., she and her subjects joined the Trinolantes in a revolt against the Romans; she was defeated in 62 A. D. by Suetonius Paulinus, and then killed herself
Leads revolts in Britain, 4, 76, 11, 10
- Board of Foreign Office:** see Tsungli Yamen
- Board of Punishments:** see Hsing Pu
- Board of Trade:** see Lords of Trade and Plantations
- Bobadilla, Francisco de** (d. 1502), Spanish officer: sends Columbus in chains to Spain, 21, 12; death of, 13
- Bocayura, Quintino** (ca. 1890), Brazilian Republican editor: leads Republican party, 21, 252; member of provisional government, 253
- Boccaccio (Boccaccio do Certaldo), Giovanni**, an Italian novelist and poet: born in Paris, 1813, was a merchant in Naples, 1330-1336; studied canon law, 1336-1341; was several times ambassador for the Florentine state and lectured at Florence on the "Divina Comedia," (1373-1374); died December 21, 1375
Sketch of, 4, 281
- Boccanegra, Simon** (1300-1363): made the first doge of Genoa, 4, 243
- Bocchoris (Bak-en-ran-ef)**, King of Egypt, ca. 700 B. C.: reign of, 1, 30
- Bocchus**, King of Mauretania, ca. 110 B. C.: joins Rome against Jugurtha, 3, 188
- Bockelson, Johann:** see John of Leyden
- Bocskai, Stephen** (d. 1606), Transylvanian noble: leads Transylvanians, 17, 224
- Bodleian Library**, a library of Oxford university, England: nucleus of, 11, 238
- Bodmer, Johann** (1698-1783), Swiss critic and poet: sketch of, 13, 489
- "Body of Liberties," to limit discretionary power of executive: adopted in Salem, 23, 89; recognizes witchcraft as capital offense, 91
- Boece, Hector** (1465-1536), noted Scotch historian: sketch of, 12, 309
- Boeotia**, Greece: geography of, 2, 12; settled, 47; loses Plataea, 111; joins Cleomenes against Athens, 143; submits to Xerxes, 195; campaign against the Persians in, 206; surrenders to Mithradates, 3, 217; conquered by Athens, 2, 245; revolts against Athens, 248; joins Sparta in Peloponnesian ar, 262; invaded by the Athenians, 310; invaded by Lysander, 398; invaded by Agesilaus, 400; invaded by Phocians, 462; invaded by Philip of Macedon, 477
- Boeotian League**, league of independent cities in Boeotia, headed by Thebes: formed, 2, 13 note; dissolved, 419; reconstructed, 437
- Boer Wars: I** (1880), following proclamation of Transvaal Republic, between that country and Great Britain: causes, 13, 318, 20, 229; principal battles, Laing's Neck and Ma-

- juba Hill, 20, 230; peace treaty, 230; results, 230; II (1899-1902), Transvaal and Orange Free State against England: causes, 11, 640, 13, 318, 20, 232; principal sieges, Mafeking, Kimberley and Ladysmith, (1899), 11, 641; results, 11, 641, 20, 233
- Boers**, South African inhabitants of Dutch descent: history of, 19, 275
- Boethius**, (475-524 A. D.), Roman philosopher: death, 4, 158, 18, 48
- Bogbinder**, Hans Metzenheim (ca. 1500), Danish merchant: guardian of Christian, 16, 147
- Bogdanovich**, Ippolit Feodorovitch (1743-1803), Russian poet: account of, 15, 192
- Boges**, Persian governor, 468 B. C.: sketch of, 2, 228
- Bogota**, Colombian capital: taken by the revolutionists, 21, 68; description of, 92; Colombian congress meets at, 24, 1059
- Bohemia**, a state of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy: offers crown to Ferdinand I of Austria, 17, 3; relics of the stone age found in, 10; first settlers in, 18, 6; occupied by the Boii, 17, 11; occupied by the Marcomanni, 13; settled by the Czechs, 18; early history, 29; invaded by the Franks, 30; becomes tributary to Germany (880), 18, 96; at war with Hungary, 17, 59; under the Premyslides, 62; under Podiebrad and the Jagellons, 142; her first Hapsburg kings, 194; overthrow of, 204; under Ferdinand II of Germany (1617), 18, 268; invaded by Frederick II of Prussia, 17, 241; under Maria Theresa, 251; under Joseph II of Austria, 274; in the struggle against the French revolution, 286; under Leopold II and Francis II, 340; revolutionary tendencies in, 350; revolution of 1848, 363; opposes the Austrian constitution, 388; under the dual system of government, 401; present political status in, 453
- Bohemian Brethren**, Union of, a religious sect in Bohemia (15th-17th century): rise of, 17, 145; persecut- ed, 197; publish a translation of the Bible, 198; proscribed, 208; reappears in Bohemia, 266
- Böhmisches-Skalitz**: see **Skalitz**
- Bohun**, Humphrey, Earl of Hereford (d. 1298): leads baronial opposition to Edward I, 11, 149
- Boies**, Horace (1827—); American lawyer and politician: candidate for Presidential nomination (1896), 24, 1014
- Boii**, a Celtic people living in Cisalpine Gaul: join Helvetian migration, 3, 301; occupy Bohemia, 17, 11; defeated by the Scordisci, 12; location of, 18, 6
- Boileau** (1613-1711), French critic and poet: death of, 10, 279
- Boileau (Boisseleau)**, Captain (ca. 1690), French captain: at siege of Limerick, 12, 146
- Boiorix**, King of the Cimbri, 1st century B. C.: leads invasion of Italy, 3, 193
- Bois**, Peter du (ca. 1380), a popular leader in Ghent: leads insurrection in Ghent, 13, 34
- Bois-le-duc**, Netherlands: battle of (1567), 13, 101; siege of (1601), 176
- Boisot**, Louis (d. 1576), a Dutch admiral: at battle of Bergen-op-Zoom, 13, 116
- Boisrond-Canal**, President of Hayti 1876-1880: elected ruler of Hayti, 22, 501
- Boissy d'Anglas**, Count François Antoine de (1756-1826), a French statesman and publicist: leads constitutional party, 9, 358; his courageous conduct in the assembly, before the insurgents, 10, 337
- Bokelszoon**, John (ca. 1530), a tailor of Leyden, and an Anabaptist preacher: teachings of, 13, 57
- Boleslav I**, Prince of Bohemia, 928-967: reign of, 17, 63
- Boleslav II**, Prince of Bohemia, 967-999: reign of, 17, 63
- Boleslav (I) the Brave**, King of Poland, 999-1025: reign of, 15, 374; marriage of, 17, 46; his relations with St. Adalbert, 63; secures independence for his country, 18, 120;

- his wars with Henry II, 121; death of, 125
- Boleslav (II) the Rash**, King of Poland, 1058-1082: reign of, 15, 375
- Boleslav (III) "the Wry-mouthed,"** King of Poland, 1102-1139: reign of, 15, 375
- Boleyn (Bullen), Anne**, Queen of England: born in 1507; educated at the French court and became about 1525 one of the maids of honor to the English queen, Catharine of Aragon; became the second wife of Henry VIII of England on or about January 25, 1533; was condemned to death on a charge of adultery and beheaded, May 19, 1536
Influence over Henry, 11, 246; marries Henry VIII of England, 250; death of, 256
- Bolingbroke, Viscount**: see **St. John, Henry**
- Bolívar (Bolívar y Ponte)**, Simon, surnamed the Liberator, a South American general and patriot: born at Caracas, July 25, 1783; studied in Madrid; joined the revolt of 1810 and served in several battles; appointed dictator, 1813; defeated and driven out of Venezuela, 1814, but rallied near the end of 1816 and gained several victories over the Spanish in 1817; elected president of Colombia, 1819; liberated Peru, 1822; became dictator of Peru, 1823; president of Bolivia, 1825; died in San Pedro near Santa Martha, December 17, 1830
Takes an oath to deliver South America from Spain, 21, 52; sketch of, 58; made captain general of New Granada and Venezuela, 64; made general-in-chief, 67; made dictator in Colombia, 77; estimate of, 78; and Bolivia, 181; death of, 84; South American patriot, 23, 468
- Bolivia (Upper Peru)**: rebels against Spanish authority, 21, 58; overthrows Sucre, 82; creation of, 121; from 1825 to 1876, 181; at war with Chili, 234; from 1876 to 1906, 243
- Bolivia-Brazil Boundary Dispute** (1903), 21, 265
Vol. xxv-8
- Bolivian Code**, a constitution drawn up by Bolívar for Bolivia in 1825, 21, 184
- Bologna**, Italy: internal strife, 4, 211
- Bologna, University of**: founding and growth of, 11, 116
- Bolts**, William (ca. 1775), an Englishman in British East Indian Company: his expedition to Africa, 19, 40
- Bomarsund**, Russia: siege of (1854), 15, 309
- Bomba, King**: see **Ferdinand II, King of Naples and Sicily**
- Bombay**, Africa: founded, 19, 51
- Bombay**, India: ceded to England, 5, 164, 11, 384
- Bomberg** (ca. 1566), a Belgian officer: at battle of Bois-le-duc, 13, 101
- Bomelins** (ca. 1725), a Dutch physician: death of, 15, 85
- Bompard, Admiral**, commander of French expedition to Ireland 1798: leads French expedition to Ireland, 12, 214
- Bonaparte, Charles Louis Napoleon**: see **Napoleon III, Emperor of the French**
- Bonaparte, Eliza (Marie Anna)** (1777-1820), a sister of Napoleon I: given Tuscany, 4, 348
- Bonaparte, Jerome** (1784-1860), a brother of Napoleon I: sketch of, 18, 374; receives Westphalia, 10, 471; driven from his capital, 479; his campaign against Russia, 15, 220; leaves Westphalia, 18, 386
- Bonaparte, Joseph** (1768-1844), the eldest brother of Napoleon I: negotiates Peace of Lunéville, 17, 285, 18, 364; made constable of the empire, 9, 322; declared King of the Two Sicilies, 10, 467; made King of Naples, 4, 348, 8, 486, 9, 327, 18, 371; appointed King of Spain, 4, 348, 8, 528, 9, 333, 10, 475, 16, 257, 18, 375, 22, 230; given command of Paris, 9, 345
- Bonaparte, Louis** (1778-1846), a brother of Napoleon I: made grand elector, 9, 322; made King of Holland, 4, 348, 9, 327, 10, 467, 13, 267, 18, 371

- Bonaparte, Lucien** (1775-1840), a brother of Napoleon I; attempts to defend Napoleon before the council of five hundred, 9, 310; resigns his insignias of office, 10, 415
- Bonaparte, Napoleon:** see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte
- Bonaparte, Pierre Napoleon, Prince**, (1815-1881), a son of Lucien Bonaparte; kills Victor Noir, 9, 460
- Bonaparte, The Monogolian:** see Timur the Lame
- Bonchamp, Charles Melchior Artus, Marquis** (1760-1793), a French general, leader of the Vendéans; supports insurrection in the Vendée, 9, 293
- Bond, Oliver** (ca. 1790), a Dublin merchant: member of the United Irishmen, 12, 201; arrest of, 209
- Bond, Sir Robert** (1857—), English politician: ministry of, 20, 178
- Bondar,** a Swedish line of kings (1160-1250): line of the, 16, 102
- "**Bonhomme Richard,**" a vessel under command of John Paul Jones: fight with the "Serapis," 23, 528
- Boniface VIII** (1228-1303), Pope, 1294-1303: attempts to arrange relations between Jayme II of Aragon and Charles of Anjou, 8, 247; reconciles Edward I of England and Philip the Fair of France, 9, 87; issues the "Clericis laicos," 11, 149; his relations with Denmark, 16, 112; favors claims of Charles Robert of Anjou to Hungarian throne, 17, 151; death of, 9, 88
- Boniface (Bonifacius) IX** (d. 1404), Pope, 1389-1404: foments rebellion in Sicily, 8, 259; his struggle with Benedict XIII, 9, 109; proclaims crusade against Turks, 14, 39; deposes Wenzel, 18, 198
- Boniface (1245-1263), Count of Savoy:** reign of, 4, 273
- Boniface, Saint** (original name was Winfrid or Winfrith), called the Apostle of Germany, an English missionary: born in Kirton, near Exeter, England (680 A. D.); began preaching in Germany, 716 A. D., made a bishop by Pope Gregory II, 723 A. D., and archbishop and primate of all Germany by Pope Gregory III, 732 A. D.; made Archbishop of Mainz, 745 A. D.; assassinated at Dokkum in West Friesland, June 5, 755 A. D.
- His mission to the Frisians, 13, 15; career of, 18, 72
- Boniface, Raymond** (ca. 1245), a Spanish admiral: at the siege of Seville (1247), 8, 106
- Boniface of Savoy** (d. 1270), Archbishop of Canterbury (1241): character of, 11, 137
- Bonifacio, Andrés**, a rebel leader of the Philippines: leads uprising (1896), 20, 314
- Bonifacius (Boniface), Count** (d. 432 A. D.): supports the government of Placidia, 4, 147
- Bonne of Savoy** (ca. 1470), mother of Duke of Milan: regency of, 4, 265
- Bonnie Blue Flag, The**, the Confederate hymn: sung for the first time, 24, 688
- Bonnier, Colonel** (ca. 1893), commander of French troops: occupies Timbuktu, 19, 152
- Bonnivet, Guillaume Gouffier de** (1488-1525), a French general: campaigns in Italy, 4, 302, 9, 139; in Spain, 8, 349
- Bonpland, Aimé** (1773-1858), a French naturalist and traveler: detained in Paraguay, 21, 147
- Bonstetten, Albert von** (ca. 1470), dean of a Swiss monastery: sketch of, 13, 428
- "**Book of Armagh,**" one of the manuscript books of Ireland, 12, 8
- "**Book of Ballymote,**" an ancient Irish manuscript, 12, 7
- "**Book of Kells,**" one of ornamented Irish manuscripts, 12, 8
- "**Book of Lecan [Leckan],**" an ancient Irish manuscript, 12, 7
- "**Book of Leinster,**" an ancient Irish manuscript, 12, 7
- Book of Mormons,** the code of law for the Mormon sect: created, 24, 982

- Book of the Dead**, the chief monument of the religious literature of Egypt, **1**, 54
- "**Book of the Dun Cow**," an ancient Irish manuscript, **12**, 6
- Bookland**: meaning of term, **II**, 52
- Books, Bookmaking**:
- ARABIA: inscriptions, **I**, 184; poetry and poets, 199; translation of the Bible, 204; destruction of the Alexandrian library, 296; libraries, 346; precepts of the Koran refined, 361
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: translation of the Bible, **17**, 198
 - BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA: History of Babylonia by Berosos, **I**, 70; History of Assyria by Megasthenes, 70; Old Testament, 71; canon of Ptolemy, **71**, 72; epic of early Chaldea, 74; writing on clay tablets, 106; epic of Gilgamesh, 108; books on astronomy, 110
 - CHINA: destruction of literature, **6**, 11; reconstruction of literature, 12; compilation of an encyclopedia, 31; dictionary and encyclopedia, 72; book of Celestial Decrees, 150; sale of English books, 289
 - EGYPT: Papyrus Prisse, **I**, 16, 53; letters found in the archive chamber of Amenophis IV, 24; Philadelphia, Manetho's Egyptian History, Hebrew Scriptures into Greek, 34; Papyrus Ebers, 52; tales, romances, letters, 54; Book of the Dead, edited by Naville in 1886, 54; epic of Pantaur, 56; Papyri, 56; works of Maimonides, 417
 - ENGLAND: translation by Ælfred, **II**, 45; translation of the Bible, 173; Caxton and his press, 231; books of devotion, 262; Prayer Book, 266, 268, 275; Marprelate Tracts, **II**, 301
 - GERMANY: translation of the Bible, **18**, 32; first printed, 221; translation of the New Testament, 243; Luther's Bible, 251
 - GREECE: Iliad and Odyssey, **2**, 29; "Cyclic" poems, 31; Spartan poet Tyrtaeus, 72
 - INDIA: the Rig-Veda, **5**, 38; the four Vedas, 42; the Mahabharata, 49, 50, 51, 52; the Ramayana, 52, 53; Asoka's authorized version of Buddhist books, 61; writings of John Malcolm, 206; statistical survey of India, 250
 - IRELAND: early manuscripts, **12**, 6; decoration of books, 8; early pen-work, 33; Psalter of Tara, 25
 - ISRAEL AND JUDAH: Book of Genesis, **I**, 373; Tell-el-Amarna Tablets, 375; Book of Samuel, 382; Book of Deuteronomy discovered, 398; Greek version of the Old Testament, 404; Formation of the Talmud, 414
 - ITALY: works of Muratori, **4**, 338
 - JAPAN: first book of verses, **7**, 35
 - LYDIA: few fragments of books remain, **I**, 152
 - MEXICO: first printed, **22**, 108
 - PERSIA: sacred literature, **I**, 172, 173; Herodotus, 179; Ktesias, 179; authorized Bible of Zoroastrianism, **5**, 316
 - PHœNICIA: epic of early Chaldea, **I**, 122; scanty quotations from history of Tyre, a few other books, 133, 134
 - ROME: early Roman men of letters, **2**, 524
 - RUSSIA: destruction of books of pedigree, **15**, 25; during Queen Anne's reign, 114; Rulhière's history, **15**, 159
 - SCOTLAND: translation of the Prayer Book, **II**, 331
 - SPAIN: book collecting, 8, 78; printing of "Imago Mundi," **23**, 28
 - SWITZERLAND: translation of the Bible, **13**, 453
 - TURKEY: revival of printing, **14**, 377
 - UNITED STATES: Indian translation of the Bible, **23**, 12; first printing press (1639), 143; number and kind in the colonies, 144; text-books published in the North, **24**, 589; "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 638; Mormon publications, 982
 - Boonsboro, Virginia: battle of (1862), **24**, 765
 - Booth, Sir George (1622-1684), an

- English soldier and politician: leads uprising, **II**, 374
- Booth, John Wilkes** (1839-1865), an American actor: assassinates Lincoln, **24**, 826
- Bora, Catharine von** (1499-1552), a Cistercian nun: marries Luther, **18**, 245
- Borba, Francisco Coutinho de** (ca. 1490), governor of Arsilla: defeats Moors, **8**, 324
- Borbon, Francisco Xavier de**, prosecutor in Mexico 1794: sketch of, **22**, 223
- Borchgrevink, C. E.**, a Norwegian explorer in Polar regions (1898): explorations of, **16**, 334
- Borda, Juan Idiarte** (d. 1897), president of Uruguay 1894-1897: administration, **21**, 259; assassinated, 259
- Bordeaux**, France: siege of (1130), **8**, 234
- Bordeaux, Compact of**, the pledge of Thiers to make no use of power to favor one party or form of government (1871), **9**, 469
- Bordeaux, Treaty of**, a treaty between Louis IX of France and Henry III of England (1242), **9**, 81
- Borello**, Count of Barcelona, ca. 967: reign of, **8**, 225
- Borga, Diet of** (1809), a meeting of the estates of the Russian empire, **15**, 217
- Borges** (ca. 1874), an insurrectionist in Argentine Republic: joins insurrection of Mitre, **21**, 135
- Borghese, Camillo**: see **Paul V**
- Borgia, Cæsar** (1478-1507), Duke of Valentino: power of, **4**, 291
- Borie, A. E.**, American Secretary of the Navy: in Grant's Cabinet, **24**, 861
- Borivoj** (9th century), Prince of Bohemia: sketch of, **17**, 30; baptized by Methodius, 33; reign of, 62
- Borlase, Sir John**, a lord-justice of Ireland: attempts to crush the Rebellion of 1641, **12**, 115
- Bornhauser** (ca. 1830), a Swiss patriot: urges a revolution in the constitution, **13**, 533
- Bornhöved**, Russia: battle of (1227), **16**, 89
- Borodin, Colonel** (ca. 1823), a Russian officer: at the siege of Akhalzikh, **15**, 282
- Borodino**, Russia: battle of (1812), **9**, 341, **15**, 225, **10**, 485, **18**, 380
- Borough, Thomas, Lord** (d. 1597), an English soldier: appointed lord deputy of Ireland, **12**, 95
- Boroughbridge**, England: battle of (1322), **11**, 154
- Borrero, Antonio** (19th century), South American statesman: president of Ecuador (1875), **21**, 244
- Borromean League** (1586), **13**, 458
- Borromeo, Carlo** (1538-1584), Archbishop of Milan: his attempted reforms in Switzerland, **13**, 457
- Borselen, Vrank van** (15th century), a Dutch stadholder: marries Jacqueline of Holland, **13**, 41
- Borut** (ca. 750 A. D.), Prince of the Slovenes: sketch of, **17**, 37
- Bosatsu**: see **Gyōgi**
- Boscawen, Edward** (1711-1761), English admiral: besieges Pondicherri, **5**, 179; in the war with France, **9**, 243, **11**, 501, **20**, 117, **23**, 188
- Bosch, Lieutenant General van den** (19th century), governor general of Java: his administration, **20**, 292
- Bosco** (ca. 1866), a commander of royal troops in Italy: Garibaldi defeats, **4**, 378
- Bosna-Serai**: see **Serajevo**
- Bosnia**, Turkey: invaded by the Turks (1383), **17**, 155; attacked by Bayezid, **14**, 37; reconquered by Turks (1445), 68; made Turkish province (1454), 82; conquered by the Turks (1463), **17**, 162; claimed by the emperor, 231; acquisition and incorporation of, by Austria-Hungary, 421
- Boso** (ca. 880 A. D.), King of Provence: usurps the throne, **9**, 52
- Bosquet, Pierre Joseph François** (1810-1861), a marshal of France: in Crimean War, **9**, 446
- Bosra**, Arabia: battle of, **1**, 268
- Bossu, Maximilian, Count** (d. 1578), a

- Dutch admiral: at battle of Zuyder Zee, **13**, 114
- Boston**, capital of Massachusetts, called the City of Notions: settlement, **23**, 88; officers for 1690–1691, 123; population at outbreak of the Revolution, 127; a school established, 140; Church of England in, 147; tea thrown into harbor, 219; other colonies send supplies to, 222; siege of, 235; population in time of Jackson, 479; panic of 1837, 512; Garrison mobbed, **24**, 574; New England Anti-Slavery Society organized, 574; mob attacks Thompson, 575; Fugitive Slave Law disobeyed, 615; anti-slavery mass meeting, 636; fire of 1872, 902; Latin School at, **23**, 140
- Boston Massacre** (1770), collision between British soldiers stationed in Boston and a crowd of citizens, **11**, 515, **23**, 217
- Boston News Letter**, first Colonial newspaper: founded, **23**, 144
- Boston Port Bill**, passed by British Parliament (1774), closing the port of Boston, **23**, 220
- Boston Tea Party** (1773), a demonstration against the attempted importation of tea into the colonies, **11**, 515, **20**, 127, **23**, 219
- Bosworth**, England: battle of (1485), **11**, 222
- Botany Bay**, Australia: attempt to form a penal colony at, **20**, 182
- Bothwell**, Adam (1550), English minister: marries Mary Queen of Scots and the Earl of Bothwell, **12**, 317
- Bothwell**, James Hepburn, Earl of (1536–1578), Scottish nobleman: relations with Mary Queen of Scots, **11**, 282, **12**, 316
- Bothwell**, Bridge of, Scotland: battle of (1669), **11**, 409, **12**, 348
- Botilda**, Queen of Denmark, ca. 1100: in the first crusade, **16**, 75
- Botta**, General (ca. 1745), Pavian general: captures Genoa, **4**, 334
- Botta d' Adorno**, Marquis (ca. 1740), Austrian ambassador to Russia: intrigues of, **15**, 129, 139
- Bottomless Pitt**, The: see Pitt, William (1759–1806)
- Bouchain**, Italy: siege of (1711), **13**, 251
- Boudinot**, Elias (1740–1821), American patriot and philanthropist: in first Congress, **23**, 342
- Boughton**, Gabriel (ca. 1650), English surgeon: wins concessions for the English from governor of Bengal, **5**, 164
- Bouillé**, François Claude Amour, Marquis de (1739–1800), a French general: duplicity of, **10**, 124; establishes a camp at Montmedy for the reception of the king, 137; death of, 125 note
- Bouillon**, Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne, Duke of (1555–1623), French marshal and diplomat: joins conspiracy of Biron, **9**, 173; revolt of, 178; conspires against Richelieu, 194
- Boulanger**, Georges Ernest Jean Marie (1837–1891), French soldier and politician: rise of, **9**, 484
- Boule**, council of principal men in the ancient Greek states, having legislative, executive and judicial authority: created by Solon, **2**, 106; recast by Cleisthenes, 147; expelled by the Four Hundred, 358; restored, 362; recast by the Thirty Tyrants, 384; in Modern Greece, 548
- Boulogne**, France: sieges of (1492), **9**, 129; (1544), **11**, 261
- Boultiaux** (ca. 1900), French aeronaut: associated with the Wellman expedition, **16**, 340
- Boume**, H. R. Fox (living), English writer: brings charges against the administration in Congo Free State, **19**, 256
- Boundary Disputes**, in America: arising from Louisiana Purchase, **23**, 400; in the northwest, 443; between Maine and New Brunswick, 514; western boundary of Texas, **24**, 600; between Alaska and Canada, 1054; in South America (1890–1906), **21**, 261
- Bouquet**, Colonel (ca. 1750), Swiss

- officer: in expedition against Fort Du Quesne, **23**, 190
- Bourbaki**, Charles Denis Sauter (1816-1897), a French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, **18**, 425
- Bourbon**, House of, a royal house of France, Spain and Naples: rule in Spain, **8**, 386, **22**, 185; restoration of, in Spain, **23**, 445
- Bourbon**, Charles, Duke of (1490-1527), French general: conspires against Francis I of France, **4**, 302; marches against Rome, 303
- Bourbon**, Louis Henry, Duke of (1692-1740), French politician: given the superintendence of Louis XV's education, **9**, 230; member of king's council, **234**
- Bourbon**, Island of: see Réunion
- Bourde** (ca. 1900), French statesman: his administration of Tunis affairs, **19**, 262
- Bourdellot**, Pierre Michon (1610-1685), French physician: favorite of Christina, **16**, 205
- Bourdonnaye**, François Regis, Count (1767-1839), French legislator: made member of the council, **9**, 388
- Bourg**, Anne du (1521-1559), French magistrate and Calvinist: persecution of, **9**, 149; trial of, 150
- Bourg**, Antoine du (ca. 1500), French chancellor: influences Francis I of France, **9**, 142
- Bourges**, The King of: see Charles VII, King of France
- Bourke**, Sir Richard (1777-1855), Irish general in British service: his administration as governor of New South Wales, **20**, 185, 189
- Bourmont**, Louis Auguste Victor, Comte de Ghaisne de (1773-1846), French soldier and politician: made member of the council, **9**, 388; his Algerian expedition, **14**, 433
- Bourn** (ca. 1650), English admiral: in the war with Dutch, **13**, 230
- Bourronville**, Prince of (ca. 1650), German general: defeated at battle of Ensisheim, **9**, 211
- Boutwell**, George L. (1818—), American politician: in Grant's Cabinet, **24**, 862
- Bouvet**, Joachim (1662-1732), French missionary to China, **6**, 77
- Bouvines**, France: battle of (1214), **9**, 77, **11**, 126, **13**, 29
- Boves**, José Tomas (1770-1814), Spanish partizan chief: sketch of, **21**, 62
- Bovianum**, Italy: captured by the Romans (305 B. C.), **3**, 71
- Bowdoin**, James (1727-1790), American politician: calls out the militia in Shays's Rebellion, **23**, 316; member of Massachusetts ratifying convention, 336
- Bower**, Walter (1385-1449), an English writer: sketch of, **12**, 309
- Bowides**, a Persian dynasty of 10th and 11th centuries: usurp Persian throne, **1**, 365
- Bowie**, James (1790-1836), an American soldier: at battle of Mission Conception, **24**, 533; death, 534
- Bowling Green**, Kentucky: Confederates hold, **24**, 742; Confederates abandon, 745
- Bowring**, Sir John (1792-1872), English statesman, traveller and linguist: minister to China, **6**, 157
- Boxers**, The, Chinese semi-religious, semi-social society: commits outrages, **6**, 280, 296, 298, 311, 318, **7**, 279, **15**, 354, **24**, 1047
- Boy Bachelor**, The: see Wolsey, Thomas
- Boy Popes**: see John XII and Benedict IX
- Boyaca**, Colombia, South America: battle of (1819), **21**, 68
- Boyd**, Earl of Arran (ca. 1450), Scottish chief: disgraced, **12**, 296
- Boyd**, John Parker (1768-1830), an American general: captures Fort George, **23**, 425
- Boyer**, Jean Pierre (1776-1850), Haitian creole: becomes ruler of Hayti, **22**, 496
- Boyle** (ca. 1490), Spanish monk: leads plot against Columbus, **21**, 10
- Boyne**, eastern Ireland: battle of the (1691), **9**, 218, **11**, 438, **12**, 141
- Bözerg**, ancient Helvetia: battle of (69 A. D.), **13**, 331
- Bozzaris** (Botzaris), Marco, Greek

patriot: born at Suli, in Albania, about 1788; enlisted in the French army about 1808, and served in several campaigns; joined the Greeks against the Turks, 1820; made a general of the army of Western Hellas, 1823; is especially noted for his defense of Missolonghi, 1822-1823; was killed in action near Carenfisi, August 20, 1823

At Missolonghi, 2, 544

Brabançon, Duke of (ca. 1630), Belgian noble: arrested, 13, 211

Brabant, Netherlands: suffers from persecutions, 13, 77

Bracamonte, Gonsalvo de (ca. 1550), Spanish general: his campaign in the Netherlands, 13, 109

Braccio da Montone, Andrea (1368-1424), celebrated Italian condottieri leader: sketch of, 4, 253

Bracito, Mexico: battle of (1846), 22, 304

Braclav, Slovene prince, ca. 900 A.D.: forms alliance with Svatopluk, 17, 35

Braddock, Edward (1695-1755), British general: defeat of, 9, 243, 11, 495, 20, 117, 23, 179

Bradford, William (1590-1657), American pioneer and historian: elected governor of Plymouth, 23, 85; early colonial author, 142

Bradley, Joseph P. (1813-1892), American jurist: member of the Electoral Commission, 24, 913 note

Bradstreet, John (1711-1774), English soldier: captures Fort Frontenac, 23, 190

Brady, Thomas Jefferson (ca. 1880), American official: implicated in "star route" frauds, 24, 936

Bragadino (ca. 1560), Venetian general: defends Famagusta against Turks, 4, 309

Braganza, House of, reigning family of Portugal: rules in Portugal, 8, 462

Braganza, Alfonso, Duke of (ca. 1450): created duke, 8, 312; leader of discontented nobles, 319

Braganza, Constantino de (ca. 1550),

Portuguese noble: viceroy of the Indies, 5, 151, 8, 458

Braganza, Joam, Duke of: see Joam IV, King of Portugal

Bragg, Braxton (1815-1876), American soldier: at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 24, 747; succeeds Beauregard, 773; operations in East Tennessee, 783; blunder at Knoxville, 785; succeeded by Johnston, 786

Bragg, Edward Stuyvesant (1827—), American congressman: quoted on popularity of Cleveland, 24, 945

Brahe, Count: death of, 16, 228

Brahe, Magnus (ca. 1800), Swedish courtier: favorite of Charles (XIV) John, 16, 259

Brahe, Count Niels (ca. 1630), Swedish noble: at the battle of Lützen (1632), 16, 184

Brahe, Tycho (1546-1601), Danish astronomer: sketch of, 16, 198; encouraged by Rudolf II of Germany, 18, 263

Brahma Samaj, the theistic church founded by the Hindu religious and social reformer Rammohun Roy at Calcutta in 1830; rise of, 5, 87

Brahmans, Hindu priests: rise of, 5, 43, 76

Brahmaputra, Asia: description of the, 5, 8

Braila, Russia: siege of (1828), 14, 427, 15, 279

Brainard, David Legg (1856—), American soldier and Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 319

Bramham Moor, Wales: battle of (1407), 11, 194

Brancaleone, Dandolo (d. 1258), Italian statesman: destroys fortifications of the nobles, 4, 211; reforms of, 222

Branciforte, Marques de (ca. 1790), Spanish noble: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 223

Brancovan, Prince, Hospodar of Wallachia (ca. 1700): intrigues with Russia, 14, 278, 15, 59; treachery of, 15, 60; death of, 63

Brandenburg, Prussia: conquest of,

- 18, 107; given to Lewis, 190; secured by Frederick of Hohenzollern, 206
- Brandenburg**, Peace of, concluded between Austria and the Swiss Confederate League (1552), 13, 377
- Brandenburg African Company**, to facilitate trade (1681): founded, 19, 31
- Brandis**, Dietrich (b. 1824), German scholar: father of Indian forestry, 5, 7
- Brandon**, Charles, Duke of Suffolk: see Suffolk, Charles Brandon, Duke of
- Brandt**, Enevold von (ca. 1760), Scandinavian statesman: career of, 16, 241
- Brandyse**, Jiskra of (ca. 1500), Hungarian chief: leads Czechs against Hungarians, 17, 159
- Brandywine**, Pennsylvania: battle of the (1777), 11, 517, 23, 259
- Brant**, Joseph (1742-1807), a Mohawk chief in the British service: at battle of Oriskany, 23, 254; commands at Cherry Valley massacre, 297
- Brasidas** (d. 422 B. C.), Spartan general: at Salamis, 2, 290; wounded at Pylos, 302; saves Megara, 310; captures Amphipolis and other places, 313; killed in battle, 317
- Brask**, Hans, Bishop of Linköping (ca. 1500), Scandinavian divine: ignored by Gustavus Vasa, 16, 155; at the diet of Vesteras, 157
- Bravalla**, Denmark: battle of, 16, 18
- Bravest of the Brave, The**: see Ney, Michel
- Bravo**, Gonsalez (ca. 1860), Spanish intriguer: administration of, 8, 508
- Bravo**, Leonardo (ca. 1800), Mexican leader: death of, 22, 244 note
- Bravo**, Miguel (ca. 1800), Mexican leader: in the Hidalgo rebellion, 22, 243
- Bravo**, Nicolas (1787-1854), a Mexican general: takes Palmar, 22, 244 note; made member of triumvirate, 258; member of provisional government, 264; declared vice-president of Mexico, 264; leads rebellion (1827), 266
- Brazil**, a division of South America: discovery of, 5, 147, 8, 326, 459, 20, 43, 21, 15, 23, 43; exploration and colonization of, 21, 29, 32; conquered by the Dutch, 13, 221; war between the Dutch and Portuguese in, 20, 60; conditions of the natives under Spanish conquest, 91; wins her independence, 8, 519, 534; colonial government of, 21, 37; during the revolutions of 1810-1826, 69; annexes Montevideo, 120; empire of, 21, 162; Jesuits expelled from, 98; growth of, 105; condition of the Jews, 424; from 1876 to 1906, 248
- Brazil-Argentina Boundary Dispute** (1895), 21, 265
- Brazil-British Guiana Boundary Dispute** (1904), 21, 265
- Brazza**, Count Pierre Savorgnan de (1852—), an Italian count and African explorer: establishes French influence in Central Africa, 19, 50; sketch of, 71
- Brazzaville**, Africa: founded, 19, 72
- Bread Riot**, The, a riot in Paris (1789), 10, 93
- Breakspeare**, Nicholas: see Adrian IV, Pope
- Breckenridge**, John (ca. 1800): Jefferson's letter to, regarding Louisiana Purchase, 23, 397
- Breckenridge**, John Cabell (1821-1875), an American politician and soldier: nominated for Vice-president (1857), 24, 653; nominated for President (1860), 682; heavy loss at Stone River, 774
- Breda**, Netherlands: captured by Maurice of Orange (1590), 13, 156; sieges of (1625), 207; (1637), 212
- Breda**, Declaration of, a manifesto by Charles II of England issued from Breda (1660), 11, 375
- Breda**, Treaty of, a treaty concluded at Breda between England, Holland, France and Denmark (1667), 9, 208, 11, 389, 13, 235, 20, 76, 87
- Breda Conference**, The, a conference between representatives of King of Spain and Prince of Orange (1574), 13, 119

- Bredal** (ca. 1735), Russian admiral: commands fleet in Black Sea, **14**, 309
- Bredalbane, John Campbell, Earl of** (ca. 1692): his mission to the Scottish chiefs, **12**, 353
- Brederode, Henry de** (1531-1568), Lord of Vianen and Marquis of Utrecht: sketch of, **13**, 86; his banquet to the confederates, 88; at the Duffle Conference, 93; death of, 102
- Breed's Hill**, Massachusetts: battle of (1775), **23**, 232
- Bregenz**, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1408), **13**, 391
- Breisach** (Brisach or Alt-Breisach), Germany: sieges of (939 A. D.), **18**, 110; (1637-1638), 289
- Breitenfeld**, Germany: battles of (1631), **16**, 181, **18**, 280; (1642), **16**, 187
- Breitfeld**, Switzerland: capitulates to the French (1798), **13**, 511
- Breitinger, Johann** (ca. 1700), a pastor in Zurich: attacks abuses of aristocracy, **13**, 475; sketch of, 489
- Brember** (d. 1388), mayor of London: hanged, **11**, 181
- Bremen**, a free city of Germany: a member of the Hanseatic League, **18**, 174
- Bremer, Sir Gordon** (ca. 1840), an English admiral: blockades Canton, **6**, 134
- Brenneville**, France: battle of (1119), **9**, 72
- Brescia**, Italy: founded, **3**, 58; siege of (1237), **4**, 204; battle of (1401), **18**, 199
- Breslau**, Prussia: taken by Frederick the Great (1740), **18**, 329; by the Austrians (1757), 337; by the Prussians (1757), 338
- Breslau, Treaty of**, a preliminary peace signed by representatives of Hungary and Prussia (1742), **11**, 485
- Brestel** (ca. 1865), a member of the Austrian diet: financial reform of, **17**, 402
- Brétaué** (ca. 1601), a Norman soldier: story of, **13**, 176
- Breteuil, Baron de** (ca. 1789), a French politician: member of council, **9**, 263; of the ministry, **10**, 56; abandons his post, **15**, 158; Catherine's influence on, 161
- Bretigny, Treaty of**, a treaty between England and France (1360), **9**, 101, **11**, 166
- Bretislav I**, King of Hungary, 1037-1055: reign of, **17**, 64
- Bretislav II**, King of Hungary, 1092-1111: reign of, **17**, 65
- Bretton Club**, a French political club: formed, **9**, 269
- Brewster, William** (1560-1644), leader of Presbyterian refugees, **23**, 84
- Breydel, John**, leader of insurrection in Bruges (1302), **13**, 31
- Brèze, Urbain de Maille** (ca. 1635), a French marshal: his campaign in the Thirty Years' War, **9**, 191, **13**, 211
- Brezenval, Baron de**, commander of the army of Paris 1789: imprisonment of, **10**, 73
- Brian Boru** (Brian Borohma), an Irish king: born 926; became king of Munster 978(?) A. D., and overking of all Ireland, 1002; killed at Clontarf, April 23, 1014
Career of, **12**, 40
- Briannicus**, son of Claudius (d. 54 A. D.): Agrippina plots against, **4**, 60; put aside by Nero, 62; death, 63
- Briar Creek**, Georgia: battle of (1779), **23**, 272
- Bridge of Taillebourg**, France: battle of (1242), **9**, 81
- Bridgenorth**, England: siege of (1102), **11**, 89
- Bridgeport, Lord** (ca. 1790), an English admiral: commands fleet against the French, **9**, 294, **11**, 547
- Bridgman, Sir Orlando** (d. 1674), an English jurist: directs public opinion concerning Charles II, **11**, 380
- Brie**, colonel of the Basque regiment in Uruguay 1843: his services in South America, **21**, 139
- Briel**, near Holland: captured by the patriots, **13**, 113
- Brienne**, France: battle of (1814), **9**, 345
- Brienne, Étienne Charles de Lomé-**

- nie de (1727-1794), French politician and prelate: made minister of finance, 9, 258, 10, 32; takes oath of loyalty to the nation, 10, 113
- Brienne, Gauthier de, Duke of Athens** (ca. 1355): leads nobility, 9, 96
- Brigand of Tuchino, The**, a conspirator who tried to usurp the Russian throne 1606: sketch of, 15, 20
- Bright, John** (1811-1889), an English Liberal statesman: leader of Anti-Corn Law League, 11, 600; opposes China War, 620; pleads for the Manchester Martyrs, 12, 235; opposes Home Rule Bill, 240
- Brigit, Saint** (453-523 A. D.), a patron saint of Ireland: sketch of, 12, 32
- Brihuega, Spain**: battle of (1710), 8, 399
- Brindley, James** (ca. 1770), an English millwright: plans Manchester Canal, 11, 533
- Brion, Pedro Luis** (1783-1821), an admiral of the Colombian navy: aids the revolutionists, 21, 65
- Brisach**: see Breisach
- Brisbane, Queensland**: founded (1859), 20, 187; growth of, 196
- Brisbane, Sir Thomas** (1773-1860), a British general and astronomer: governor of New South Wales, 20, 186
- Brissac, Charles de Cossé, Count de** (1505-1564), French soldier: campaigns in Piedmont, 9, 147
- Brissot de Warville, Jean Pierre** (1754-1793), a French politician and writer: leads Girondist party, 9, 272; petition drawn up by, demanding the dethronement of the king, 10, 142; divides the emigrants into three classes, 157; advocates rigorous measures against the emigrants, 157; his speech respecting abdication, 183; attacked by Robespierre and Marat, 254; death of, 279
- Bristol, England**: stormed (1645), 11, 354
- Bristow, Benjamin F.** (1832-1896), Secretary of the Treasury 1874: the "Whiskey Ring," 24, 894; candidate for President (1876), 907
- Britain**: Cæsar visits, 3, 304; invaded and subjugated by Romans, 4, 59, 9, 9; further subjugation of, 75; campaign of the Emperor Hadrian, 92; derivation of name, 11, 5; see also England
- Britain of the South**: see New Zealand
- British Bechuanaland**: see Bechuanaland Protectorate
- British Central Africa**: sketch of, 19, 214
- British Cicero, The**: see Pitt, William (1708-1778)
- British Columbia, Canada**: admitted to Canadian union, 20, 168; sketch of, 170
- British East Africa Company, Imperial**: founded (1888), 19, 132; leases land, 139; sketch of, 182; chartered, 183
- British East India Company**: see East India Company, British
- British Guiana, South America**: boundary dispute with Venezuela, 24, 1000
- British Honduras**: see Honduras, British
- British Kaffraria, Africa**: annexed to the Cape (1865), 20, 224
- British National Antarctic Expedition** (1901), 16, 334
- British North America Act, The** (1867), 20, 167
- British North Borneo Company**: chartered (1882), 20, 255
- British Senate, The Cicero of**: see Canning, George
- British Soldiers, The Battle of the**: see Inkerman: battle of (1854)
- British Solomon, The**: see James I, and also Henry VII, Kings of England
- British South Africa**: sketch of, 19, 214
- British South Africa Company**: work of, 19, 228, 20, 230
- British Sugar Act**: see Sugar Act, British
- "**Britons, The Groans of the**," the appeal of the Britons to Aëtius, 11, 17

- Brittany**, a division of France: becomes part of France, **II**, 226
- Brittany, Duke of**: see **Manclerc, Pierre**
- Briznella, Fra Inigo de** (ca. 1608), a Dutch priest: his mission to Philip III of Spain, **13**, 187
- Broadbottomed Administration, The**, the name given to the Pelham administration (1744-1754), **II**, 487
- Brocart**, a Jesuit missionary in China (ca. 1722), **6**, 77
- Brock, Aeske** (ca. 1448), a Danish general: in the Danish revolt, **16**, 130
- Brock, Sir Isaac** (1769-1812), a British major-general: lieutenant governor of Upper Canada, **20**, 154; receives Hull's surrender, **23**, 420; death, 421
- Broder** (ca. 1010), Earl of the Isle of Man: at battle of Clontarf, **12**, 42
- Brodersen, Abraham** (d. 1402), counselor of Queen Margaret of Denmark: execution of, **16**, 124
- Broglie, Achille Charles Léonce Victor, Duc de** (1785-1870), a French statesman and peer: leads constitutional party, **9**, 358; leader of the doctrinaires, 371; minister of public instruction and worship, 396; in Soult's ministry, 402; his ministry, 407
- Broglie, François Marie, Duke of** (1671-1745), a marshal of France: campaigns in Italy, **9**, 236
- Broglie, Maurice de** (ca. 1780), Dutch bishop: defends the rights of the Catholic church, **13**, 292
- Broglie, Victor François, Duke de** (1718-1804), marshal of France: made member of the ministry, **9**, 263, **10**, 56; in the Seven Years' War, **18**, 341
- Brömsebro, Peace of**, a treaty concluded between Sweden and Denmark (1645), **16**, 187, 201
- Bronkhorst Spruit**, South Africa: battle of (1880), **20**, 230
- Bronze Age**, primitive age of man: in Greece, **2**, 22; Scandinavia in the, **16**, 6
- Brooke, Lord** (ca. 1600), English administrator: proprietor of Connecticut Colony, **23**, 92
- Brooke, Sir Charles** (1829—), English statesman: rajah of Sarawak, **20**, 255
- Brooke, Sir James** (1803-1868), English adventurer: sketch of, **20**, 254
- Brooke, John R.** (1839—), American general: his administration in Cuba, **20**, 329, **22**, 463, 464; military governor of Porto Rico, **24**, 1036
- Brookfield**, New England: burned in King Philip's War, **23**, 97
- Brooklyn**, New York: election frauds (1884), **24**, 948
- "**Brooklyn**," American war vessel: in battle of Santiago, **24**, 1030
- Brooks** (ca. 1890), English missionary to China, **6**, 298
- Brooks, James** (1810-1873), American politician: censured by Congress, **24**, 896
- Brooks, Preston Smith** (1819-1857), American politician: assaults Senator Sumner, **24**, 650
- Broom, Dickon** of the: see **Richard (I) Cœur de Lion**
- Brotherly Love, City of**: see **Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**
- Brothers of the Sword**, German association (ca. 1200) for the defense of colonies, **18**, 113, 261
- Brougham, Henry Peter, Baron Brougham and Vaux** (1778-1868), British statesman, orator, jurist and scientist: made Lord Chancellor, **II**, 587; his attitude toward Poland, **15**, 296
- Broughton, John Cam Hobhouse, Lord** (1786-1869), English politician and writer: his account of the revolutions (1807-1809), **14**, 403 note
- Broussel** (ca. 1650), French councilor: arrested, **9**, 201
- Brown, Admiral** (ca. 1825), English naval commander: aids Argentina against Brazil, **21**, 121; aids Unitarian party, 123; blockades Montevideo, 125
- Brown, Albert Gallatin** (1813-1880),

- American Senator: quoted on the necessity of slavery, **24**, 591; favors resistance to government, **611**
- Brown, Benjamin Gratz** (1826-1885), American politician and journalist: leader of liberal movement in Missouri, **24**, 890; nominated for Vice-president (1872), 891
- Brown, George** (1818-1880), Canadian politician and journalist: at the Quebec convention, **20**, 165
- Brown, George**, Archbishop of Dublin (ca. 1550), Irish Protestant: attempts to spread Reformation, **12**, 85
- Brown, Jacob** (1775-1828), an American general: victory at Ogdensburg, **23**, 422; in war of 1812, 424; directs campaign on Niagara frontier, 425
- Brown, John** (ca. 1850), northern scout in Civil War: aids slaves to escape, **24**, 617
- Brown, John, of Ossawatomie** (1800-1859), an American abolitionist: attacks settlers on the Ossawatomie, **24**, 651; anti-slavery leaders influence, 671; raid of, 673; convicted and hanged, 675; public sympathy for, 675
- Brown, Count Maximilian Ulysses von** (1705-1757), Austrian marshal: in the Seven Years' War, **17**, 244
- Brown University**, Providence, Rhode Island: founded, **23**, 140
- Browne, John**, leader of religious faction in Plymouth colony (1629): sent back to England, **23**, 88
- Browne, Robert** (1550-1633), English divine: founds the Separatists, **11**, 300
- Browne, Samuel**, leader of religious faction in Plymouth colony (1629): sent back to England, **23**, 88
- Brownists**: see Separatists
- Brozils** (ca. 1870), Bohemian painter: sketch of, **17**, 416
- Bruce, Count** (ca. 1770), Russian soldier: at the battle of the Kagul, **15**, 177
- Bruce, David**, King of Scotland: see David II, King of Scotland
- Bruce, Edward** (d. 1318), Scottish ad-
- venturer: invades Ireland, **12**, 59, 282
- Bruce, Sir Frederick** (1814-1867), English diplomat: arrives at Shanghai, **6**, 169; presents ultimatum, **170**
- Bruce, Jacques Daniel Villiémovitch** (ca. 1700), Russian diplomat: negotiations of, **15**, 65, 68
- Bruce, Peter Henry** (1692-1751), German officer: quoted, **15**, 77
- Bruce, Robert** (1210-1295), Scottish noble: claims the Scottish throne, **12**, 271
- Bruce, Robert**: see Robert I of Scotland
- Bruce, William Speirs** (1867—), British Antarctic explorer: explorations of, **16**, 336
- Brudence, James Thomas, Lord Cardigan**: see Cardigan, James Thomas
- Brudence, Lord**
- Bruderholz**, Switzerland: battle of (1499), **13**, 418
- Brue** (ca. 1700), French explorer: his explorations in Africa, **19**, 32
- Brueys d'Aigalliers, François Paul de** (1753-1798), French naval commander: commands fleet for Egyptian expedition, **9**, 306, 309
- Bruges**, Belgium: insurrection of (1301), **13**, 31; siege of (1789), 261
- Bruges, John of**: see John of Bruges
- Bruges, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between Edward of England and Charles V of France (1375), **9**, 105
- Brugg**, Switzerland: siege of (1444), **13**, 401
- Brühl, Count Henri de** (1700-1763), Saxon politician under Augustus III: Bestuzhev's letter to, **15**, 146
- Bruinsburg**, Mississippi: in Vicksburg campaign, **24**, 776
- Brulart, Charles Alexis**: see Sillery, Marquis de
- Brun, Rudolph** (ca. 1350), German leader: usurps governorship of Zurich, **13**, 375
- Brunanburh**, Northumbria, England: battle of (937 A.D.), **11**, 46, **12**, 255
- Brundisium**, Italy: founded, **3**, 108
- Brune, Guillaume Marie Anne** (1763-

- 1815), a marshal of France: his campaign in Holland, 9, 308, 10, 407; made marshal of the empire, 9, 322; joins Napoleon after his return, 10, 501; his campaign in Switzerland, 13, 510; occupies Swedish Pomerania, 16, 251
- Brunei**, a sultanate in Borneo: made a protectorate of Great Britain, 20, 255
- Brunhilda** (d. 613 A.D.), Austrasian queen: marries Sigibert, 9, 27; sketch of, 18, 62
- Brunkebjerg**, Sweden: battle of (1471), 16, 134
- Brunnbäk**, Sweden: battle of (1521), 16, 153
- Bruno, Archbishop of Cologne** (925-965 A.D.): vicegerent of Germany, 18, 113
- Bruno of Carinthia**: see **Gregory V**
- Brunswick**, Charles William Ferdinand, Duke of (1721-1792), Russian field-marshall: his campaigns against France, 9, 274, 287, 18, 338, 342, 372; his efforts to liberate Germany, 18, 375, 377; death of, 390
- Brunswick**, Manifesto of, issued to France in the name of the emperor and the king of Prussia (1792), 10, 186, 187
- Brusa**, Asiatic Turkey: desired by the Turks, 14, 15, 17; made Bayezid's capital, 45; sacked by Timur, 51
- Brussels**, Belgium, called Little Paris: siege of (1695), 13, 245
- Brussels**, The Union of, a compact concluded by the deputies of the various estates of the Netherlands (1577), 13, 126
- Brussels Conference**, The, a convention of representatives from Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Belgium and Russia (1876), 13, 311, 19, 62
- Bruttians**, a tribe of southern Italy: conquests of the, 2, 418
- Brutus, Decimus Junius** (d. 43 B.C.), a Roman general: raises a fleet for use in Gaul, 3, 303; naval victories in the Civil War, 341; plots against Cæsar, 4, 4; repairs to his government in Cisalpine, 11; besieged by Antonius, 13; death, 14
- Brutus, Marcus Junius** (85-42 B.C.), a Roman politician and scholar: joins plot against Cæsar, 4, 4; calls patriots to arms in Greece and Macedonia, 11; his reception in Greece, 17; at battle of Philippi, 18
- Brutus, The Mountain**: see **Tell, William**
- Bryan, William Jennings** (1860—), an American Democratic politician: nominated for President (1896), 24, 1014, 1015; influences Democrats to vote for ratification of treaty with Spain, 1033; nominated for President (1900), 1037; protests against gold standard in Democratic platform, 1065; his activity in Democratic convention (1904), 1065
- Bryant, William Cullen** (1794-1878), a noted American poet and author: in American literature, 23, 481
- Brydon, William** (1811-1873), an English soldier in India: survives march from Kabul, 5, 218
- Bubenberg, Adrian von** (ca. 1470), leader of a faction in Burgundy: favors Charles the Bold, 13, 406; defends Morat, 408
- Bubonic Plague**: sketch of, 5, 282
- Bucareli y Ursua, Antonio Marie de** (1717-1779), a Spanish general and administrator: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 208; death of, 210
- Bucephala**, Asia: founded, 5, 68
- Buchan** (ca. 1690), a Scotch officer: his campaign in Scotland (1690), 12, 353
- Buchan, Earl of** (ca. 1314), a Scottish nobleman: defeated at Inverary (1314), 12, 278
- Buchan, Alexander, Earl of** (ca. 1400), brother of King Robert of Scotland: rules Scotland, 12, 287
- Buchan, David** (1780-1839), a British naval commander and Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 306
- Buchanan, Franklin** (1800-1874), an American naval officer in the Con-

- federate service: commands frigate "Tennessee," 24, 798; surrenders in Mobile Bay, 798
- Buchanan, George** (1506-1582), a Scottish historian and scholar: sketch of, 12, 331
- Buchanan, James** (1791-1868), President of the United States, 1857-1861: attempts to negotiate with Mexico, 22, 316; candidate for Presidential nomination (1852), 24, 619; letter to Pierce on annexation of Cuba, 624; appointed minister to England, 625; Ostend Manifesto, 628; attends English Court in citizen's dress, 639; nominated for Presidency, 653; election, 656; administration, 657; Kansas policy of, 681; under Southern influence, 696; speech to Congress (1860), 697; answers to South Carolina commissioner, 705
- Buchanan, William Insco** (1853—), United States minister to Argentine Republic: arbitrator in Chili-Argentine dispute, 21, 261
- Bucharest, Roumania:** taken by Russians (1828), 15, 278
- Bucharest, Treaty of,** a treaty between Russia and Turkey (1812): account of, 14, 398, 407, 15, 219; ratified by Treaty of Ackerman, 14, 422
- Büchner, Max** (1846—), a noted African traveller: explorations of, 19, 90
- Buckeye State, The:** see Ohio
- Buckingham, Marquis of,** lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1787-1790: administration of, 12, 197
- Buckingham, Edward Stafford, Duke of** (d. 1521), English nobleman: executed, 11, 240
- Buckingham, George Villiers, 1st Duke of** (1592-1628), an English courtier and politician: his campaign in France, 9, 185; growth of his influence, 11, 312; attempts to relieve Rochelle, 322; impeached, 322; assassinated, 325; sketch of, 393
- Buckingham, George Villiers, 2nd Duke of** (1627-1688), an English politician, courtier and writer: ne-
gotiates sham treaty with France, 11, 396; ambassador to the Dutch Republic, 13, 239
- Buckingham, Henry Stafford, Duke of** (ca. 1440-1483), an English politician: aids Richard III to win throne, 11, 220; revolts against Richard III, 221
- Buckner, Simon Bolivar** (1823—), an American Confederate soldier: at siege of Fort Donelson, 24, 744; surrenders Fort Donelson, 745; nominated for Vice-President (1896), 1015
- Bucquois, Count of:** see Buquoi, Count of
- Buda** (now Budapest), the capital of Hungary: Buda and Pest conquered by Suleiman the Great, 14, 152; taken by the Magyars, 15, 300; by the Turks (1526), 17, 169; siege of (1540), 217; taken by the Hungarians (1848), 372; see also Pesth
- Buda, Diets of:** a diet which laid the basis of representative government in Hungary (1405), 17, 155; a diet which voted subsidies for the war with the Turks (1453), 160
- Buddenbrock, General** (d. 1742), a Swedish leader against the Russians: execution of, 16, 228
- Buddha**, the title of Gautama (Gota-ma) or Siddhartha, the founder of Buddhism: the date of his birth is variously estimated, 1027 B.C. being accepted in China, 753, 687, and 537 B.C., being mentioned by other Northern Buddhists, and 622 B.C. being the date usually fixed by the Southern Buddhists; he was born in the country and tribe of the Sakhyas at the foot of the Nepalese Himalayas; at the age of seventeen he married his cousin Yasodhara; immediately after the birth of his son and when he was twenty-nine years old, he assumed the dress of a beggar and attached himself to first one religious teacher and then another; after seven years he believed himself possessed of perfect truth, assumed the title of Buddha, the Enlightened, and began to

- preach; it is generally agreed he lived to be eighty
Rise of, 5, 56; image of, built, 7, 32
- Buddhism**, the religion founded by Buddha: in India, 5, 56; in Burma, 65, 210; in China, 6, 13, 14, 23; introduced into Japan, 7, 14
- Buduen, Luis Yero** (ca. 1900), Cuban politician: chosen Secretary of the Interior, 22, 468
- Budweiss, Bohemia**: sieges of (1451), 17, 144; (1614), 202
- Buell, Don Carlos** (1818-1898), American general: commands forces at Louisville, 24, 743; at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 747; sent to Chattanooga, 773; succeeded by Rosecrans, 773
- Buena Vista**, Mexico: battle of (1847), 22, 309, 24, 548
- Buenos Ayres**, Argentine Republic: founded, 20, 92, 21, 25; made capital of the viceroyalty of La Plata, 40; rebels against Spanish authority, 57; occupied by the British (1806), 20, 30, 143; blockaded by an English squadron (1804-1807), 21, 57; blockaded by French and English fleets (1845), 126; siege of (1852), 128; growth of, under Dr. Obligado, 128; scourged with the cholera (1867), 132; yellow fever epidemic (1871), 134; rises in behalf of the Nationalists, 256
- Buenos Ayres, Treaty of**, concluded between Brazil, Argentine Confederation and Uruguay against Paraguay (1865), 21, 157
- Buffalo**, New York: taken by the British (1814), 20, 154; Canadian insurrection aided by volunteers in, 23, 515; political convention (1848), 24, 558; Lincoln makes speech at, 706; popular respect to Lincoln's remains, 827; Cleveland elected mayor, 945; McKinley shot during Exposition at, 1049
- Buford, Colonel** (ca. 1850), American soldier: attempts to colonize Kansas (1856), 24, 647
- Bugancy**, France: battle of (1870), 464
- Bugeaud de la Piconnerie, Thomas Robert** (1748-1849), French marshal and military writer: his campaigns in Algiers, 9, 423; in revolution of 1848, 433
- Bukharest**: see Bucharest
- Bukowina (Bukovina)**, Austria-Hungary: Rumanian element in, 17, 8; occupied by the Dacians, 11; acquired by Austria, 249
- Bulgak** (d. 1838), prelate of Greek Catholic church: death of, 15, 297
- Bulgakov** (ca. 1780), Russian diplomat: treatment of, 15, 184
- Bulgaria**, principality of Europe: annexed to Ottoman Empire, 14, 34, 17, 155; account of troubles in, 14, 476; claimed by the emperor, 17, 231
- Bull of Alexander VI**: see Demarcation, Line of
- Bull Run**, Virginia: battles of (1861), 24, 734; (1862), 763
- Buller, Sir Redvers Henry** (1839—), British general: his campaign in South Africa, 11, 641; relieves Ladysmith, 20, 233
- Bull-fights**: in ancient Spain, 8, 5
- Bullinger, Henry** (1504-1575), Swiss reformer and historian: becomes chief pastor of the church of Zurich, 13, 445
- Bulnés, Manuel** (1799-1866), a Chilean general and statesman: his administration as president of Chili, 21, 218
- Bülow, Friedrich Wilhelm von** (1755-1816), a Prussian general: campaign against French, 10, 501, 18, 383, 390; envoy to the London Conference, 13, 300; in the Slesvig-Holstein War, 16, 271
- Buluwayo**, British South Africa: growth of, 19, 233
- Bulwer, Sir Henry Lytton** (1801-1872), English diplomat, politician and writer: negotiates Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, 24, 612
- Bulwer-Clayton Treaty**: see Clayton-Bulwer Treaty
- Bunau-Varilla, M.** (ca. 1900), South American diplomat: received as minister from Panama, 24, 1060

- Bundschuh, The**, a league of Southern German peasants who rose against the nobles and clergy (1524), **18**, 229
- Bunker Hill**, Massachusetts: battle of (1775), **II**, 516, **23**, 232
- Buntpföden, General** (ca. 1800), Prussian general: his campaign against Napoleon, **9**, 329
- Buntzen, Committee of**, formed by Conservative party in Switzerland (1840), **13**, 547
- Bunyan, John**, an English writer: born at Elstow, near Bedford, England, November, 1628 (baptized, November 30); learned the tinker's trade; served in the Parliamentary army about 1645; married at the age of twenty; joined the Nonconformists, 1653; moved to Bedford, 1655, and began to preach; was arrested on charge of holding services, 1660, and confined in Bedford County Jail until 1672; was again imprisoned for six months in 1675 and during this time wrote "Pilgrim's Progress"; died in London, August 31, 1688
Sketch of, **II**, 391
- Buol-Schauenstein, Karl Ferdinand, Count von** (1797-1865), Austrian statesman and diplomat: his negotiations in the Crimean War, **17**, 383; demands disarmament of Austria, 385
- Buonarotti, Michael Angelo**, an Italian painter, sculptor, and architect: born at Caprese, Italy, March 6, 1475; went to a grammar school; was apprenticed to the painter Ghirlandajo, 1488; became a favorite of Lorenzo de' Medici; came under the influence of Savonarola, 1491; was in Bologna, 1494-1495; was ordered by Pope Julius II to build his mausoleum and later to adorn the Sistine Chapel with frescos; worked on the Vatican; under Clement VII, he began to build the library and chapel of San Lorenzo at Florence; was appointed architect of Saint Peter's Church, 1546, and devoted the rest of his life to this work; completed the Farnese palace, and erected some buildings on the Capitoline Hill, Rome; died in Rome, February 18, 1563
His effect on the Renaissance, **4**, 284; reaches the height of his fame, 296
- Buonas**, Switzerland: battle of (1336), **13**, 373
- Buonhomoe** (ca. 1580), Italian prelate: his mission to Switzerland, **13**, 457
- Buquoij (Bucquoij), Count of** (ca. 1600), Spanish soldier: his campaign in the Netherlands, **13**, 182; his campaign in Bohemia, **17**, 203
- Burchard Episode**, in the Blaine campaign (1884), **24**, 946
- Burdett, Sir Francis** (1770-1844), an English politician: his reform proposals, **II**, 583
- Bureau of Indian Affairs**: see Indian Affairs, Bureau of
- Burgesses, House of** (Virginia Assembly): first legislature in America, **23**, 62; condition under Berkeley, 64; first summoned, 120; opposes Stamp Act, 211; appoints a committee of correspondence, 217
- Burgevine** (ca. 1860), American adventurer: in China, **6**, 195
- Burgh, Hubert de** (d. 1243), English statesman: defends Dover Castle, **II**, 129; sends out fleet which defeats French, 130; dismissed from office and arrested, 131
- Burgh, Walter Herssey** (ca. 1780), Irish politician: proposes the free trade bill, **12**, 183
- Bürgisser, Leodegar, Abbot of Toggenburg** (ca. 1700), Swiss prelate: sketch of, **13**, 479
- Burgo, Richard de** (d. 1243), Irish baron: his campaign against Edward Bruce, **12**, 59
- Burgo, William de** (ca. 1170), English governor in Ireland: appointed viceroy of Ireland, **12**, 53
- Burgos**, Spain: battles of (1054), **8**, 141; (1808), **9**, 334
- Burgoyne, John** (1722-1792), an English soldier and dramatist: campaigns in Spain, **8**, 473; in America, **II**, 517; arrives at Boston, **23**, 231

- captures Ticonderoga, 252; at battle of Saratoga, 12, 181, 20, 128, 23, 255; surrenders, 23, 256
- Burgundians** (*Burgundiones*), a Germanic tribe: settle in Transylvania and Hungary, 17, 14; location of, 18, 6; migration of, 28; defeated by Clovis, 47
- Burgundy**, a province of western Europe: incorporated in the Frankish Kingdom, 18, 48; formation of kingdom of the, 98; attached to the empire, 126; independent of Germany, 139; account of, 216
- Burgundy, House of**: power of, 13, 36
- Burgundy, John the Fearless, Duke of**: see *John the Fearless, Duke of Burgundy*
- Burgundy, Philip the Bold, Duke of**: see *Philip the Bold, Duke of Burgundy*
- Burial Customs**: in ancient Ireland, 12, 10; among Indians, 23, 10
- Buriana**, Spain: siege of (1233), 8, 241
- Buridan of Ypres** (d. ca. 1384), a Flemish Knight: at battle of Bouvines, 13, 29
- Burke** (d. 1882), an official of Dublin Castle: murder of, 12, 239
- Burke, Edmund**, a British statesman, orator and writer called the Dinner Bell: born in Dublin, Ireland, January 1, 1729 (O. S.); graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1748; studied law at the Middle Temple, London, 1748-1751; elected to Parliament, 1766; appointed agent of the Colony of New York, 1771; made his speech on "American Taxation," 1774; the one on "Conciliation," 1775; and that on "The Economical Reform," 1780; was a privy-councilor and paymaster-general, 1782-1783; conducted the impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1786-1795; received a pension from the king, 1795; died July 9, 1797
Supports repeal of Stamp Act, 11, 509, 23, 214; proposes reforms in Parliament, 11, 519; denounces French Revolution, 540; opposes Irish policy of the English Gov-
- ernment, 12, 181; speech in behalf of rights of colonists, 23, 213
- Burke, Mac William** (ca. 1540), Earl of Clanrickard: made Earl, 12, 83
- Burkhard**, Duke of Suabia, 917 A. D.: founds dukedom, 13, 342; acknowledges Henry I, 18, 105; his campaign in Italy, 114
- Burkhard** (d. 907 A. D.), Duke of Thuringia: death of, 18, 100
- Burlingame, Anson** (1820-1870), an American diplomat and politician: negotiates treaty with China, 6, 221, 24, 919
- Burlington**, New Jersey: settled, 23, 109
- Burma**, Asia, part of British Empire: description of, 5, 16, 210; Buddhism in, 65; ceded to England, 6, 252, 20, 251
- Burmese War, First**, a war between England and Burma (1824-1826): cause, 5, 210; Treaty of Yandaboo, 212; results, 212
- Burmese War, Second**, a war between England and Burma (1852): cause, 5, 226; results, 227
- Burnes, Sir Alexander** (1805-1841), a British geographer and traveller in Asia: his mission to Afghanistan, 5, 216; assassination of, 217
- Burnet, Gilbert** (1643-1715), Bishop of Salisbury, an English prelate, historian and theologian: leads English malcontents, 13, 243; quoted, 15, 35
- Burnett, David G.**, an American politician: elected president of Texas (1832), 24, 534
- Burnonville, Duke of** (ca. 1633), a Belgian conspirator: plots for overthrow of Spanish power in Belgium, 13, 211
- Burns, Robert** (1759-1796), a famous Scottish lyric poet: sketch of, 11, 576
- Burnside, Ambrose Everett**, an American military officer and politician: born in Liberty, Ind., May 23, 1824; graduated at West Point, 1847; served in the war with Mexico as a lieutenant of artillery, 1847-1848; on frontier duty in New Mexico, 1849-Hist. Nat.

1850; member of Mexican Boundary Commission, 1851-1852; manufacturer at Bristol, R. I., of a breech-loading rifle which he had invented, 1853-1858; cashier of land department Illinois Central Railroad, 1858-1859; treasurer of the same company, 1860-1861; served as colonel of the Rhode Island volunteers, 1861; appointed brigadier-general U. S. volunteers, 1861; and major-general, 1862; was in command of the department of North Carolina, 1862; in command of Ninth Army Corps at Newport News and Fredericksburg, 1862; in command of the Army of the Potomac, November 7, 1862 to January 28, 1863; in command of the department of Ohio, 1863; in command of Ninth Army Corps in Richmond campaign, 1864; resigned from volunteer service, April 15, 1865; civil engineer, 1865-1866; president of Cincinnati and Martinville Railroad Company, 1865, of Rhode Island Locomotive Works, 1866, and of the Indianapolis and Vincenne Railroad Company, 1867; Governor of Rhode Island, 1866-1869; United States senator, 1875-1881; died in Bristol, R. I., September 13, 1881.

Succeeds McClellan, 24, 766, 769 sketch of, 769; resigns, 770; attacked at Knoxville, 785; orders arrest of Vallandigham, 816

Burr, Aaron (1756-1836), an American politician: candidate for Vice-President, (1792), 23, 357; (1796), 370; (1800), 381; schemes for Presidency 382; nominated governor, 402; duel with Hamilton, 402; conspiracy of 403

Burra-Burra Mines, Australia: discovered (1845), 20, 195

Burrhus, Afranius (d. 63 A.D.), a Roman officer: maintains claims of Nero to the throne, 4, 62; death, 64

Burrough, Stephen (ca. 1550), English navigator: explorations of, 16, 301

Burton, Henry (1579-1648), English theologian: trial of, 11, 333

Burton, Sir Richard Francis (1821-1890), noted English explorer and writer: arouses an interest in Africa, 19, 59

Busaco, Portugal: battle of (1810), 8, 486, 9, 338

Busacz, Peace of, concluded between Poland and Turkey (1672), 14, 245

Busby, James (ca. 1825), British administrator: appointed resident magistrate in New Zealand, 20, 211

Bush, Elisé (ca. 1650), Russian explorer: explorations of, 16, 305

Bushire, southern Persia: stormed (1856), 5, 363

Bushiri ben Salim (d. 1889), a mulatto Arab of East Africa: leads insurrection, 19, 140; death of, 141

Bussorah: see Bassora

Bustamante (ca. 1860), statesman of Ecuador: policy of, 21, 115

Bustamante, Anastasio (1780-1853), Mexican politician and soldier: declared Vice-President of Mexico, 22, 268; leads revolt, 269; crushes rebellion in Guanajuato, 380

Bustamante, Carlos Maria (1774-1848), Mexican statesman and historian: work of, 22, 219

Bustos (ca. 1825), politician of Argentine Republic: opposes Rivadavia, 21, 121

Butcher, The Bloody: see Cumberland, Augustus, Duke of

Butcher, The Royal: see Henry VIII, King of England

Butcher of Vassy, The: see Guise, François, Duke of

Butcher's Dog, The: see Wolsey, Thomas

Butchery of Eperies (1687), to bring Hungary under submission to Leopold of Germany, 17, 230

Bute, John Stuart, Earl of (1713-1792), British statesman: ministry of, 11, 505, 15, 149; resigns, 11, 506

Buteniev (ca. 1830), Russian ambassador to Turkey: the sultan appeals to, 15, 290

Butler (ca. 1850), English adventurer: aids Turkey, 15, 309

Butler, Andrew Pickens (1796-1857),

- an American politician: Sumner criticises, **24**, 650
- Butler, Benjamin Franklin** (1818-1893), American lawyer, politician and general: at battle of Bull Run, **24**, 734; takes possession of New Orleans, 752; at Fort Fisher, 808; at trial of President Johnson, 852; nominated for President (1884), 946
- Butler, Sir Edmond** (ca. 1300), Anglo-Irish nobleman: lord justice of Ireland, **12**, 59
- Butler, John** (d. 1794), American Tory commander: at massacre of Wyoming Valley, **23**, 296
- Butler, Joseph** (1692-1752), English prelate and theologian: publishes his "Analogy," **11**, 493
- Butler, Matthew Calbraith** (1836—), American general and senator: member of Spanish-American commission, **22**, 463
- Butler, Pierce** (1798-1847), American statesman: in first Congress, **23**, 343
- Butler, Samuel** (1612-1680), English poet: sketch of, **11**, 391
- Butler, Simon** (ca. 1790), Irish politician: member of the United Irishmen, **12**, 201
- Butler, Walter** (ca. 1780), Tory commander: permits massacre of Cherry Valley, **23**, 297
- Butler, William Orlando** (1791-1880), American general and politician: in the Mexican War, **22**, 292
- Butt, Isaac** (1813-1879), Irish lawyer and politician: becomes leader of Constitutional party, **12**, 236
- Button, Sir Thomas** (d. 1634), English navigator: explorations of, **16**, 304
- Buturlin, General** (ca. 1700), Russian commander: at Narva, **15**, 39; in the Seven Years' War, **18**, 342
- Buwayid Dynasty** in Persia (ca. 900 A.D.): reign of, **5**, 328
- Buxhövden, Friedrich Wilhelm, Count von** (1750-1811), Russian general: his campaign against Russia, **15**, 216
- Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell** (1786-1845), English philanthropist: agitates slavery question, **11**, 592
- Buzot, François Nicolas Léonard** (1760-1794). French Girondist: in-
cites insurrection in the departments, **9**, 284; demands trial of king, **10**, 141; death of, 280
- Byles, Mather** (1706-1777), American clergyman and poet: notable divine, **23**, 139
- Bylot, Robert** (ca. 1600), English explorer: explorations of, **16**, 304
- Byng, John** (1704-1757), British admiral: defeats Spanish off the Sicilian coast, **8**, 406; in the Seven Years' War, **9**, 244; fails to relieve Minorca, **11**, 496; his campaign against the French, **13**, 250; death of, **11**, 498
- Byrd, William** (1674-1744), American lawyer: his diary, **23**, 143
- Byron, George Noel Gordon, Lord**, an English poet: born in London, January 22, 1788; lived in Scotland, 1791-1798; became the sixth Lord Byron, 1798; was educated at Harrow and at Cambridge; traveled in Spain, Portugal, European Turkey and Greece, 1809-1811; married Miss Isabella Millbanke, January 2, 1815, who left him after the birth of a daughter; lived in Italy, 1816-1823, but took an active interest in the Grecian struggles; joined the Greek forces at Cephalonia, 1823; became commander-in-chief of forces at Missolonghi, 1824; died April 19, 1824
At Missolonghi, **2**, 542; sketch of, **11**, 577
- Byzantine Empire**, the eastern division of the Roman Empire, and after 476 A.D. the Roman Empire itself: breaking up of, **2**, 535; its struggle against Arab and Turk, **14**, 4; see also Rome
- Byzantium**, European Turkey: site fixed by oracle of Delphi, **2**, 44; founded, 82; taken by Pausanias, 222; revolts against Athens, and is retaken, 260-261; second revolt from Athens, 363; retaken, 367; joins the Athenian League, 429; engages in the Social War, 454; besieged by Philip, 473; relieved by Phocion, 474; rise of, 513; made capital by Constantine, 526; siege of, **4**, 120; see also Constantinople

C¹

- Caamaño, Placido** (1838—), an Ecuadorian statesman: administration of, as ruler of Ecuador, **21**, 244
- Cabal** (d. 1816), a South American patriot: death of, **21**, 65
- Caballero**, president of Paraguay, 1881–1886: rule of, **21**, 260
- Cabanas, Cuba**: battle of (1898), **22**, 459
- Cabanis** (ca. 1800), a French senator: opposes Napoleon, **9**, 319
- Cabinda**, West Africa: plundered and destroyed (1723), **19**, 36
- Cabinet, United States**: origin, **23**, 345
- Cabcote, John** (ca. 1410), leader of a corps of butchers in the service of John of Burgundy, **9**, III
- Cabot, George** (1751–1823), an American politician: member of Massachusetts ratifying convention, **23**, 336; first Secretary of the Navy, 375; president of the Hartford convention, 431
- Cabot, John**, an Italian merchant and navigator in the English service: date of birth unknown, but he was probably a native of Genoa; became a citizen of Venice, 1476, after a residence of fifteen years; afterwards he moved to Bristol, England; commanded a fleet of five vessels in a search for the Northwest Passage, 1497; nothing is heard of him after 1498, so he is supposed to have died about that time
Searches for the Northwest Passage, **5**, 156; voyages of, **11**, 230, 20, 49, **21**, 15, **23**, 34, 35
- Cabot, Sebastian**, an English navigator of Italian parentage, son of John Cabot: born in Bristol, Eng-
- land, 1477; accompanied his father on his voyage to America, 1497; visited the North American coast, 1503; searched for the Northwest Passage, 1517; entered the service of Charles V, Holy Roman emperor, 1518; explored the Plata, the Paraná, and the Paraguay Rivers, 1526–1530; returned to England, 1546, when Edward VI granted him a pension; he was influential in promoting English commercial enterprises; died in London, 1557
Searches for the Northwest Passage, **5**, 156; his expedition to the Arctic regions, **16**, 300; explorations of, **19**, **19**, **21**, **15**, **23**, 34; later career, **23**, 35; enters the Spanish service, **20**, 92
- Cabral, Costa** (ca. 1847), Count of Thomar and president of Portuguese cabinet: desires the revival of the Oporto charter, **8**, 537
- Cabral, Pedro Alvares** (1460–1526), a Portuguese navigator: his voyage to India, **5**, 147; discovers Brazil, **8**, 326, **20**, 43, **21**, 15, **23**, 43
- Cabrera, Ladislas**, leader of the Bolivian troops: at the battle of Calama, **21**, 234
- Cabrillo, Juan Rodriguez** (ca. 1542), a Portuguese explorer: explorations of, **22**, 109
- Cacina**: see **Caecina**
- Cade, Jack** (d. 1450), leader of a Kentish rebellion: rebellion of, **11**, 209; death of, **210**
- Cadereita, Mexico**: founded, **22**, 163
- Cadesia, Asiatic Turkey**: battle of (636 A.D.), **1**, 260
- Cadiz (Gades)**, Spain: founded, **1**, 118, **8**, 12; first Phoenician colony in Spain, **3**, 92; admitted to full

¹ For references not under C, look under K.

- rights of Roman citizenship**, 392; captured by the Carthaginians, 8, 13; by the Romans, 18; by the English (1596), II, 298; by the allied forces (1702), 8, 391; by the English and Dutch, I3, 163; siege of (1810), 9, 337
- Cadmeia**, the citadel of Thebes: seized by Phoebidas, 2, 422; recovered, 425
- Cadmus**, the legendary founder of Thebes: legend, 2, 27
- Cadorna**, Raffaele (1815-1897), an Italian general: commands forces against Rome, 4, 394
- Cadoudal**, Georges (1771-1804), a French Chouan partisan and royalist conspirator: capitulates, 9, 319; plots against Napoleon's life, 321; principal leader of the Chouans, I0, 375; conspiracy of, 455; execution of, 455
- Caecilius, Lucius** (d. 285 B.C.), a Roman prætor: at battle of Arretium, 3, 75
- Caecina Alienus, Aulus** (d. 79 A. D.), a Roman general: finds difficulty in obtaining permission to return to Rome, 3, 366; supports claims of Vitellius, 4, 71; his campaign against the Helvetians, I3, 331; in Germany, 18, 20
- Caedmon** (d. ca. 680 A.D.), an Anglo Saxon poet: his poems, II, 38
- Cædwalla**, King of Gwynneld, ca. 628 A. D.: joins Penda, II, 34; downfall of, 35
- Caen**, France: siege of (1417), II, 199
- Caenza**, Spain: siege of (1176), 8, 98
- Caepio, Quintus Servilius** (ca. 100 B. C.), Roman consul, 106 B. C.: his campaign in Spain (140 B.C.), 3, 162; attempts to transfer the courts back to the senatorial order (106 B.C.), 186; at battle of Arausio, 193; opposes the passage of the Appuleian laws, 200
- Caere**, Italy: conquered by Rome, 3, 60
- Cæsar, Gaius Julius**, a Roman soldier and ruler, called The Father of his Country: born in Rome, July 12, 100 B.C.; was proscribed for refusing to divorce Cornelia, daughter of Cinna, 83 B. C., but through the influence of friends was pardoned; served in the army in Asia Minor; returned to Rome and was elected quæstor, 68 B.C.; married Pompeia, 67 B.C., Cornelia having died the year before; made ædile, 65 B. C., and pontifex maximus, 63 B. C.; accused of being connected with the Catilinian conspiracy, 63 B. C.; made prætor, 62 B. C., and proprætor, 61 B. C., serving in Spain; elected consul, 60 B. C.; formed the first triumvirate with Pompeius and Crassus, 60 B.C.; conducted campaigns in Gaul and Britain, 58-49 B.C.; commenced the civil war, 49 B.C.; was dictator, 49-45 B.C.; defeated Pompeius at Pharsalia, 48 B.C.; under the influence of Cleopatra of Egypt, 48-47 B.C.; defeated Pharnaces, son of Mithradates the Great, at Zela, 46 B.C.; defeated the Pompeians in Africa at Thapsus, 46 B.C.; returned in triumph to Rome; reformed the calendar, 46 B.C.; offered the crown on February 15, 44 B.C., but refused it; assassinated, March 15, 44 B.C.
- Commissions Aristobulus to drive partisans of Pompey from Syria, I, 408; sketch of, 3, 255, 362; prosecutes Dolabella and Antonius, 266; supports measures proposed against the pirates, 270; elected pontifex maximus, 279; restores the memory of Marius to public honor, 279; attempts to have conquest of Egypt assigned to himself, 281; responsible for safety of Catilinarian prisoners, 283; opposes execution of prisoners, 284; concerned in conspiracy of Catilina, 285; suspended from office, 287; growth of his power, 288; forms the second coalition, 288; elected consul (59 B.C.), 289; compared with Pompeius, 311; in disfavor at Rome, 313; conference with Crassus and Pompeius (56 B.C.), 315; breach with Pompeius, 325; candidate for consul (48 B. C.), 329; recalled by senate, 331; sends his ultimatum to the senate, 332; crosses the Rubicon, 333; resources of, 334;

- campaigns of, in East, 345; in Egypt, 352; in Gaul, 3, 292, 9, 8, 11, 6, 18, 10; in Britain, 11, 7; in Spain, 3, 340, 8, 22; in the Netherlands, 13, 5; reforms of, 3, 364; powers conferred on, 367; offered the crown, 369; rule of, 370; reorganizes the army, 374; his reforms in the financial system, 376; his reforms in the city of Rome, 378; his social reorganization of Italy, 380; his reforms in debt laws, 386; increases the farming class, 387; his reforms in the provinces, 388; revises the calendar, 395; death, 4, 3
- Cæsar, Lucius Julius**, Roman consul 90 B. C.: author of the *Lex Julia*, 3, 208; death, 223
- Cæsarea**, Palestine: conquered by Saracens, 1, 286
- Cæsarea Philippi**: see Paneces
- Cæsarius or Cæsario (Ptolemy XVI)**, son of Cleopatra and Julius Cæsar: associated with Cleopatra as ruler of Egypt, 1, 34; recognized by Antonius as son and heir of Julius Cæsar, 4, 24
- Cæsarius** (ca. 850 A.D.), son of the Duke of Naples: aids Rome against Saracens, 1, 356
- Cagigal, Francisco de** (ca. 1750), Spanish courtier: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 200
- Cagliari**, Sardinia: founded, 3, 92; siege of (1326), 8, 249
- Cagui** (ca. 1900), Italian explorer: explorations of, 16, 327
- Cahera** (ca. 1525), German priest: appointed administrator of the church of Tyn, 17, 150
- Cahina**, queen of the Moors, ca. 700 A. D., united the Moors against the Arabs, 1, 307
- Cahokia**, a tribe of North American Indians, a branch of the Illinois: in French claims, 23, 168
- Cahors**, France: taken by Henry of Navarre, 9, 161
- Caillié, René** (1799–1838), French traveller in Central Africa: explorations of, 19, 42, 47
- "**Cain Patrick**" (438 A.D.), a code of laws free from pagan customs and ordinances formulated by St. Patrick and a Committee: 12, 29
- Cainos, Francisco** (ca. 1525), Spanish noble: made member of the audiencia, 22, 107
- Cairo**, Egypt, called the City of Victory: founded, 1, 35; growth of, 36; taken by Selim I of Turkey, 14, 131
- Cairoan**, Northern Africa: founded, 1, 306
- Caisse Patriotique**, French national bank: established, 10, 107
- Cajetan (Cajetanus), Tommaso di Vio** (1469–1534), Italian cardinal and scholar: his relations with Luther, 4, 300, 18, 236
- Calah (Nimrud)**, Assyria: location of, 1, 64
- Calais**, France: sieges of (1346), 9, 95, 11, 162, 13, 34; (1558), 9, 148, 11, 275, 13, 70; (1596), 13, 163
- Calama**, Bolivia: occupied by Chili (1879), 21, 234; battle of (1879), 234
- Calat Añosor (Calatanazar)**, Spain: battle of (1001), 8, 78
- Calatrava**, Spain: battle of (736 A.D.), 8, 66; siege of (1212), 100
- Calcinato**, Italy: battle of (1706), 9, 222
- Calcutta**, British India: founded, 5, 166
- Calcutta, Black Hole of**, military jail of Fort William: tragedy of, 5, 182
- Caldas, Francisco José de** (1771–1816), Colombian naturalist: death of, 21, 65
- Calder, Sir Robert** (1745–1818), British admiral: at battle of Ferrol, 9, 325; at battle of Bay of Biscay, 11, 556
- Caldera**, Chili: declared to be in a state of blockade (1865), 21, 221
- Calderan**, Persia: battle of, 14, 125
- Calderon, Rodrigo** (ca. 1600), Spanish adventurer: administration of, 8, 374
- Calderon, Bridge of**, Mexico: battle of (1811), 22, 239
- Caldiero**, Italy: battles of (1796), 9, 301; (1805), 326
- Calendars:**
- ASSYRIA: system of eponyms, 1, 72
 - BABYLON: division of time into years, months, days, 1, .72

- CHINA: Père Verbiest's calendar, **6**, 62
- EGYPT: calendar by astronomy, **1**, 52
- FRANCE: republican calendar, **9**, 288, **10**, 281; Gregorian, **9**, 327
- GREECE: the "Olympiad," **2**, 42
- INDIA: calendar by astronomy, **5**, 47
- ITALY: Gregorian calendar, **4**, 313
- MEXICO: Aztec Calendar Stone, **22**, 95
- PERSIA: calendar of Omar, **5**, 333
- ROME: Julian calendar, **3**, 395
- Calhoun, John Caldwell**, an American statesman: born in Abbeville District, S. C., March 18, 1782; graduated from Yale College, 1804; studied at the Litchfield (Conn.) Law School and was admitted to the bar, 1807; member of Congress, 1811-1817; Secretary of War, 1817-1825; Vice-President of the United States, 1825-1832; United States senator, 1832-1843; Secretary of State, 1844-1845; member of the Senate from 1845 to his death in Washington, D. C., March 31, 1850; he was always an advocate of the slavery principles and was the author of the doctrine of nullification
- In congress, **23**, 417; advocates tariff for the South, 438; favors internal improvements, 441; Secretary of War, 460; candidate for Vice-President, 461; compared with Clay, 461; feud with Jackson, 462; elected Vice-President, 463; becomes advocate of free trade, 472; argues state sovereignty, 473; author of doctrine of nullification, 491; incurs enmity of Jackson, 493; loses renomination for Vice-President, 498; Secretary of State, **24**, 535; opposes Mexican War, 548, 554; introduces bill for prohibiting circulation of abolition literature, 577; quoted on necessity for slavery, 591; introduces his famous resolutions, 595; summary of his career, 603; his last speech in Congress, 603; death, 605; refused to recognize anti-slavery senators, 608; advised Mississippi to call a Southern convention, 610
- Calib ben Omar** (ca. 880 A. D.), Moorish chief: at war with Almondhir, **8**, 75
- Calicut**, British India: taken by the Dutch, **20**, 61; first European factory founded at, **23**, 25
- California** (means hot furnace and called the Golden State), one of the Pacific states of the United States: visited by the followers of Cortez, **22**, 62; exploration of, 73, 137; settlement of, 183; revolutionary government established, 300; Sloat and Stockton ordered to seize, **24**, 548; acquisition of, 549; ceded to the United States, 552; discovery of gold, 595; constitution adopted, 598; recommended for admission, 598; admission proposed in compromise of 1850, 601; admission to the Union, 609; Presidential election of 1856; 656; sends aid to the Sanitary Commission, 825; question of negro suffrage, 858; Presidential election of 1868, 861; influx of Chinese labor, 919; Kearneyism, 920; Presidential election of 1880, 931; furnishes arms to Chilian insurgents, 978; Presidential election of 1892, 992
- Caligula, Caius** (12-41 A.D.), Emperor of Rome, 37-41 A.D.: orders his image set up in temple at Jerusalem, **1**, 410; character of, **4**, 53; reign of, 55; death, 58; condition of Spain under, **8**, 25
- Calixtines, The**, a sect of Hussites in Bohemia: sketch of, **18**, 207
- Calixtus II** (d. 1124), Pope, 1119-1124: pontificate of, **18**, 141
- Calixtus III**, anti-Pope, 1164: elected by Frederick Barbarossa, **11**, 102
- Calixtus III** (1378-1458), Pope, 1455-1458: aids Hunyady, **14**, 83
- Callan**, Ireland: battle of (1261), **12**, 58
- Callander, James T.** (d. 1803), a Scotch editor in America: prosecuted, **23**, 377
- Callao**, Peru: surrendered to the revolutionists, **21**, 73; rising in (1835),

- 195; breakwater and jetty built, 203; bombarded (1866), 207
- Callao**, Treaty of, a peace between Spain and Peru (1865), 21, 204, 220
- Calleja, Felix Maria** (1750-1820), a Spanish general: crushes rebellion of Hidalgo, 22, 238; made viceroy of New Spain, 245
- Callender, Franklin D.** (ca. 1840), an American lieutenant: in the Mexican War, 22, 345
- Callias**, an Athenian ambassador to Sparta, 371 B.C., 2, 250
- Callias of Chalcis** (ca. 340 B.C.), ally of Demosthenes, 2, 473
- Callibus** (ca. 400 B.C.), a Spartan Harmost: aids "the Thirty" at Athens, 2, 384
- Callicratidas** (d. 406 B.C.), a Spartan commander: in the Peloponnesian War, 2, 370; killed at Arginusae, 372
- Callimachus**, an Athenian polemarch: at Marathon (490 B.C.), 2, 166, 168
- Callinicus** (ca. 670 A.D.), an Egyptian architect: teaches the Greeks to make "Greek fire," 332
- Callippus** (4th century B.C.), a Greek astronomer: murders Dion, 2, 416
- Callixenus** (4th century B.C.), a Greek demagogue: impeaches the strategi, 2, 374
- Calmar**, Sweden: taken by Gustavus Vasa (1523), 16, 154; siege of (1611), 176
- Calmar, Union of**: a union of the Kingdoms of Sweden, Norway and Denmark (1397), 16, 122
- Calmar Recess of 1483**, a document declaring every man king of his own dependents, 16, 144
- Calmar War, The**: a war between Sweden and Denmark (1611-1612), 16, 174; results, 176
- Calmucks**, a branch of the Mongolians: migrate from Russia, 14, 338
- Calonne, Charles Alexandre de** (1734-1802), a French politician: made minister of finance, 9, 257, 10, 31; joins royal exiles, 10, 72
- Calpulalpam**, Mexico: battle of (1860), 22, 383
- Calpurnia**, wife of Cæsar: gives Cæsar's will and treasures to Antonius, 4, 6
- Calvados**, France: insurrection in, 10, 269; suppressed, 274
- Calven**, Switzerland: battle of the (1499), 13, 419
- Calvert, Charles**: see Baltimore, Charles Calvert, Lord
- Calvert, George**: . see Baltimore, George Calvert, Lord
- Calvert, Leonard** (1606-1647), English colonizer: the first governor of Maryland, 23, 69
- Calvin, John** (originally, Jean Chauvin or Cauvin or Caulvin), a French Protestant reformer and theologian, called the Reform Pope: born at Moyon, Picardy, France, July 10, 1509; was destined for the priesthood and studied at Paris, Orleans, and Bourges; met in 1528 Melchior Wolman, a learned German Lutheran, who taught him Greek and introduced him to the Gospel; obliged to flee from Paris, 1533 and 1534, because of his writings; lived in Basel, 1535-1536; published his "Institutes," 1536; fled to Geneva, 1536; was banished from there, 1538, but returned again, 1541, and was an active worker from then until his death in that city, May 27, 1564
Teachings of, 11, 276; sketch of, 13, 448; death of, 450
- Calvinist of Rosny, The Iron**: see Sully, Maximilien de Béthune, Duke of
- Calvinists**, followers of John Calvin: sketch of, 13, 91; in Denmark, 16, 197; in Germany, 18, 259, 265, 293
- Calvinus, Cneius Domitius**, Cæsar's lieutenant in Pontus, 48 B.C.: at battle of Nicopolis, 3, 354
- Calvus, Gaius Licinius** (82-47 B.C.), a Roman poet and forensic orator: orations of, 3, 319
- Cam, Diogo** (15th century), a Portuguese navigator: explorations of, 19, 18, 23, 25
- Cam, Jayme** (ca. 1480), a Portuguese explorer: explorations of, 8, 323

- Camarina**, Sicily: taken by Gelo, **2**, 217; restored, 220; taken by the Carthaginians, 412
- Cambacérès**, Jean Jacques Régis de (1753-1824), a French statesman and jurist: appointed consul, **9**, 315 made arch-chancellor of the empire **322**
- Cambodia**, Asia: under French protection, **20**, 273
- Cambon**, Jules (1845—), a French official: his administration of Tunis affairs, **19**, 262; Spanish government makes overtures of peace through, **24**, 1031
- Cambon**, Pierre Joseph (1754-1820), a French revolutionist: made member of the committee of safety, **9**, 285
- Cambray** (Cambrai), France: sieges of (1581), **13**, 136; (1595), 162 (1677), 241; (1794), **9**, 289
- Cambray**, League of, an alliance between Louis XII of France, the emperor Maximilian I, Ferdinand of Spain and Pope Julius II (1508), **9**, 134, **13**, 53, **18**, 227
- Cambray**, Peace of, a treaty negotiated between Francis I and Charles V (1529), **4**, 292, **9**, 141, **13**, 56, **18**, 246
- Cambrensis**, Geraldus (ca. 1180), a Welsh priest: quoted on the Irish harpers, **12**, 9; secretary to John of England, 54
- Cambridge**, Massachusetts: first printing press in America in, **23**, 143
- Cambridge**, George William Frederick Charles, Duke of (1819—), an English general: in the Crimean War, **15**, 311
- Cambridge Elm**, the tree under which Washington took command of the Continental troops, **23**, 234
- Cambyses** (Kambyses) II or III King of Persia, 529-522 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 162; conquers Egypt, **1**, 32, **2**, 127; death of, **2**, 128
- Camden**, South Carolina: battle of (1780), **23**, 274
- Camden**, Earl of: see Pratt, Charles Earl of Camden
- Camden**, Marquis of: see Pratt, John Jeffries
- Camel**, Day of the, **1**, 246
- Cameran** (ca. 1654), a Brazilian Indian: leads rebellion against foreign rule in Brazil, **21**, 33
- Cameron**, James Donald (1833—), an American politician: member of the Senate, **24**, 916; urges Grant for third term, 925
- Cameron**, Richard (d. 1680), a Scotch Presbyterian minister: leader of the Cameronians, **12**, 348
- Cameron**, Simon (1799-1889), an American politician: in Republican convention, **24**, 680; Lincoln's Secretary of War, 708; hostile to Hayes, 915
- Cameron**, Verney Lovett (1844-1894), an English explorer: his exploration of Africa, **19**, 59
- Cameroons** (Kamerun), The, Western Africa: annexed by Germany, **19**, 113; made a crown colony, 177; condition of, 179; description of, **20**, 300
- Camorra**, The, Neapolitan secret society of the criminal poor, **4**, 403
- Camp Jackson**, Missouri: captured by Unionists, **24**, 721
- Campaigns**, Political, in the United States: 1840, **24**, 522; 1845, 536; 1852, 621; 1856, 654; 1860, 683; 1866 (Congressional), 845; 1872, 893; 1884, 946; 1888, 966; 1892, 991; 1896, 1011, 1015; 1900, 1038; 1904, 1071
- Campania**, Italy: location, **3**, 4; in Rome's hands, 70
- Campbell**, Archibald, Marquis of Argyll: see Argyll, Archibald Campbell, Marquis of
- Campbell**, Colin, Baron Clyde (1792-1863), British field-marshall: his campaign in Oudh, **5**, 237, 238; in the Crimean War, **15**, 311; his administration as governor of New Brunswick, **20**, 163
- Campbell**, George Douglas, Duke of Argyll (1823-1900), Scottish statesman and writer: sketch of, **5**, 252
- Campbell**, Josiah A. P. (1830—), American jurist: mediator between Lincoln and Southern committee, **24**, 709; in Hampton Roads Conference, 809

- Campbell, William** (1745-1781), American soldier: captures Augusta, Ga., **23**, 272; at battle of King's Mountain, 279
- Campeché**, Mexico: founded, **23**, 425
- Campeggio, Lorenzo** (1472-1539), Italian cardinal: illustrious scholar, **4**, 299; papal legate to England, **11**, 246
- Camperdown**, Netherlands: battle of (1797), **11**, 548, **12**, 208, **13**, 266
- Camperdown, Adam Duncan, Viscount**: see **Duncan, Adam, Viscount Camperdown**
- Campero, Narciso** (1815—), Bolivian soldier and statesman: made president of Bolivia, **21**, 236
- Campion, Edmund** (1540-1581), English Jesuit and scholar: executed, **11**, 292
- Campo Basso, Count of** (ca. 1477), Neapolitan military adventurer: treachery of, **13**, 48
- Campoformio, Treaty of**, concluded between France and Austria (1797), **4**, 344, **9**, 303, **10**, 395, **11**, 548, **13**, 264, **14**, 384, **17**, 283, **18**, 361
- Campos, Arsenio Martinez** (1834-1900), Spanish general: Cuban governor, **22**, 455, **24**, 1022
- Camulodunum**, England: founded by Romans, **II**, 9; massacre of Romans at, 10; see also **Colchester**
- Camus, Armand Gaston** (1740-1804), French revolutionist: at the meeting of the Assembly (1789), **10**, 53; presents the book of the constitution to the national assembly, 151
- Canaan, Palestine**: origin of the name, **I**, 117; history of, 374
- Canada**, confederation of provinces in British North America: union of, **II**, 595; organization of government of, 629; work of the Jesuits in, **20**, 97; ceded to England, **20**, 120, **23**, 198; effect of the American Revolution on, **20**, 131; English rule in, 149; trade thrown open to the world, 159; invaded by American troops (1775), **23**, 234; fugitive slaves transported to, **24**, 672; interferes in seal fisheries regulations, 979; Alaskan boundary dispute, 1054; see also **New France**
- Cañada, Mexico**: battle of (1847), **22**, 305
- Canadian Insurrection**: American sympathy with, **23**, 515
- Canadian Pacific Railways**, owned by Canada: built, **20**, 175
- Canal, Leonardo** (ca. 1860), Colombian leader: surrenders to the revolutionists, **21**, 87
- Canales** (ca. 1840), Mexican general: leads revolt, **22**, 275
- Canals:**
- B. C.
 - ca. 2250. Canals made by Hammurabi, **I**, 77
 - ca. 680. Several canals, the principal ones were Nahr Malka and one which went from Borseppa to Babylon, **I**, 67
 - ca. 600. Attempted opening of canal between Red Sea and Mediterranean, **I**, 31
 - 480. Canal through isthmus connecting Acte with Chalcidice, **2**, 183
 - A. D.
 - ca. 7th cent. From the Nile to the Red Sea, **I**, 299
 - ca. 1375. Jumna canal, **3**, 104
 - ca. 1465. From Peking to the Pei-ho, **6**, 32
 - ca. 1722. Ladoga, **15**, 88
 - ca. 1722. Vishnevolutski, **15**, 88
 - 1761. From Worsley to Manchester, **II**, 533
 - 1822. Caledonian, **12**, 375
 - 1825. Chesapeake and Delaware, **23**, 442
 - 1825. Erie, **23**, 479
 - 1826. Proposed Panama, **24**, 1055; 1881, work on Panama begun and dropped, 1056; 1904, actual construction of Panama begun, 1062, 1084
 - 1832. Gothia Canal, **16**, 260
 - 1832. Ohio, **23**, 480
 - 1847. Caledonian, **12**, 375
 - 1850. Chesapeake and Ohio, **23**, 480
 - 1854. Ganges Canal, **5**, 223

- 1869.** Suez Canal, **1**, 39, **5**, 138, **14**, 467, **19**, 56, **20**, 224
1866. Huehuetoca, **22**, 145, 149
 1905. Work begun on canals in the Punjab, **5**, 289
Cananor, British India: taken by the Dutch, **20**, 61
Canary Islands, lying north-west of Africa in the Atlantic Ocean: sketch of, **19**, 213; present government of **19**, 248, **20**, 299
Canby, Edward Richard Sprigg (1819-1873), an American general: sent against Modoc Indians, **24**, 904; death of, 905
Cancio, Leopoldo (ca. 1900), Cuban statesman: chosen Secretary of Public Instruction, **22**, 468
Candia: see Crete
Candia, capital of Candia (Crete): sieges (962 A.D.), **1**, 367; (1669), **4**, 325, **14**, 242, 243; see also Crete
Candia (Crete), War of, between Turkey and Venice (1648-1669): cause, **14**, 230; peace treaty and result, 243
Candy, Ceylon: taken by the English (1875), **20**, 144
Canidius, lieutenant-general to Anthony at Actium (31 B.C.): submits to Octavius, **4**, 26
Cannae, Italy: battle of (216 B.C.), **3**, 120
Cannibalism: in the Congo Free State, **19**, 252
Canning, Charles John, Earl Canning (1812-1862), English statesman: his governor-generalship of India, **5**, 230
Canning, George (1770-1827), English statesman and orator, called the Cicero of the British Senate: member of Portland ministry, **11**, 559; becomes Foreign Secretary, 573; made Prime Minister, 581, **23**, 447; death of, **11**, 582
Canning, Stratford, Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe (1786-1880), English statesman: negotiations of, with Russia, **5**, 363; negotiations at Constantinople, **11**, 614, **14**, 439, 443, 449, **15**, 303; recalled, **14**, 446; in the Crimean War, **15**, 304
Cannon, Joseph G. (1836—), American congressman: speaker of the House, **24**, 1053; in Republican convention (1904), 1062
Canonicus (1565-1647), Indian chief of the Narragansett tribe: grants land to Providence, **23**, 94
Canopa, Egypt: battle of (1801), **9**, 318
Canossa, Castle of, Italy: reconciliation of the Pope and emperor at, **18**, 135
Canova, Antonio (1757-1822), Italian sculptor: sketch of, **4**, 411
Canovas del Castillo, Antonio (1828-1897), Spanish Conservative statesman: assassinated, **24**, 1023
Canrobert, François Certain (1809-1895), marshal of France: assists schemes of Napoleon III, **9**, 442; in the Franco-Prussian War, 463; commands French forces in Crimea, **11**, 616
Canseco (ca. 1860), Peruvian insurgent: proclaimed president of Peru, **21**, 205
Cantabres, early inhabitants of western Spain: description of, **8**, 8
Cantacuzene, (ca. 1300-1383), Byzantine Emperor and historian: recognizes power of Orkhan, **14**, 25
Cantemir, Prince Antioch (1708-1744), Russian poet, diplomat and author: accompanies Peter to Persia, **15**, 79; sketch of, 86, 150
Cantemir, Demetrius (1673-1723), Moldavian historian: forms alliance with Peter the Great, **14**, 278, **15**, 59, 63
Canterbury, Kent, England: sacked by Northmen, **11**, 42
Canterbury, New Zealand: founded, **20**, 213
Canterbury, Archbishop of: St. Augustine becomes the first, **11**, 30; St. Lawrence the second, 30
Canti, State of, a Roman state in Britain: formed, **11**, 6
Canto, General (ca. 1890); South American Congressionalist: at the battle of Valparaiso (1891), **21**, 239
Canton, China: opposition to foreigners in, **6**, 126, 142, 147, 157; disputes over opium trade in, 127; opened to

- the British, 145; taken by the British, 6, 160, 162, 9, 449; made safe for foreigners, 6, 168
- Canton, Ohio:** McKinley buried at, 24, 1049
- Canulein Law,** permitting marriage of patricians with plebeians at Rome: passed (445 B.C.), 3, 47
- Canute the Great:** see Knud (II) the Great, King of Scandinavia and Britain
- Cape Agamos,** Chili: battle of (1879), 21, 235
- Cape Blanco,** Africa: rounded, 19, 17
- Cape Bojador,** Africa: rounded, 19, 17
- Cape Breton Island,** off the coast of Nova Scotia: settled, 20, 49; named, 81; retained by French, 23, 163; ceded to the English, 20, 87, 23, 198
- Cape Charles,** Maryland: named, 23, 57
- Cape Cod,** Massachusetts: named, 23, 54
- Cape Colony,** South Africa: founded, 20, 62; growth of, 19, 51; captured by the English, 5, 197; finally occupied by the English (1806), 19, 38, 20, 139, 143, 221; government of, 220, 223; sketch of its history, 11, 630
- Cape Finisterre,** Portugal: battles of (1747), 9, 240; (1805), 8, 484, 9, 326
- Cape François,** Hayti: taken by the French (1801), 20, 140
- Cape Henry,** Maryland: named, 23, 58
- Cape May,** New Jersey: named, 23, 102
- Cape of Good Hope,** Africa: discovered, 19, 18; circumnavigated by the Phoenicians, 20, 9; Vasco da Gama doubles the, 20, 39, 23, 25
- Cape St. Vincent,** Spanish Peninsula: battles of (1381), 8, 173; (1759), 9, 246; (1797), 8, 483, 11, 547
- Cape San Juan,** Africa: under Spanish rule, 20, 299
- Cape to Cairo Railroad,** Africa: plans for, 19, 230
- Cape Town,** capital of Cape Colony: growth of, 20, 218
- Cape Verde,** Africa: doubled, 19, 17
- Cape Verde Islands,** off the coast of Africa in the Atlantic Ocean: sketch of, 19, 213; under Portuguese rule, 20, 298
- Capel, Arthur, Earl of Essex:** see Essex, Arthur Capel, Earl of
- Capet,** surname of the kings of France from 987 A.D.: origin of name, 10, 227 note
- Capistran, St. John** (1386-1456), Italian Franciscan monk: aids Hunyady, 14, 83
- Capo d'Istria, Giovanni Anton** (1776-1831), President of Greece: elected, 2, 545
- Cappadocia,** eastern Asia Minor: assigned to Eumenes, 2, 512
- Captain, The Little:** see George II, King of England
- Capua,** Italy: captured, 3, 65; reduced to a village, 131; blockaded by Sulla, 226; surrenders to Sulla, 228
- Capuchins,** a mendicant order of Franciscan monks founded in Italy (1528): established in Switzerland, 13, 457
- Caracalla, Marcus Aurelius Antoninus** (188-217 A.D.), Emperor of Rome: reign of, 4, 102
- Caracas,** Venezuela: revolution in (1810), 21, 55; entry of Bolivar into, 61; occupied by the revolutionists (1821), 73; insurrection in (1829), 83
- Caractacus** (ca. 50 A.D.), a British king: carried captive to Rome, 4, 59
- Carafa, Father** (ca. 1621), an Austrian Jesuit: organizes the counter-reformation in Bohemia, 17, 207
- Caraffa, Antonio** (d. 1693), an Italian general in Austrian service: his career in Hungary, 17, 230
- Caraffa, Giovanni Pietro:** see Paul IV
- Caraguatay,** South America: battle of (1869), 21, 159
- Caralis:** see Cagliari
- Caramania,** Asia Minor: resists Ottoman Turks, 14, 16; submits to Bayezid, 38; reinstated by Timur, 52; reduced by Bayezid Pasha, 56; insurrection in, 61, 62; subdued, 84
- Carausius, Marcus Aurelius Valerius**

- (d. 293 A.D.), a Roman insurgent: deserts Roman cause, **13**, 10
- Carbo, Gaius**, a Roman consul 120 B.C.: member of the land commission, **3**, 178
- Carbo, Gnaeus Papirius**, Roman consul 113 B.C.: at battle of Aquileia, **3**, 193
- Carbo, Gnaeus Papirius**, Roman consul 82 B.C.: member of conspiracy against Sulla, 221; consul, 226
- Carbonari**, a secret society formed in Naples (1808-1815) to oppose the French rule: insurrection of, **4**, 352; Ku-Klux-Klan compared to, **24**, 871
- Carcassonne**, France: siege of (506 A.D.), **8**, 39, 9, 20
- Carceres**, President of Peru 1886-1890: his administration as president of Peru, **21**, 242
- Carchemish**, ancient capital of the Hittites (Jerablus): revolts against Assyria (717 B.C.), **1**, 84, 142; battle of (606 B.C.), **32**, 92, 399
- Cárdenas** (ca. 1863), a Venezuelan general: refuses to acknowledge Falcon as president of Venezuela **21**, 98
- Cardigan, James Thomas Brudenell Lord** (1797-1868) an English general: leads charge of the Light Brigade, **11**, 616, **15**, 315
- Carduchians**, a fierce tribe of Asia Minor, **2**, 390
- Carew, Sir George** (1555-1629), an English soldier and statesman: mad-president of Munster, **12**, 100
- Carey, William** (1761-1834), an English Orientalist and missionary in India: missionary efforts of, **5**, 171; professor of Sanskrit in College of Fort William, 202
- Cargill, Donald** (1619-1681), a Scotch covenanting preacher: leader of the Cameronians, **12**, 348
- Carham**, Scotland: battle of (1018), **12**, 256
- Carians**, Asia Minor: conquered by Persia, **2**, 125; joins Ionian revolt, **135**
- Caribert**, Frankish king, 561 A.D.: reign of, **9**, 26
- Carignan, Thomas François**, Prince of (1596-1656): his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, **9**, 191
- Carillo, Martin**, a Spanish Licenciado, 1566: appointed jueces perquisidores, **22**, 125; sent to New Spain, 161
- Carinthia**, a division of Austria-Hungary: united with Hungary and Bohemia, **17**, 4; German element in, 6; Taurisci settle in, 11; annexed to Bohemia, 74; surrendered to the empire, 75; conquered by the Count of Tyrol, 75; given to Menhard of Tyrol, 100; invaded by Turks, 109; under Napoleon, 300
- Carisius** (ca. 14 A.D.), a Roman general in Spain: his campaigns in Spain, **8**, 25
- Carleton, George** (1559-1628), Bishop of Llandaff: ambassador to The Hague, **13**, 196
- Carleton, Sir Guy** (1724-1808), a British soldier and administrator: at siege of Quebec, **23**, 194
- Carlisle**, England: fortified by William Rufus, **11**, 86
- Carlisle, John Griffin** (1835—), an American statesman: Speaker of House, **24**, 969; Secretary of the Treasury, 993 note
- Carlists**, The, in Spanish history, the partisans of Don Carlos and subsequent claimants under his title: revolts of (1833), **8**, 497; (1851), 503; (1859), 507; (1873), 513
- Carlo Borromeo, Saint** (1538-1584), Archbishop of Milan: his reforms in Milan, **4**, 312
- Carlo Felice** (d. 1831), King of Sardinia, 1821-1831; accession of, **4**, 355
- Carlomann**, King of Italy, 877-881 A.D.: reign of, **4**, 179
- Carlos (Charles) I** (1863—), King of Portugal, 1889—; reign of, **8**, 539
- Carlos I**, King of Spain: see **Charles V**, Holy Roman Emperor
- Carlos (Charles) II** (1661-1700), King of Spain, 1665-1700: accession of, **22**, 173; reign of, **8**, 380; death of, **9**, 220, **13**, 246, **18**, 311; summary of condition of Spain under, **8**, 427
- Carlos (Charles) III** (1716-1788), King of Spain, 1759-1788: birth of, **8**, 405; invested with Naples and Si-

- cily, 4, 332, 8, 409; accession to Spanish throne, 8, 414, 22, 199; expels Jesuits from New Spain, 22, 204; summary of condition of Spain under, 8, 429
- Carlos (Charles) IV** (1748–1819), King of Spain, 1788–1808: reign of, 8, 481; abdication of, 9, 332, 21, 54, 22, 230
- Carlos V, Don (Carlos Marie José Isidoro de Bourbon)** (1788–1855), a pretender to the throne of Spain, second son of Charles IV; rebellions of, 8, 496, 497
- Carlos VII, Don (Carlos Marie de los Dolores Juan Isidoro José Francisco)** (1848—), Duke of Madrid, a pretender to the Spanish throne: claims throne, 8, 514
- Carlos** (1545–1568), a Spanish prince son of Philip II of Spain: fate of 8, 372
- Carlos:** see also **Charles**
- Carlotta** (1775–1820), daughter of Carlos III of Spain: marries Joam VI of Portugal, 8, 418; intrigues of, 534
- Carlowitz, Peace of**, a peace concluded between Austria, Poland, Russia, Venice and Turkey (1699): account of, 2, 539, 14, 268, 377, 17, 231, 18, 304; broken, 14, 287
- Carlsbad, Congress of**, a congress representing Austria, Prussia and the minor German states (1819), 18, 394
- Carlsbad Decrees**, a series of decrees issued by the Congress of Carlsbad concerning the censorship of the press, of the universities, etc., (1819), 17, 322
- Carlsen** (ca. 1863), a Norwegian explorer in Arctic regions: circumnavigates the Spitzbergen group, 16, 315
- Carlstadt, Andreas Rudolph** (1480–1541), a German reformer: visits Copenhagen, 16, 191; his discussion with Eck, 18, 237; joins Anabaptists, 242
- Carlyle, Thomas** (1795–1881), a Scotch essayist and historian: sketch of, 11, 613
- Carmagnola, Francesco Bussone** (1390–1432), an Italian condottiere: leads the forces of Venice, 4, 250
- Carmáncho**, a South American general (ca. 1880): made general-in-chief of Bolivian forces, 21, 236
- Carmarthen**, Wales: captured by the French, 11, 194
- Carmarthen, Marquis of** (1631–1712), an English statesman: his relations with Peter the Great, 15, 33, 71
- Carmichael, William** (18th century), American statesman: minister to Spain (1773), 23, 268
- Carmona**, Spain: sieges of (713 A.D.), 8, 51; (1052), 86; (1246), 106
- Carnegie Steel Company**: strike of employees, 24, 992
- Carniola**, a division of Austria-Hungary: united with Hungary and Bohemia, 17, 4; annexed to Bohemia, 74; surrendered to the Empire, 75; invaded by Turks, 109; revolt of the peasants (1515), 173; progress of the Reformation, 178; under Napoleon, 300
- Carnot, Lazare Hippolyte** (1801–1883), a French politician: made member of the provisional government, 9, 435
- Carnot, Lazarre Nicholas Marguerite** (1753–1823), a celebrated French statesman, strategist and scientist: made member of the committee of safety, 9, 285; appointed member of the directory, 296; banished and proscribed, 305; leads constitutional party, 358; becomes minister of the interior in Napoleon's council, 361; made member of provisional government, 365; appointed minister of war, and major-general of the republican armies, 10, 341, 18, 359; replaces Siéyes in the directory, 10, 361; tries to prevent the struggle between the directory and the royalists, 388
- Carnot, Marie François Sadi** (1837–1894), President of the French Republic, 1887–1894: election of, 9, 484
- Carnutes**, ancient tribe of central Gaul: Caesar's campaign against, 3, 308
- Caro, Miguel**, President of Colombia,

- 1892-1898: administration of, 21, 245
Carobert, King of Hungary, ca. 1300: claims throne of Naples, 4, 260
Carolina: named, 23, 47; chartered by Charles II, 73; significance of history of, 79; slavery conditions in, 20, 75; see also **North and South Carolina**
"Caroline," Canadian insurgent ship: wrecked by Canadian militia, 23, 515
Caroline, Amelia Elizabeth (1768-1821), Queen of George IV of England, called the Dreadful Woman and the Kensington Martyr: sketch of, 11, 573
Caroline Islands, archipelago in the Pacific Ocean: purchased by Germany, 20, 302
Caroline Matilda, Queen of Denmark and Norway, 1751-1775: sketch of, 16, 241
Caroline Wilhelmina (1683-1737), Queen of George II of England: her influence over George II, 11, 477; death of, 480
Caron, Lieutenant (ca. 1880), French commander: navigates the Niger, 19, 149
Caron, Noel (ca. 1600), Dutch statesman: ambassador to England, 13, 195
Carpenter, Philo (ca. 1850), American abolitionist: aids slaves to escape, 24, 617
Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia: first Continental Congress meets at, 23, 223
Carpet Baggers, name of reproach given by the South to Northerners who went South after the Civil War: description of, 24, 864; governments of, in election of 1868, 861
Carpini, John de Plano (ca. 1200), Italian Franciscan: missionary to China, 6, 18
Carr, General (ca. 1750), a Scotchman in Russian service: in the Pugatchev insurrection, 15, 168
Carr, Robert, Earl of Somerset (d. 1645); a British politician: rise of, 11, 310; disgraced, 312
Carra, Jean Louis (1743-1793), a French revolutionist: death of, 10, 279
Carrard (ca. 1850), Swiss insurrectionist: leads riot, 13, 563
Carrara, Francesco da (d. 1393), Paduan noble; leader of confederacy against Venice, 4, 239; career of, 250
Carrel, Armand (1800-1836), French journalist and republican leader: opposes the decrees of July 25, 1830, 9, 390
Carrera, Rafael (1815-1865), a Guatemalan revolutionist: founds Republic of Guatemala, 22, 438
Carrhae, Mesopotamia: battle of (53 B.C.), 3, 324
Carrick's Ford, West Virginia: battle of (1861), 24, 733
Carrickshock, Ireland: battle of (1832), 12, 224
Carrier, Jean Baptiste (1756-1794), French revolutionist: impeachment of, 10, 325; trial of, 328
Carrinas (d. 82 B.C.), Roman insurgent: attempts to succor Rome, 3, 227; death, 228
Carrion, Spain: battle of the (1037), 8, 140
Carrion, Jerónimo, Ecuadorian politician, president of the republic, 1865-1867: administration of, 21, 114, 115
Carroll, Charles (1737-1832), an American patriot: in first Congress, 23, 343; last survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, 480; president of American Colonization Society, 24, 571
Carson, Kit (Christopher) (1809-1868), American guide and soldier: seeks relief for Kearny, 22, 299
Cartagena, Colombia: founded, 21, 16; sacked by Drake (1580), 30; siege of (1815), 64; occupied by the revolutionists (1821), 73
Carteaux, Jean François (1751-1813), French general: pursues the sectional army to Marseilles, 10, 274
Carteret, Sir George (ca. 1615-1680), English sailor: proprietor of the Carolinas, 23, 73; proprietor of New Jersey, 108
Carteret, John Earl Granville (1690-

- 1763), English statesman: his rivalry with Walpole, **II**, 477; sketch of, 485; fall of, 486; attempts to form a ministry, 488
- Carthage**, northern Africa, called the Queen of the Mediterranean: founded, **I**, 124; rise of, 125; sketch of, **3**, 89, **20**, 15, 21; taken by the Saracens, **I**, 306; war with Sicily, **2**, 218; second invasion under Hannibal, **2**, 408, 8, 13; wars with Dionysius, **2**, 412; war with Timoleon, 417; war against Syracuse, 515; paramount in the western Mediterranean, treaty with Rome (348 B.C.), **3**, 81; treaty with Rome (279 B.C.), 79; declares war against Rome, 100; revolt of the mercenaries, 106; the second Punic War, **III**; internal conditions under Roman rule, 162; fate of, **I**, 307, **3**, 164, 165; restoration of, **3**, 183; made capital of Vandals kingdom (429 A.D.), **18**, 39
- Carthagena**, Spain: siege of (208 B.C.), 8, 18
- Carthalo** (ca. 250 B.C.), Carthaginian general: blockades Roman fleet at Lilybaeum, **3**, 104
- Carthalo** (ca. 150 B.C.), leader of patriotic party in Carthage, **3**, 163
- Carthusian Order**, austere religious order, founded 1084 in Chartreuse: in Switzerland, **13**, 355
- Cartier, George Étienne** (1814-1873), French-Canadian lawyer and politician: at the Quebec convention, **20**, 165
- Cartier, Jacques**, a French navigator: born at St. Malo, France, December 31, 1494; made three voyages to Canada, 1534, 1535, 1541; ennobled by the King of France for his discoveries; died after 1552
Voyages of, **20**, 49, 81, **23**, 46
- Cartwright, Edmund** (1743-1823), English clergyman and mechanician: invents a power-loom, **II**, 534
- Cartwright, Ralph** (ca. 1600), English traveler: opens English trade with Bengal, **5**, 163
- Cartwright, Thomas** (1535-1603), English Puritan clergyman and scholar: leader of reform movement, **II**, 288
- Carvajal, General** (ca. 1850), Venezuelan patriot: leads insurrection, **21**, 101
- Carvajal, Josef de** (ca. 1750), Spanish minister: policy of, **8**, 413
- Carvajal, Juan** (d. 1469), Spanish prelate: his mission to Bohemia, **17**, 143
- Carvalho, Francisco Coelhode** (ca. 1625), Spanish governor in South America: repeals the decree allowing slave-trade to be carried on constantly, **21**, 39
- Carver, John** (1575-1621), American colonist: elected governor by Pilgrims, **23**, 84
- Cary, Lucius**, Viscount Falkland: see Falkland, Lucius Cary, Viscount
- Casa-Fuerte, Juan de Acuña, Marques de** (1657-1734), made viceroy of New Spain (1723), **22**, 189; death of, 182
- Casal**, France: siege of (1639), **9**, 193
- Casale**, Italy: battle of (1640), **4**, 322
- Casa-Mata, Act of**, a convention in Mexico pledging the reestablishment of the national representative assembly (1823), **22**, 258
- Casambrot, John, Lord of Beckerzeel**, (d. 1568), a Flemish leader: his campaign against the Iconoclasts, **13**, 97; arrest of, 105; death of, 108
- Casanare**, a South American province: rebels against Spanish authority, **21**, 56
- Casañete, Pedro Portal de** (ca. 1647), a Spanish official in America: commissioned to colonize California, **22**, 166
- Casca, Publius Servilius** (d. ca. 42 B.C.), a Roman tribune: plots against Cæsar, **4**, 4; stabs Cæsar, 5
- Casco**, New Hampshire: attack on, **21**, 158
- Casimir (III) the Great** (1309-1370), King of Poland, 1333-1370: reign of, **15**, 376
- Casimir IV** (1427-1492), King of Poland and Lithuania, 1447-1492: reign of, **15**, 378
- Casimir** (ca. 1576), Prince of the Palatinate: aids French Protestants, **9**, 159

- Casket Letters**, claimed to have been written by Mary Queen of Scots to Bothwell, **12**, 318
- Cass**, Lewis (1872-1866), an American statesman and soldier: opposes Wilmot Proviso, **24**, 551; nominated for President (1848), 555; (1852), 619; objects to phraseology of Kansas-Nebraska Bill, 635; in Buchanan's Cabinet, 657
- Cassandra** (354-297 B.C.), King of Macedonia, 301-297 B.C.: reign of, **2**, 511; death of, 514
- Cassano**, Bridge of, Italy: battles of (1705), **9**, 222; (1799), **10**, 403
- Cassel**, Prussia: battles of (1328), **9**, 93, **11**, 158, **13**, 32; (1677), **9**, 212, **13**, 241; taken by the Prussians (1866), **18**, 410
- Cassites** (Kasshu), a barbarian tribe: conquer Babylon 1750 B.C.; **1**, 77
- Cassius**, Longinus Caius (d. 42 B.C.), a Roman soldier and politician: assumes command of army in the East, **3**, 325; plots against Cæsar, **4**, 4; sets out for Syria, **11**; his reception in Syria, **17**; at battle of Philippi, **18**; in command in Spain, **8**, 23
- Cassius**, Spurius (d. 466 B.C.), a Roman patrician: proposed reforms of, **3**, 43
- Cassivellaunus** (ca. 50 B.C.), a British chief: his campaign against Cæsar, **3**, 304, **11**, 7
- Caste**: in India, **5**, 43, 78
- Castel-Bolognese**, France: battle of (1797), **9**, 302
- Castelar**, Emilio (1832-1899), a Spanish statesman, orator, and author: president of the republic, **8**, 513; sketch of, 518
- Castelfidardo**, Italy: battle of (1869), **4**, 382
- Castelli** (ca. 1810), a revolutionist of Buenos Ayres: leads revolutionary movement, **21**, 57
- Castelnau**, France: battle of (1632), **9**, 188
- Castiglione** (*Castiglione delle Stiviere*), Italy: battle of (1796), **9**, 299
- Vol. xxv-10
- Castiglione**, a Jesuit missionary in China (ca. 1709), **6**, 88
- Castilla**, Francisco de: see *Villadarias*
- Castilla**, Ramon (1796-1867), a Peruvian general and statesman: made president of Peru, **21**, 198; exiled, 198; raises a rebellion, 198; second administration of, 200; death of, 208
- Castillo**, Canovas del (d. 1897), Spanish statesman: prime minister of Spain (1875-1897), **8**, 514; death of, 518
- Castillo**, Manuel, a Venezuelan general 1813: leads army for the liberation of Venezuela, **21**, 60
- Castle**, The Maiden: see *Edinburgh*
- Castlemaire**, Barbara Villiers, Lady (1640-1709): her influence over Charles II, **11**, 389
- Castlereagh**, Lord: see *Stewart, Robert*
- Casticum**, France: battle of (1799), **10**, 407
- Castries**, Charles Eugène Gabriel de la Croix, Marquis de (1727-1801), a French marshal: in the Seven Years' War, **9**, 246
- Castriot**, George: see *Scanderbeg*
- Castriot**, John (d. ca. 1440), Lord of Emalthia: account of, **14**, 69
- Castro**, premier of Portugal, 1904—; becomes premier, **8**, 540
- Castro**, Cipriano (1855—), a Venezuelan general: his administration as president of Venezuela, **21**, 246
- Castro**, João (1500-1548), Portuguese viceroy of the Indies, 1545-1548: administration of, **5**, 151, **8**, 436; defeats King of Cambay, **20**, 47
- Castro**, Julian, a Venezuelan statesman: provisional president of Venezuela (1858-1860), **21**, 96
- Castro**, Vaca de (1492-1562), a Spanish jurist; his government in Peru, **21**, 26
- Caswell**, Richard (1729-1789), an American Revolutionary politician: defeats Donald MacDonald, **23**, 236
- Cat**, The: appears in history, **1**, 18
- Catalan Insurrection**, the rebellion of the Catalans under Philip IV of Spain, **8**, 378

Hist. Nat.

- Catana, Sicily:** destroyed by Gelo, 2, 219; joins the Athenians, 234; besieged by Syracusans, 408; battle of, 413
- Catari** (ca. 1810), a South American Indian chief: leads Indian rebellion, 21, 52
- Catawba Indians**, a tribe in the Carolinas: location, 23, 8; have survived the surrounding tribes, 17
- Catchpoole**, British consul to China 1701, 6, 108
- Cateau-Cambresis, Treaty of**, a treaty between France, England, and Spain (1559), 4, 307, 9, 148, 13, 308, 17, 176
- Catesby, Robert** (d. 1605), an English Catholic: plots against James I of England, 11, 308
- Catharine (Catherine) of Aragon** (1485-1536), Queen of England: marriages of, 8, 187, 11, 229, 231, 235; Henry VIII desires divorce from, 11, 245
- Catharine (Catherine) of Braganza** (1638-1705), Queen of England: marries Charles II of England, 8, 465, 11, 384, 19, 34
- Cathay**, Asia: origin of name, 6, 16; described by early missionaries, 18
- Cathcart, Colonel** (d. 1788), English ambassador to Peking, 6, 110
- Cathcart, Sir George** (1794-1854), a British general: made governor of Canada, 20, 158; death of, 15, 316
- Cathcart, William Shaw** (1755-1843), a British general: at the bombardment of Copenhagen, 16, 256
- Cathelineau, Jacques** (1759-1793), a French royalist leader of the Vendéans: leads insurrection in the Vendée, 9, 283
- Catherina, Infanta of Portugal:** see Catharine of Braganza
- Catherine, Queen of Navarre**, 1483-1516: reign of, 8, 215
- Catherine I (Martha Skavronskaya)** (1679?-1727), Empress of Russia: sketch of, 15, 43; description of, 68; at the battle of the Pruth, 59; secures peace with Turkey, 14, 280; honored by Peter the Great, 282; reign of, 15, 93
- Catherine (Catharine) (II) the Great** (1729-1796), Empress of Russia, 1762-1796, called the Messalina of the North: born at Stettlin, Prussia, May 2, 1729; married Peter III of Russia, 1845; caused the assassination of Peter and usurped the throne, 1762; joined in the partitions of Poland in 1772 and 1793; was a liberal patron of learned men; died, November 17, 1796
Sketch of, 15, 139; accession of, 9, 247, 15, 156; reign of, 15, 161; favors an English alliance, 144, 147; Peter's treatment of, 154; her relations with Frederick the Great, 18, 343, 345; renounces her claim to Holstein, 16, 240, 267; her relations with Poland, 15, 384, 17, 246; her relations with Turkey, 14, 320; refuses to aid England against American colonies, 23, 237; her alliance with Joseph II of Germany, 18, 351; her relations with Sweden, 16, 248; her relations with the First Coalition, 18, 356, 358, 359; aids Georgia against Persia, 5, 357; growth of Russia under, 10, 133; death of, 15, 192
- Catherine (Catharine) de' Medici** (1519-1589), Queen of France: marries Henry II of France, 9, 142; regent for Francis II of France, 149; regent for Charles IX of France, 152; regent for Henry III of France, 159
- Catherine of Brandenburg** (early 17th century), Princess-dowager of Transylvania: claims throne of Transylvania, 17, 227
- Catherine of Valois** (1401-1438), Queen of England: marries Henry V, 11, 200
- Catholic Association**, an association in Ireland to achieve Catholic Emancipation: founded (1820), 12, 221
- Catholic Emancipation:** question of, 11, 581, 12, 199, 219; aftermath of, 224
- Catholic League, The**, a league established by Maximilian of Bavaria: formed, 18, 265

- Catholics in America:** arrive in Maryland, 23, 69; disagreement with Protestants of Virginia, 69; persecution of, affects prosperity of Maryland, 72; excluded from Georgia, 81; status in Rhode Island, 94; persecuted in New England, 148; disfranchised in many colonies, 148; charged with inciting people of Pennsylvania to join French, 149; persecuted in Virginia, 149
- Catibah** (ca. 600 A.D.), Mohammedan chief: his campaign against the Turks, 1, 266
- Catilina, Lucius Sergius** (108-62 B.C.), Roman politician and conspirator: leader of the discontented party, 3, 280; plans a decisive blow, 281; leaves Rome, 283; defeat and death, 284
- Catinat de la Fauconnerie, Nicholas** (1637-1712), marshal of France: his campaign in Germany, 9, 217; his campaigns in the War of Spanish Succession, 220
- Cato, Gaius**, Roman tribune: hinders elections (55 B.C.), 3, 318
- Cato, Marcus Porcius**, surnamed The Censor (234-149 B.C.), Roman statesman, general, and writer: quoted on Hamilcar Barca, 3, 112; moving spirit in the patriotic party, 157; desires destruction of Carthage, 163
- Cato, Marcus Porcius**, surnamed Uticensis, Roman statesman and Stoic philosopher: born in Rome, 95 B.C.; served in a campaign against Spartacus, 72 B.C.; was tribune of the people, 63 B.C.; opposed the triumvirs, Cæsar, Pompeius, and Crassus, 60 B.C.; chosen prætor, 54 B.C.; joined Pompeius in the civil war begun 49 B.C.; after the battle of Pharsalia, 48 B.C., he escaped to Africa where he was elected commander of the forces but resigned the command to Metellus Scipio and retired to Utica; on the capture of this city, he refused to flee but committed suicide, 46 B.C.
- Sketch of, 3, 278; favors execution of Catilinarian conspirators, 284;
- elected tribune, 287; sent to Byzantium, 290; leader of opposition to monarchy, 327; opposition to Caesar, 330; flees to Macedonia, 343; decides to stand by constitutional party, 350; influences choice of Scipio as commander-in-chief, 355; death, 359; estimate of, 361
- Catorce Mines**, Mexico: discovered, 22, 209
- Catullus, Valerius** (87-54 B.C.), Roman poet: sketch of, 3, 319
- Catulus, Gaius Lutatius** (ca. 250 B.C.), Roman general: commands fleet for invasion of Africa, 3, 105
- Catulus, Quintus Lutatius** (152-87 B.C.), Roman general: campaign against the Cimbri, 3, 194; death, 223
- Catulus, Quintus Lutatius** (d. 60 B.C.), Roman politician: opposed to giving command of army in the East to Pompey, 3, 271; charged with embezzlement of public moneys, 287
- Catuvellauni**, State of, a Roman state in Britain: formed, 11, 6
- Cauchon, Pierre**, Bishop of Beauvais (d. 1443): condemns Joan of Arc, 9, 116
- Caudamo, Manuel**, South American revolutionist: president of Peru (1903-1904), 21, 242
- Caudine Pass**, Italy: battle of (321 B.C.), 3, 69
- Caulaincourt, Armand Augustin Louis de, Duke of Visenza** (1772-1827), French diplomat and general: member of provisional government, 9, 365; minister of Napoleon, 14, 404, 15, 256
- Cauldron of Slaughter, The:** see Teutoburger Forest
- Caulfield, James, Earl of Charlemont** (1728-1799), Irish nobleman: commands Northern Volunteers, 12, 182
- Caussidière, Marc** (1809-1861), French radical politician: revolt of, 9, 437
- Cavagnari, Pierre Louis Napoleon** (ca. 1880), English government official in India: concludes treaty with Afghanistan, 5, 257
- Cavaignac, Eugène Louis** (1802-1857),

- French general: made governor of Algiers, **9**, 435; made minister of war, 437; made president of the provisional government, 437; arrest of, 441
- Cavaliers**, supporters of Charles I of England, during the Civil War (1641): Parliament (1661), **11**, 382; arrival in Virginia, **23**, 64
- Cavendish, Lord Frederick** (1836-1882), English statesman: murder of, **11**, 634, **12**, 239
- Cavendish, Thomas** (1552-1592), English navigator and free-booter: captures a Spanish ship, **22**, 135; circumnavigates the globe, **5**, 157
- Cavendish, William, Duke of Devonshire**: see **Devonshire, William Cavendish, Duke of**
- Cavendish, William, Marquis of Newcastle**: see **Newcastle, William Cavendish, Marquis of**
- Cavité**, Luzon, Philippines: captured by Americans, **24**, 1029
- Cavo, Father** (ca. 1800), Mexican Jesuit: work of, **22**, 219
- Cavour, Camillo Benso, Count di**, an Italian statesman: born in Turin, Italy, August 10, 1810; was educated at the military academy at Turin and served in the army until 1831; was elected to the Sardinian parliament, 1848; made minister of commerce, 1850, of finance, 1851, and premier, 1852; joined France and Great Britain in the Crimean War, 1853-1856; concluded a secret treaty against Austria with Napoleon III of France, 1858; carried on a war against Austria, 1859; resigned the premiership, 1859, but resumed it again the following year; secretly supported the efforts of Garibaldi, 1861, and after the unification of Italy was made prime minister of the new kingdom; died at Turin, July 6, 1861
 Government of, **4**, 371; returns to power, 375; policy of, toward Rome, 384; diplomacy of, in Crimean War, **14**, 459; at the Congress of Paris (1856), **17**, 384
- Cawnpur**, British India: siege of (1857), **5**, 236
- Cawston, George** (ca. 1880), English financier: sketch of, **19**, 222
- Caxias, General** (ca. 1830), Portuguese governor: crushes the insurrection in San Paulo, **21**, 170
- Caxton, William** (1422-1491), first English printer: sets up his press at Westminster, **11**, 231
- Cayenne**, French Guiana: settled, **20**, 87; taken by the English, 143
- Cazalès, Jacques Antoine Marie de** (1758-1805), French politician and orator: sketch of, **10**, 79
- Cea**, Spain: siege of (1055), **8**, 141
- Ceará**, eastern Brazil: resists the creation of the empire of Brazil, **21**, 167
- Ceawlin** (d. 593 A.D.), West Saxon king: campaigns against the Angles, **11**, 24; defeated, 25
- Ceballos** (ca. 1870), Peruvian statesman: made acting president of Peru, **21**, 210
- Cebu**, island in the Philippines: occupied by Americans (1899), **20**, 317
- Cech** (ca. 500 A.D.), Slav chief: leads migration of the Czechs, **17**, 18
- Cecil, Sir Edward** (ca. 1600), English admiral: commands expedition against Cadiz, **11**, 321
- Cecil, Robert, Earl of Salisbury**: see **Salisbury, Robert Cecil, Earl of**
- Cecil, Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne, Marquis of Salisbury**: see **Salisbury, Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne, Marquis of**
- Cecil, Sir William** (1520-1598), English statesman: becomes secretary to Elizabeth, **11**, 275
- Cedar Creek or Run**, Virginia: battle of Culpeper Court House at, **24**, 763; battle of (1864), 793; political effect of victory of, 801
- Celakovsky, Frantisek Ladislav** (1799-1852), Bohemian poet and philologist: sketch of, **17**, 343
- Celestine III** (1106-1198), Pope, 1191-1198; orders dissolution of marriage of Alfonso IX of Leon and Theresa of Portugal, **8**, 147

- Cellamare, Prince Antonio Giudice** (1657-1733), Spanish general and diplomat: conspires against Duke of Orleans, **9**, 230
- Cellini, Benvenuto** (1500-1571), Italian sculptor and worker in gold and silver: his effect on the Renaissance, **4**, 284
- Celman, Miguel Juarez** (1844—), Argentine politician of the liberal party: his presidency of Argentina, **21**, 256
- Celtes, Konrad** (1459-1508), German poet and scholar: founds the "Sodalitas Danubiana," **17**, 175
- Celtiberians**, inhabitants of ancient Spain: origin of, **8**, 3; description of, **11**; war with Rome, **3**, 161
- Celts**, a branch of the Indo-European family: invade Italy, **3**, 57; defeated at Telamon, 109; invade Spanish peninsula, **8**, 3; description of, **9**, 4; invade Britain, **11**, 4; and Austria-Hungary, **17**, 10; location of, **18**, 7
- Cemetery Ridge**, near Gettysburg: in battle of Gettysburg, **24**, 780
- Cenabum (Orleans)**, ancient Gaul: massacre of the Remansat, **3**, 306; see also Orleans
- Cenek of Wartenburg, Burggrave of Prague** (ca. 1400): **17**, 129
- Censorinus, Lucius Marcius** (ca. 150 B.C.), Roman consul: orders the destruction of Carthage, **3**, 164; besieges Carthage, 164
- Censorship**, political office at Rome from the fifth century B.C.: office of, established, **3**, 48; thrown open to the plebeians, 49
- Centena, Diego**, leader of the royalist forces in Peru 1547: revolt of, **21**, 27
- Centennial, The**, an exposition commemorating the birth of American independence, held at Philadelphia (1876), **24**, 903
- Centennial State, The**: see Colorado
- Center, The**, a division of the French assembly: origin and use of the term, **10**, 82; makes overtures to the court, 139
- Centerville, Virginia**: Union troops retreat to, **24**, 763
- Central America, History of**: the five republics, **22**, 429; revolts against Spanish rule, **24**, 1021
- Central Pacific Railroad**: built, **24**, 902
- Central Search Association**, an African company: organized (1889), **19**, 224
- Centrones**, a Gallic tribe: treachery toward Hannibal, **3**, 115
- Century, Progress of a**, **24**, 1086
- Ceols**, a division of the Anglican population of Britain: description of, **11**, 20
- Cepeda**, South America: battles of (1820), **21**, 71 (1859), 129
- Cephallonia (Cephallenia)**, Greece: allied to Athens, **2**, 280
- Ceporin** (ca. 1525), a teacher in Zurich, **13**, 436
- Cerealis, Petius** (1st century A.D.), a Roman general: his campaign in Gaul, **18**, 24
- Cerestes**, Turkey: battle of (1596), **14**, 206, 239
- Cérignoles**, Italy: battle of (1503), **9**, 133
- Cerisoles**, Italy: battle of (1544), **9**, 143
- Cerro Gordo**, Mexico: battle of (1847), **22**, 325, **24**, 549
- Cervantes Saavedra, Miguel de** (1547-1616), a Spanish poet and novelist: at the battle of Lepanto, **14**, 198
- Cervera y Topeta, Pascual** (1833—), Spanish rear-admiral: at Santiago, **8**, 520, **20**, 329, **22**, 460, **24**, 1029
- Cesari, Antonio** (1760-1828), an Italian pluologist: sketch of, **4**, 409
- Cespedes, Carlos Manuel de** (1819-1874), a Cuban revolutionist: leads Cuban insurrection, **20**, 327
- Cestinos, Luis**, governor of Sinaloa (ca. 1640), a Mexican explorer: explores California, **22**, 163
- Cestius, Gallus** (1st century A.D.), Roman governor of Syria: defeated by Jews, **1**, 410
- Cethagus, Caius Cornelius** (1st century B.C.), a Roman noble: arrested, **3**, 283

- Cetewayo** (d. 1884), King of the Zulus: captured by the English, **20**, 229
- Ceuta**, Spain: surrendered to the Saracens, **1**, 310; sieges of (1415), **8**, 301, **19**, 15; (1464), **8**, 316
- Ceylon**, island in the Indian Ocean called the Paradise of the Indies: Buddhism introduced, **5**, 61; conquered by the Dutch, 155; under Dutch rule, **20**, 113; surrenders to the British, 139; conquest completed (1815), 144; made a crown colony, 197; history of, 250
- Chabrias** (d. 357 B.C.), an Athenian general: wins battle of Naxos, **2**, 430; slain at Chios, 454
- Chacabuco**, Chili: battle of (1817), **21**, 72
- Chærea, Cassius** (d. 41 A.D.), a Roman tribune: assassinates Caligula, **4**, 58
- Chæreas** (ca. 410 B.C.), a Greek captain: adventures of, **2**, 359
- Chæroneia**, Greece: battles of (338 B.C.), **2**, 477; (86 B.C.), **3**, 218
- Chaffee, Adna Romanza** (1842—), an American soldier: in Santiago campaign, **24**, 1029
- Chait Singh**, Raja of Benares, ca. 1775: rebellion of, **5**, 192
- Chaitanya** (1485–1527), founder of a sect in Bengal: teachings of, **5**, 85
- Chalais, Henri de Talleyrand, Count of** (1599–1626), a French statesman: conspires against Cardinal Richelieu, **9**, 184
- Chalcedon**, Bithynia: taken by Alcibiades, **2**, 367
- Chalcideus** (d. 412 B.C.), a Spartan admiral, **2**, 352
- Chalcidice**, Macedonia: settled, **2**, 79; revolts to Brasidas, 309; league of, 420; league dissolved by Sparta, 423; conquered by Philip, 464
- Chalcis**, Greece: colonial energy of, **2**, 79, 83; taken by Athenians, 154; at war with Athens, 163; revolts to Sparta, 361; allied with Athens, 473
- Chalco**, Mexico: taken by Cortéz, **22**, 45; siege of (1521), 46
- Chalcondyles, Demetrius** (1424–1511), a Greek grammarian and teacher: his estimate of Turkish military strength, **14**, 94
- Chaldea**, Babylon: location of, **1**, 67
- Chalderan**, Persia: battle of (1514), **5**, 341
- Châlons**, France: battle of (451 A.D.), **2**, 530, **4**, 148, **8**, 38, **9**, 17, **14**, **4**, **18**, 41
- Chamberlain, Joseph** (1836—), English radical politician: demands political rights for English colonists in the Transvaal, **11**, 640; his tariff projects, 642; opposes Australian Constitution, **20**, 207
- Chambers's Case** (1630), in English history, dispute over levy of ship-money, **11**, 329
- Chambonnas, Scipio** (ca. 1790), French minister: made minister of finance, **10**, 176
- Champ-Aubert**, France: battle of (1814), **9**, 346, **10**, 491
- Champ de Mars**, Paris: confederation of the kingdom at, **10**, 121
- Champion Hill**, Mississippi: battle of (1863), **24**, 777
- Championet, Jeane Étienne** (1762–1800), French general: enters Naples, **10**, 404
- Champlain, Samuel de**, a French explorer and geographer: born in Brouage, France, 1567; took an active part in the wars of the League on the side of Henry of Navarre for which he received a pension; commanded a vessel in the Spanish fleet sailing to Mexico, 1599; explored in Canada and New England, 1603–1607; founded Quebec, 1608; discovered Lake Champlain, 1609; appointed lieutenant-governor of New France, 1612; began the fortifications of Quebec, 1620; taken prisoner to England when Quebec was captured, 1628; released after the treaty of peace in 1632; returned as governor to New France, 1633; died at Quebec, December 25, 1635
- Makes a settlement in America, **20**, 81; explorations of, **23**, 48; defeats the Iroquois, 50; resentment of Iroquois over his victory, 175

- Champlain, Lake**, between Vermont and New York: discovered, 23, 50; Nicholson burns fort on, 162
- Champoton**, Yucatan: battle of (1537), 22, 425
- Chamurli**, Servia: battle of (1410), 14, 53
- Chancellor**, Richard (d. 1556), English navigator: his explorations of the Arctic regions, 5, 156, 16, 300
- Chancellor, The**: see Bismarck, Otto Eduard Leopold, Prince von
- Chancellorsville**, Virginia: battle of (1863), 24, 771; Confederate hopes raised by victory at, 778
- Chandarnagar**, Hindustan: captured by the English (1757), 5, 182, 9, 246
- Chand Bibi** (ca. 1580), queen of Ahmednagar: frustrates Akbar's schemes for southern India, 5, 113
- Chandler, Zachariah** (1813-1879), American politician: refuses to concede election to Tilden (1876), 24, 909
- Chandra Gupta**, East Indian king, 316-292 B. C.: his relations with the Greeks, 5, 69; reign of, 70
- Chang**, Prince (ca. 1900), Chinese prince, 6, 302
- Chang Ch'ien** (2nd century B. C.), Chinese envoy: visits Central Asia, 6, 13
- Ch'ang Chih-tung** (ca. 1900), Chinese viceroy: in Boxer movement, 6, 304; ousts Americans from railway concessions, 319; attempts to have Manchuria opened to foreign trade, 7, 288
- Chang Pak** (ca. 1280), Chinese general in command of Chinese army, 7, 76
- Changarnier**, Nicolas Anne Théodore (1793-1877), French general: given command of the troops of the second republic, 9, 436; arrest of, 441
- Chang-lo**, Thibet: attack on (1904), 5, 298
- Channing, William Ellery** (1780-1842), an American divine: member of Anti-slavery Society, 24, 574
- Chanzy**, Antoine Eugene Alfred (1823-1883), French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 425
- Chao** (ca. 1750), Chinese general: his victories in Central Asia, 6, 86; his death, 87
- Chapelier, Isaac René Gui** (1754-1794), French lawyer: his opinion on the renewal of the assembly, 10, 114; directs the Feuillant Club, 128; death of, 9, 289
- Chappe, Claude** (1763-1805), French inventor: invents system of telegraphs, 10, 336 note
- Chappe, Ignace** (b. 1760), French engineer: invents system of telegraphs, 10, 336 note
- Chapter of Mitton**: battle of (1319), 12, 282
- Chapultepec**, Mexico: siege of (1847), 22, 366, 24, 550
- Charaka** (ca. 800 A.D.), Indian physician: fame of, 5, 48
- Chararic** (ca. 500 A.D.), Salian chief: death of, 9, 21
- Charcas**, Bolivia: rebels against Spanish authority (1809), 21, 58
- Charcot** (ca. 1900), French explorer: explorations of, 16, 336
- Chares** (ca. 350 B. C.), an Athenian general: campaigns of, 2, 454, 474; commands at Chaeroneia, 477
- Charette de la Contrie**, François Athanase (1763-1796), Vendean general: leads insurrection, 9, 283; arouses royalists in Brittany, 294; taken prisoner, 297
- Charibert I** (d. 568 A.D.), Frankish king: reign of, 18, 61
- Charibert II**, Frankish king, ca. 630 A.D.: reign of, 18, 65
- Charidemus** (ca. 400 B.C.), Greek general: aids Athens, 2, 466
- Charlemagne or Charles (I) the Great**, Frankish king and Holy Roman Emperor: born, April 2, 742 (birth place uncertain); became king of the Franks conjointly with his brother Karlmann, 768 A.D.; usurps the entire government on the death of Karlmann, 771 A.D.; at war with the Saxons, 772-804 A.D.; at war with the Lombards, 774-775 A.D.; made an expedition against the Arabs in Spain, 778 A.D.; subdued Bavaria, 788 A.D.; conquered the

Avars, 791-796 A.D.; crowned Roman emperor, Christmas Day, 800 A.D.; at war with the Danes, 808-810 A.D.; died at Aix-la-chapelle, January 28, 814 A.D.

Consecrated, 9, 40; reign of, 9, 41, 18, 78; crowned by the Pope, 2, 534, 4, 176; invades Spain, 8, 69, 132; his influence felt in England, 11, 40; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 340; founds the bishopric of Bremen, 16, 25; forms alliance with the Czechs, 17, 30; defeats the Avars, 37; death of, 4, 176

Charlemagne, The Modern: see **Napoleon (I) Bonaparte**, Emperor of the French

Charleroi, Belgium: siege of (1794), 9, 290

Charles: see also **Carlo, Carlos and Karl**

Charles (I) the Great, Holy Roman Emperor: see **Charlemagne**

Charles (II) the Bald (823-877), Holy Roman Emperor (I, King of France): birth of, 18, 90; education of, 8, 221; favored by his father, 9, 48, 18, 91; becomes king of France, 92; reign of, as king of the Franks, 9, 50, 18, 95; crowned Holy Roman Emperor, 4, 179, 9, 51, 18, 96

Charles (III) the Fat (839-888), Holy Roman Emperor (II, King of France): reign of, 4, 179, 9, 52, 18, 96; intervenes between Svatopluk and Arnulf, 17, 34; causes the assassination of Godfrey, Duke of the Normans, 13, 21; his relations with the Northmen, 16, 23

Charles IV (1316-1378), Holy Roman Emperor (I, King of Bohemia): reign of, as King of Bohemia, 17, 115; proclaimed emperor, 17, 102, 18, 190; reign of, 192; campaigns in Italy, 4, 219; his relations with Austria, 17, 103; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 378

Charles V (1500-1558), Holy Roman Emperor: birth of, 8, 188; career of, 9, 137; acknowledged as heir of Castile, 8, 191; inaugurated Duke of Brabant and Count of Flanders and of Holland, 13, 54; concludes

treaty with Francis I of France, 4, 295; accession to Spanish throne, 8, 339; becomes King of Spain, Sicily, and Naples, 18, 231; joins league for peace, 11, 237; accession to the imperial throne, 4, 305, 8, 343, 13, 55, 18, 239; his power and motto, 23, 43; extent of empire of, 14, 145; reign of, as emperor, 17, 176; struggle with Francis I of France, 4, 301, 11, 240; marries Isabel of Portugal, 8, 350; alliances with Henry VIII of England, 11, 246, 261; rewards Cortes, 23, 40; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 443; at war with Turkey, 14, 158; defeated at Algiers, 163; introduces the New Laws, 20, 45; colonial policy of, 50; his relations with Russia, 15, 16; resigns crowns, 8, 351, 13, 59, 18, 259, 22, 118; death of, 8, 352, 13, 60; summary of condition of Spain under, 8, 423

Charles VI (1685-1740), Holy Roman Emperor, 1711-1740: estimate of, 17, 192; campaigns of, 18, 313; at war with Spain, 8, 388; claims throne of Spain, 11, 456; accession to imperial throne, 8, 400, 9, 224, 11, 463; reign of, 18, 315; reign of, as King of Bohemia, 17, 215; reign of, as King of Hungary, 191, 234; aids Venice against Turkey, 14, 286; sends expeditions to India, 5, 172; Alexis seeks the protection of, 15, 74; power in eastern Europe, 14, 292; in the Polish war, 15, 119; assists Russia against Turkey, 122; death of, 9, 236, 13, 254, 14, 317, 15, 133, 23, 163

Charles VII (Charles Albert) (1697-1745), Holy Roman Emperor, 1742-1745: claims Austrian throne, 15, 129, 17, 240, 18, 328; claims Bohemia, 17, 251; claims imperial crown, 9, 236; accession of, 237, 17, 241, 18, 330; death of, 9, 239

Charles I, King of Bohemia: see **Charles IV**, Holy Roman Emperor

Charles I (1600-1649), King of England, 1625-1649: plans of marriage with a princess of Spain, 11, 317; visits Spain, 8, 376; marries Hen-

rietta Maria of France, **II**, 318; reign of, 320; attitude toward Virginia, **23**, 63; his relations with the Dutch Republic, **13**, 209; grants charter to Massachusetts Bay Colony, **23**, 87; concludes treaty with Joam IV of Portugal, **8**, 462 note; condition of Ireland under, **12**, **III**; condition of Scotland under, 335; death of, **II**, 361

Charles II (1630-1685), King of England, 1649-1685, called Old Rowley and the Merry Monarch: reign of, **II**, 379; proclaimed King of Ireland, **II**, 363, **12**, 123; condition of Ireland under, **12**, 129; proclaimed King of Scotland, **II**, 363, **12**, 342; effect of his restoration on American colonies, **23**, 64; marries Catharine of Braganza, **19**, 34; charters African Company, 31; gives grant of the Carolinas to favorites, **23**, 73; grants liberal charter to Rhode Island, 94; vacillating policy of, 104; recalls Berkeley from Virginia, 66; his dislike of Quakers, 110; taxes colonies, **20**, 89; death of, **II**, 416, **I**3, 242

Charles I, King of France: see **Charles (II) the Bald**, Holy Roman Emperor

Charles II, King of France: see **Charles (III) the Fat**, Holy Roman Emperor

Charles (III) the Simple (879-929), King of France, 893-929: minority of, **18**, 97; reign of, **9**, 53, **18**, 104; his treaty with Rolf, **16**, 15; his relations with Henry I of Germany, **18**, 105; marries sister of Æthelstan, **II**, 46

Charles (IV) the Fair (1294-1328), King of France, 1322-1328: reign of, **9**, 90; conspires against Lewis of Bavaria, **18**, 188

Charles (V) the Wise (1337-1380), King of France, 1364-1380: regent for his father, **9**, 99; reign of, 102; sends help to Henry of Trastamara, **II**, 167; at war with England, 168; aids Enrique II against Pedro the Cruel, **8**, 166; protects the Jews, **I**, 419

Charles (VI) the Well-Beloved (1368-1422), King of France, 1380-1422: reign of, **9**, 106; contemporary of Murad I of Turkey, **14**, 33; at war with Flanders, **13**, 34; persecutes the Jews, **I**, 419; becomes insane, **II**, 193; attempts to settle the dispute between the Popes, **18**, 198
Charles (VII) the Victorious (1403-1461), King of France, 1422-1461, called the King of Brouges: character of, **II**, 203; claims throne, **9**, 114; crowned, **II**, 204; reign of, **9**, 116; concludes the Peace of Arras, **13**, 41; aids Frederick III of Germany, **18**, 213; his campaigns against the Swiss, **13**, 401; concludes treaty with the Swiss, 405

Charles VIII (1470-1498), King of France, 1483-1498: reign of, **9**, 126; transfers Prince Djem to custody of the Pope, **14**, **III**; marries Anne of Brittany, **II**, 226, **18**, 219; claims throne of Naples, **4**, 270; invades Italy, 289, **II**, 227, **14**, 112, **18**, 225; concludes treaty with Philip the Handsome, **8**, 189; his relations with Ferdinand the Catholic, 190, 268; plans rescue of Constantinople, **14**, 144; death of, **II**, 229

Charles IX (1550-1574), King of France, 1560-1574: reign of, **9**, 152; marries daughter of Maximilian II of Germany, **18**, 262; Carolina named for, **23**, 47; death of, **II**, 290
Charles (X) of Bourbon (16th century), titular King of France: declared king, **9**, 166

Charles X (1757-1836), King of France, 1824-1830: elected member of the States-General, **10**, 39; opposes influence of Necker, 50; leaves France, **9**, 265, **10**, 72; opens correspondence with Lyons, **10**, 115; hastens the determination of the cabinets of the coalition, 136; impeached, 164; attempts invasion of France, **9**, 294; returns to France, **9**, 350, **18**, 388; signs armistice with the allies, **10**, 499; his campaign against Napoleon, **9**, 360; reign of, 382; abdication and exile of, **9**, 392, **21**, 169

- Charles (I) of Anjou** (1220-1285), King of Naples and Sicily: his crusade against Manfred, 4, 215; accession of, 9, 84, 18, 169; reign of, 8, 244; quarrel with the kings of Aragon, 4, 217
- Charles II** (1248-1309), King of Naples: recognized as king, 9, 86; persecutes the Templars, 89
- Charles (III) of Durazzo** (d. 1386), King of Naples: seizes the throne of Naples, 4, 261; crowned King of Hungary, 17, 154
- Charles (II) le Mauvais** (1332-1387), King of Navarre, 1350-1387: reign of, 8, 210; declares war against John of France, 9, 96; taken prisoner by John of France, 97; made captain general of Parisian forces, 101
- Charles (III) the Noble** (1360-1425), King of Navarre, 1387-1425: reign of, 8, 212
- Charles I (Charles Eitel Frederick Zephirin Louis)** (1839—), King of Rumania, 1881—: account of, 14, 464; accession of, 15, 343
- Charles I**, King of Spain: see **Charles V**, Holy Roman Emperor
- Charles II, III, IV, V and VII of Spain**: see **Carlos II, III, IV, V and VII**
- Charles VIII**, King of Sweden: see **Karl (VIII) Knudsson**, King of Sweden
- Charles IX** (1550-1611), King of Sweden, 1604-1611: invested with Soedermannland and Vermland, 16, 160; helps to depose Erik, 163; favors the Reformers, 165; regent of Sweden, 168, 170; reign of, 171; death of, 174
- Charles (X) Gustavus** (1622-1660), King of Sweden, 1654-1660: declared heir presumptive, 16, 204; reign of, 207; Casimir, seeks aid against, 15, 380; at war with Denmark, 13, 231; death of, 16, 209
- Charles XI** (1655-1697), King of Sweden, 1660-1697: accession of, 16, 210; proclaimed absolute king, 213, 243; mediates between Holland and France, 13, 245; his relations with Patkul, 15, 38

Charles XII, King of Sweden, 1697-1718, called the Madman of the North: born at Stockholm, June 27, 1682; succeeded his father, Charles XI, in 1697; invaded Denmark, May, 1700; concluded a treaty with the Danish king, August, 1700; gained a decisive victory over the Russians at Narva, November, 1700: at war with the Saxons and Poles, 1701-1706; at war with Russia, 1707-1709; after his defeat at Poltava, July 8, 1709, escaped to Turkey where he remained until 1714; killed at the siege of Frederikshald, November 30, 1718

Accession of, 16, 213; conflicts of, 15, 38, 18, 317; at war with Russia, 14, 274; his relations with Poland, 15, 381; at Bender, 16, 221; terms of Peace of Pruth respecting, 14, 281, 284; returns to the north, 16, 222; forms alliance with Philip V of Spain, 8, 406, 11, 472; death of, 15, 66, 16, 223

Charles XIII (1748-1818), King of Sweden and Norway: regency of, 16, 249; accession of, 252; proclaimed joint ruler of Sweden and Norway, 261

Charles (XIV) John (1764-1844), (Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte), King of Sweden, 1818-1844: campaigns of, 18, 367, 382; ambassador to Vienna, 17, 284; dismissed through Sièyes, 10, 408; made marshal of the French empire, 9, 322; his campaign in Jutland, 16, 251, 257; elected heir to Swedish throne, 9, 338, 16, 254; commands the army of the Rhine, 9, 308; elected king of Sweden, 10, 481, 15, 218; reign of, 16, 258, 278; growth of Sweden under, 260

Charles (16th century), Archduke of Austria, son of Ferdinand I: given Styria, Carinthia, and Carniola, 17, 179; rule of, 180

Charles (Karl) (1771-1847), Archduke of Austria: estimate of, 17, 292; made governor of Austrian Netherlands, 13, 263; his campaigns against the French, 9, 299, 308, 325, 15,

- 214, 17, 282, 18, 360, 364, 367, 376;** takes command of the army of Italy, 17, 293; in the war of the second coalition, 13, 516, 17, 285
- Charles** (d. 1527), Duke of Bourbon: joins the Emperor Charles V, 9, 139
- Charles of Blois** (or de Chatillon) (d. 1364), Duke of Brittany: at war with Montfort, 9, 93
- Charles the Bold**, sometimes called **Charles the Rash**, Duke of Burgundy: born in Dijon, France, November 10, 1433; known as Comte de Charolais until the death of his father, Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, in 1467; married Margaret, sister of Edward IV of England, 1468; waged war against Louis XI of France and took him prisoner, 1468; conquered Lorraine, 1475; besieged Grandson and was defeated at Murat, 1476; killed at the battle of Nancy, January 5, 1477
Accession and marriage of, 11, 2, 6; career of, 13, 42, 43, 18, 216; aids Louis XI of France, 9, 119; rebels against Louis XI, 122; his relations with the Swiss, 13, 405; quarrels with Frederick III of Germany, 406; defeated by the Swiss, 4, 256; death of, 13, 409
- Charles of Egmont (Egmond)** (1467-1538), Duke of Guelders, a Dutch prince: career of, 13, 52; his relations with Margaret of Austria, 53; recognized as stadtholder of Groningen, 54; death of, 59
- Charles** (late 17th century), Duke of Lorraine: at the siege of Vienna, 17, 184
- Charles of France** (late 10th century), Duke of Lower Lorraine: sketch of, 13, 22; obtains Lower Lorraine, 9, 58; claims throne, 59
- Charles (Carlo) III** (1486-1553), Duke of Savoy: reign of, 4, 305; at war with Francis I of France, 9, 143; attempts to bring Geneva and Lausanne under his sway, 13, 446
- Charles** (late 18th century), Duke of Zweibrücken: disputes possession of Bavaria, 18, 348
- Charles** (15th century), Prince of Viana: revolt of, 8, 213
- Charles of Maine** (late 15th century), nephew of René of Anjou: will of, 9, 125
- Charles of Valois** (1270-1325), Count of Maine and Anjou: named as successor of Pedro III of Aragon, 9, 85; receives Maine and Anjou, 86
- Charles, Cape**: see **Cape Charles**
- Charles Albert**, Elector of Bavaria: see **Charles VII, Holy Roman Emperor**
- Charles Albert** (1798-1849), King of Sardinia, 1831-1849: regent of Sardinia, 4, 355; reign of, 357; his reforms in Piedmont, 9, 426; at war with Austria, 17, 367, 18, 402; abdication of, 17, 373
- Charles Augustus** (1757-1828), Granduke of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach: court of, 18, 353
- Charles Edward Louis Philip Casimir**, "The Young Pretender" (1720-1788), the eldest son of the Chevalier de St. George: attempts to win the throne, 11, 487; see also **Pretender**
- Charles Emmanuel I** (1701-1773), (III, Duke of Savoy), King of Sardinia, 1730-1773: reign of, 4, 331; forms alliance with France, 9, 235; claims duchy of Milan, 236
- Charles Emmanuel II** (IV, Duke of Savoy) (1751-1819), King of Sardinia, 1796-1802: reign of, 4, 344; abdication of, 9, 307
- Charles Emmanuel (I) the Great** (1562-1630), Duke of Savoy: reign of, 4, 317; at war with Henry IV of France, 9, 172; aids Protestants of Bohemia, 17, 203; candidate for Bohemian throne, 205
- Charles Emmanuel II** (1634-1675), Duke of Savoy: reign of, 4, 322
- Charles Emmanuel III and IV**, Dukes of Savoy: see **Charles Emmanuel I and II, Kings of Sardinia**
- Charles Frederick**, Duke of Holstein-Gottorp: see **Frederick, Duke of Holstein-Gottorp**
- Charles Martel** (ca. 690-741), King of the Franks: rise of, 1, 337; defeated

- by Radbod, king of the Friscons, 13, 14; career of, 9, 36, 18, 70; at the battle of Tours, 1, 338, 8, 64, 11, 40, 14, 4; aids Pope, 4, 170
- Charles Robert of Anjou**, King of Hungary, ca. 1309-1342: crowned, 17, 60; reign of, 151
- Charles Theodore** (d. 1799), Elector of Bavaria: concludes a treaty with Austria, 17, 250; his struggles for Bavaria, 18, 348
- Charleston**, South Carolina: permanently founded, 23, 76; polling-place of colony, 78; tea stored in damp cellars, 219; siege of (1776), 236; population in time of Jackson, 479; President enforces customs collections at, 494; Ordinance of Nullification suspended at, 496; abolition literature taken from the mails, 24, 576; Democratic national convention, 678; secession convention, 684; Confederates seize arsenal, 691; United States property seized by State authorities, 704; rejoices over surrender of Fort Sumter, 712; threatened by Sherman, 807; evacuated, 808
- Charlestown**, Virginia: execution of John Brown at, 24, 675
- Charlotte**, North Carolina: Confederates seize United States mint, 24, 692
- Charlotte** (ca. 1721), Princess of Wolfenbüttel: marries Alexis, 15, 74
- Charlotte** (1796-1817), daughter of George IV of England: marriage of, 11, 573
- Charlotte of Bavaria** (ca. 1825) Empress of Austria: crowned queen of Hungary, 17, 338
- Charlotte of Montmorency** (ca. 1608), Princess of Conde: relations with Henry IV of France, 9, 175
- Charlotte of Savoy** (ca. 1450), marries Louis XI of France, 9, 119
- Charlottetown Conference**: a conference held to bring about a union of the maritime provinces of Canada (1861), 20, 164
- Charminus** (ca. 411 B.C.), a Samian general: defeated at Samos, 2, 357
- Charnay**, a contemporary archæologist: his work in Mexico, 22, 82
- Charnock**, Job (ca. 1680), agent of East India Company: obliged to desert factory at Kasimbazar, 5, 166
- Charon**, a Theban citizen: aids conspiracy against Leontiades, 2, 423
- Charrúas, The**, a tribe of Indians in South America: description of, 21, 138
- Charter Colonies**, 23, 114
- Charter for the Russian Empire, Imperial**, a constitution for Russia formulated in 1818: account of, 15, 266
- Charter Oak**, a tree famous in American legendary history which formerly stood in Hartford, Connecticut: story of, 23, 100
- Charter of 1319**: a charter freeing the nobles and clergy in Denmark from taxes, 16, 113
- Chartered Company**, a British South African mining company: sketch of, 19, 225
- Charters, American Colonial**: Carolinas, 23, 74; Connecticut, 100; Georgia, 80; Maine, 95; New Hampshire, 96; Maryland, 68; Massachusetts, 86; New Jersey, 109; New York, 105; Pennsylvania, 111; Plymouth, 83; Rhode Island, 94, 100; Virginia, 56
- Charters, English**: granted to towns by Henry I, 11, 117
- Charton**, President of Parliament of Paris 1648: arrest of, ordered, 9, 201
- Chartres**, France: in French claims, 23, 168
- Chase, Salmon Portland**, an American statesman and jurist: born in Cornish, N. H., January 13, 1808; educated at Bishop Philander Chase's academy in Ohio and at Dartmouth College, graduating from the latter in 1826; taught school in Washington while studying law, 1826-1829; moved to Cincinnati, 1830; made solicitor for the United States Bank in Cincinnati, 1834; was United States Senator from Ohio, 1849-1855; Governor of Ohio, 1856-1860;

- Secretary of the Treasury**, 1861-1864; Chief-Judge of the Supreme Court, 1864-1873; presided over the impeachment trial of President Johnson, 1868; died in New York City, May 7, 1873
- Member of Buffalo convention (1848), 24, 558; speech on compromise measures, 607; writes and signs address against Douglas, 633; answers Douglas's speech (1853), 634; leader of Republican Party, 653; in Republican convention, 680; Secretary of the Treasury, 708; favored for President, 799; opposes Legal Tender Act, 820, 900; establishes national banking system, 820; administers oath of office to Johnson, 830; presides over trial of President Johnson, 851; aspires to Presidency, 858
- Chase, Samuel** (1741-1811), an American jurist: impeached, 23, 391
- Chassé, David Hendrik, Baron** (1765-1849), a Dutch general: at siege of Antwerp, 13, 297, 303
- Chasseloup-Laubat, Justin Napoléon Prosper, Comte de** (1805-1873), a French politician: ministry of, 9, 459
- Chateaubriand, François René Auguste, Vicomte** (1768-1848), a celebrated French author and statesman: at the Verona Congress, 9, 379; forms a new opposition party, 381
- Château-Cambrésis, Peace of**: see **Château-Cambresis, Treaty of** and also **Unfortunate Peace, The**
- Chateauneuf, Marquis de** (ca. 1680): his embassy to Constantinople, 14, 259
- Château-Thierry, France**: battle of (1814), 9, 346, 10, 491
- Châteauvieux Regiment**: revolt of, 10, 125
- Châtel, John** (1575-1594), a French fanatic: attempts to assassinate Henry IV of France, 9, 170
- Chatelain** (ca. 1830), a French editor: opposes the decrees of July 25, 1830, 9, 390
- Chatelet, du**, French ambassador to England (ca. 1754): his quarrel with Chernichev, 15, 144
- Châtelet, Duke du**, a member of States-General 1789: proposes the redemption of tithes, 10, 74
- Chatham, John Pitt, Earl of**: see **Pitt, John, Earl of Chatham**
- Chatham, William Pitt, Earl of**: see **Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham**
- Châtillon, France**: battle of (1793), 10, 276
- Chatillon, Count of** (ca. 1635), a French commander of Army of North: campaigns in Thirty Years' War, 9, 191; in Belgium, 13, 211
- Chatillon, Odet** (ca. 1560), a French diplomat: plots against the Guises, 9, 150
- Chattahoochee River, Georgia**: Sherman crosses, 24, 795; Hood crosses en route for Tennessee, 803
- Chattanooga, Tennessee**: battle of Chickamauga near, 24, 783; effect of Confederate loss of, 785; estimated losses in battles around, 785
- Chatti**, a Germanic tribe: location of, 18, 6; defeated by Drusus, 15; invade Gaul, 23; relation of, to Franks, 28
- Chaucer, Geoffrey**, called the Father of English Poetry: was born in London probably about 1340; received a liberal education; was in the service of the king and the government from 1359 to 1386, being sent on several royal missions to Italy, Flanders, and France; wrote "The Canterbury Tales" after 1380; died in London, October 25, 1400
His "Canterbury Tales," 11, 176, 238
- Chauci**, a German tribe: location of, 18, 6; invade Rhine country, 23; incorporated with Saxons, 28
- Chaul, India**: battle of (1508), 5, 148
- Chaulnes, Marshal** (ca. 1640), a French soldier: his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, 9, 194
- Chaumont, Treaty of**, an alliance between Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, and Russia against Napoleon I (1814), 9, 347, 17, 311

- Chazars:** see **Khazars**
- Chebreiss,** France: battle of (1798), **9**, **309**
- Chechela** (ca. 1708), a Russian soldier: defends Baturin, **15**, **50**
- Cheees, Langdon** (ca. 1812), a Republican leader: in Congress, **23**, **417**
- Chefoo Convention, The:** see **Chifu Convention**
- Chemishev, Colonel**, a guerrilla leader: rescues Bennington and Narishkin, **15**, **246**
- Chemnitz, Philip (Hippolytus a Lapide)** (1605-1678), a German historian and councilor of Christina of Sweden: his pamphlet on the Holy Roman Empire, **17**, **182**
- Chemnitz, Ivan Ivanovitch:** see **Khemnitzer**
- Chemulpo,** Korea: destroyed by Japanese, **7**, **194**; battle of (1904), **7**, **303**, **15**, **361**
- Chén Kwojui** (ca. 1870), a Chinese rebel: directs attack on missionaries, **6**, **225**; career of, **227**
- Chêng, General** (ca. 1862), a Chinese commander: at siege of Kunshan, **6**, **201**
- Chêng Chihlung** (ca. 1661), Chinese admiral: account of, **6**, **57**
- Chêng Tê, General** (ca. 1790), a Chinese soldier: duplicity of, **6**, **100**
- Cheng'tung** (d. 1465), Emperor of China: taken prisoner, **6**, **32**
- Chénier, Marie Joseph de** (1764-1811), a French poet: opposes Napoleon, **9**, **319**; advocates the cause of the proscribed conventionalists, **10**, **330**
- Chennapatam:** see **Madras**
- Ch'enyuán** (ca. 1640), Chinese slave: story of, **6**, **52**
- Chera, Kingdom of,** India: description of, **5**, **105**
- Cherasco, Amnesty of** (1796), an armistice between Napoleon and Victor Amadeus III of Sardinia, **10**, **380**
- Cherkaski, Prince Alexis Mikhailovich** (ca. 1730), a Russian conspirator and statesman: conspiracy of, **15**, **110**; a member of Anne's cabinet, **112**; leads revolt against Biron, **126**; under Anna Leopoldovna, **128**
- Chernichev,** Russian ambassador to England (ca. 1754): his quarrel with Du Chatelet, **15**, **144**; plots for Catherine, **155**
- Chernigov,** Russia: under the Varangians, **15**, **5**
- Cherokee Indians,** tribe of North American Indians: religious beliefs, **23**, **8**; invent a system of writing, **12**; friendly relations with Oglethorpe, **81**; trouble with Georgia, **486**; Jackson's stand against, **487**; removed to Indian Territory, **488**
- Cherry Valley,** New York: massacre of, **23**, **297**
- Cherubusco,** Mexico: battle of (1847), **22**, **349**, **24**, **550**
- Cherusci,** an ancient German tribe: location of, **18**, **6**; extinction of, **23**; incorporated with Saxons, **28**
- "**Chesapeake,**" American frigate: attacked by the "Leopard," **23**, **409**; defeated by the "Shannon," **423**
- Chesapeake and Delaware Canal:** government aids, **23**, **442**
- Chesapeake and Ohio Canal:** constructed, **23**, **480**
- Chesney, Sir George Tomkyns** (1830-1895), British officer and author: his plans for frontier defense, **5**, **269**
- Chester,** England: captured by the English (613 A.D.), **11**, **31**; conquest of, by William I (1070), **73**
- Chester,** Pennsylvania: meeting of first Pennsylvania legislature at (1682), **23**, **111**
- Chesterfield, Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of** (1694-1773), English courtier, orator, and wit: anticipates the French Revolution, **10**, **12**
- Chesme:** see **Tchesme**
- Chétardie, Joachim Jacques Trott, Marquis de la** (1705-1758), French diplomat: intrigues of, **15**, **131**, **134**, **139**, **16**, **228**
- Cheverny** (ca. 1700), Bishop of Troyes: made member of the council of regency, **9**, **227**
- Chevert, François** (1695-1769), French general: in the War of the Austrian Succession, **9**, **237**
- Chevy Chase, Ballad of:** English song

- recounting incidents of battle of Otterburn, 12, 287; see also Otterburn
- Cheyenne Indians**, tribe of North American Indians: belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8
- Chiaching**, Emperor of China, 1522-1567: reign of, 6, 35
- Chiach'ing**, Emperor of China, 1796-1820: accession of, 6, 116; attempts to assassinate, 117; death of, 122; character of, 123
- Chiao-tow**, Korea: captured by the Japanese, 7, 310
- Chiari**, northern Italy: battle of (1701), 9, 220
- Chibchas**, tribe of South American Indians: destruction of, 21, 18
- Chicago**, Illinois: its rank in Jackson's time, 23, 479; Republican convention meets, 24, 680; Democratic national convention (1864), 800; popular respect to Lincoln's remains, 827; Republican convention (1868), 857; branch of the Whiskey Ring, 894; fire of 1871, 902; riots during railroad strikes, 919; Republican and Democratic conventions (1884), 942; anarchist riot (1887), 961; World's Fair, 981, 1009; Democratic convention (1892), 989; the Pullman car strike, 1002; Democratic convention (1896), 1012; Republican convention (1904), 1062
- Chichen-Itza**, a ruined city of northern Yucatan: battle of (1528), 22, 424
- Chichester, Sir Arthur** (1563-1625), English soldier and statesman: manages the Plantation in Ireland, 12, 109
- Chichimecas (Chichimecs)**, an old term used to designate wild and dangerous tribes of Indians: attack the Spaniards, 22, 137
- Chickahominy River**, Virginia: operations in civil war near, 24, 758
- Chickamauga**, Tennessee: battle of (1863), 24, 783; Thomas at, 803
- Chickasaw Bluffs or Bayou**, near Vicksburg, Mississippi: in French claims, 23, 168; Sherman at, 24, 775
- Chickasaw Indians**, tribe of North American Indians: location, 23, 8; Tecumseh seeks alliance of, 416; removed to Indian Territory, 488
- Chief Justice of the United States**: salary, 23, 346; John Jay, the first, 346
- Chieh Kwei**, Emperor of China, 1739-1687 B. C.: reign of, 6, 6
- Ch'ien Mén Gate, The**, China: destruction of, 6, 300
- Ch'ienlung**, Emperor of China, 1735-1796: accession of, 6, 82; his clemency, 83; his war with Burma, 93; greatest of Manchu rulers, 103; abdication of, 115
- Chifu (Chefoo) Convention, The** (1875), settlement between English and Chinese representatives, 6, 241
- Chigirin**, Russia: defense of, 15, 25
- Chihli**, China: anti-foreign demonstrations in, 6, 278, 299; foreign troops commit outrages in, 306
- Ch'ihsiu (ca. 1900)**, Chinese Boxer: sentenced, 6, 285
- Child, Sir John** (ca. 1660), English officer: governor of Bombay, 5, 167
- Child, Sir Josia** (1630-1699), English merchant: controls the company in London, 5, 168
- Child of Fortune, The**: see **Massena, André**
- Child of Victory, The Favored**: see **Massena, André**
- Childebert I**, Frankish king, 511-558 A.D.: reign of, 9, 24, 18, 62
- Childebert II**, Frankish king, 575-596 A.D.: reign of, 9, 27
- Childebert III**, Frankish king, 695-711 A.D.: reign of, 9, 35
- Childeric I**, King of the Franks, 458-480 A.D.: reign of, 9, 17
- Childeric II**, King of the Franks, 660-673 A.D.: reign of, 9, 34, 18, 69
- Childeric III**, King of the Franks, 742-750 A.D.: reign of, 9, 38, 18, 75
- Childs, Thomas** (ca. 1850), American colonel: in the Mexican War, 22, 333, 372
- Chili**, a republic of South America: conquered by the Spaniards, 21, 21, 25; Drake lays waste the coast of, 30; work of the Jesuits in, 20, 97;

- wins her independence from Spain, 8, 519, 21, 57; from 1825 to 1876, 21, 215; from 1876 to 1906, 233, 238; revolution of 1891, 24, 978; at war with Bolivia, 21, 234
- Chilianwala**, India: battle of (1849), 5, 226
- Chili-Argentine Dispute** (1895-1902), over boundaries, 21, 261
- Chilkoot Pass**, Alaska: awarded to United States in Alaskan boundary dispute, 24, 1054
- Chilperic I**, Frankish king, 561-584 A.D.: reign of, 9, 26, 18, 61
- Chilperic II**, Frankish king, 715-720 A.D.: reign of, 18, 71
- Ch'in Dynasty, The**, ca. 300 B.C. reign of, 6, 10
- Ch'in Dynasty, the Western**, from 265 A.D., 6, 14
- China, History of**: early history of the empire, 6, 3; the Yuan and Ming dynasties, 17; rise of the Manchus, 42; the reigns of Yungcheng and Ch'ienlung, 78; the opening of diplomatic intercourse with foreign nations, 107; the reign of Chiach'ing and the first years of his successor 116; foreign relations and the Opium War with England, 127; the second foreign war, 155; Anglo-French wars, 169; the T'aip'ing Rebellion 193; the Nienfei and Mohammedan Rebellions, 209; the last years of T'ungchih and the accession of Kwanghsü, 223; the war with Japan 6, 265, 7, 16, 26, 191; reforms, reaction, and the Boxer Rebellion, 6 275; the coup d'état of 1898, 289; the Boxer movement, 6, 206, 24 1047; the Russo-Japanese War, 6 308, 7, 276; the present situation, 6 318; immigration to the United States restriction in party platforms (1880), 24, 931
- China, The Philosopher of**: see Confucius
- Chincha Islands**, off the coast of Peru: seized by Spain, 21, 203, 220
- Chinese Exclusion Act**, an act passed by the Congress of the United States (1878): passed, 24, 921; cam-paigns of 1888, 958; reenacted, 6, 320, 24, 1048
- Chinese in America**: movement against, 24, 919; immigration restricted, 931
- Ching, Prince** (living), a Chinese envoy: appointed plenipotentiary, 6, 278, 285, 303; accepts terms of peace with powers, 286; his negotiations concerning Manchuria, 7, 289, 295
- Ch'ing Dynasty, The**, Chinese rulers: established, 6, 49
- Chingis Khan or Chinghis Khan**: see Genghis Khan
- Chinhai**, China: capture of, 6, 138
- Chinkiang**, China: capture of, 6, 140
- Chin-lien-cheng**, China: Japanese take, 15, 361
- Chino-Japanese War**, a war between China and Japan (1894-1895): causes, 6, 265, 266, 7, 253; battles of Asan (1894), 6, 266; of the Yalu River (1894), 268; Port Arthur (1894), 268; peace treaty, 270; results, 6, 268, 275, 290, 313, 11, 639
- Chinsurah**, British India: siege of (1759), 5, 155
- Chintila**, King of the Goths, 7th century A.D.: reign of, 8, 44
- Chios**, an island in the Ægean Sea: colonized by Greeks, 2, 55; Histioeus at, 136; fleet of, at Lade, 137; revolts from Persia, 212; from Athens, 352; from Sparta, 401; beset by the Athenians, 357; joins Athenian naval alliance, 429; engages in the Social War, 454; taken by Memnon, 490; rise of, 513; massacre at, 544
- Chios, The Man of**: see Homer
- Chippenham, Peace of**, a peace between Ælfred and the Danes, 11, 43
- Chippewa**, Canada: battle of (1814), 23, 425
- Chitor**, India: seige of (1303), 5, 99
- Chitral**, India: seige of (1895), 5, 278
- Chitu** (ca. 1815), a leader of the Pindaris in India: leads revolt, 5, 208
- Chiulien-cheng**, China: captured by the Japanese, 7, 267
- Chlodoweg**: see Clovis
- Chlopicki, Joseph** (1771-1854), a Po-

- lish general: in the Polish insurrection, **15**, 293
- Chlumec**, Austria-Hungary: reign of (1126), **17**, 66
- Choate**, Rufus, an American lawyer and statesman: born in Ipswich, now called Essex, Massachusetts, October 1, 1799; as a boy showed unusual natural endowments, was graduated from Dartmouth College, 1819, and, after the study of law at Cambridge, entered the office of the Attorney-General of United States at Washington; practised law in Danvers, Massachusetts; went to Salem, where he was elected, 1832, representative of the Essex South District in Congress; upon removing to Boston he was closely engaged in his profession and soon gained a reputation as an eloquent lawyer; became United States Senator, 1841, and made some forcible speeches in the Senate; returned to the practice of his profession, in 1845, and never entered the public service again in spite of solicitations; retired from business upon the failure of his health in 1859, and sailed for Europe but died at Halifax, Nova Scotia, July 13, 1859
 Makes campaign speeches (1840), **24**, 524; quoted on influence of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 638; his influence in election (1856), 657
- Choco**, South America: rebels against Spanish authority, **21**, 56
- Chocolate**: first used in England, **11**, 418
- Choctaw Indians**, a tribe of North Americans: location, **23**, 8; Tecumseh seeks alliance of, 416; removal to Indian Territory, 488
- Choiseul, Étienne François, Duc de** (1719-1785), a French statesman: Louis XV intrigues against policy of, **5**, 180; expels Jesuits from France, **8**, 419; urges peace with England, **9**, 246; disgraced and banished, 249; his policy in Sweden, **16**, 229; intrigues against England, **20**, 125
- Chokier, de** (ca. 1830), member of Belgium provisional government, **13**, 1297
- Chola, Kingdom of**, India: description of, **5**, 105
- Cholet**, France: battles of (1793), **10**, 248 note, 249, 276
- Cholula**, Mexico: battle of (1519), **22**, 20
- Chom Wei-king** (ca. 1600), minister from China: attempts to negotiate peace with Japan, **7**, 119
- Chorillos**, Peru: taken by the Chilians (1881), **21**, 237
- Chosroes**: see Khusru
- Chotek, Count** (ca. 1848), Burggrave of Bohemia: resigns, **17**, 350
- Chotek, Count Rudolf** (ca. 1740), an Austrian statesman: intrusted with the reform of the finances in the hereditary provinces, **17**, 257; policy of, 262; resigns, 274
- Chotek, Countess Sophia**: marries the Archduke Francis Ferdinand (1900), **17**, 456
- Chotimir** (8th century, A.D.), Prince of the Slovenes: labors for the conversion of his people, **17**, 37
- Chotin**, Russia: fall of (1739), **14**, 314, **15**, 124; surrender of (1769), **15**, 176
- Chouannerie, The**, a guerrilla warfare in France, 1794-1796: sketch of, **10**, 248 note
- Chouans**, royalist insurgents of Brittany during the French revolution: plots against Napoleon, **10**, 441
- Chow Dynasty, The**, China, **6**, 8
- Chow Sin**, an early emperor of China, **6**, 7
- Chramme** (ca. 547 A. D.), Frankish prince: rebellion of, **9**, 26
- Christchurch**, New Zealand: founded, **20**, 213
- Christian I** (1426-1481), King of Denmark, 1448-1481: accession of, **16**, 132; his relations with Slesvig-Holstein, 266; death of, 136
- Christian II** (1481-1559), King of Denmark and Norway, 1513-1523, called the Nero of the North: sketch of, **16**, 110; education of, 147; made Viceroy of Norway, 148; crowned

- King of Sweden, 149; flees from his realm, 154; reign of, 189; deposition and imprisonment of, 192
- Christian III** (1502-1559), King of Denmark and Norway, 1534-1559, called the Father of the People: removes Christian II to Kallundborg, 16, 192; reign of, 194; death of, 195
- Christian IV** (1577-1648), King of Denmark and Norway, 1588-1648: reign of, 16, 199; his wars against Sweden, 176, 187; takes part in the Thirty Years' War, 9, 190, 16, 180, 201; makes alliance with England, 11, 321; forms union against Frederick II of Germany, 18, 273
- Christian V** (1646-1699), King of Denmark and Norway, 1670-1699: reign of, 16, 233; death of, 236
- Christian VI** (1699-1746), King of Denmark and Norway, 1730-1746: reign of, 16, 238
- Christian VII** (1749-1808), King of Denmark and Norway, 1766-1808: reign of, 16, 240; his relations to Slesvig-Holstein, 267; death of, 257
- Christian VIII** (1786-1848), King of Denmark, 1839-1849: reign of, 16, 265
- Christian IX** (1818-1906), King of Denmark, 1863-1906, called the patriarch of Europe: made heir presumptive, 16, 273; in the Schleswig-Holstein controversy, 18, 408; Bismarck recognizes his claim on Slesvig-Holstein, 16, 274; party to the Treaty of Vienna (1864), 17, 391; death of, 16, 291
- Christian** (19th century), Duke of Augustenburg: in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 16, 268, 272; renounces his pretensions, 273
- Christian** (early 17th century), Prince of Brunswick: struggles against imperial forces, 13, 204; campaigns of, 18, 271, 273
- Christian Augustus** (d. 1810), Prince of Augustenburg: proposed as Danish king, 16, 252; death of, 253
- Christian Frederick**, King of Norway, 1814—: elected king, 16, 260
- Christian Alliance**, The, a league between Austria and the Catholic states of Switzerland (1529), 13, 442
- Christian Commission**, The, an organization which looked after the spiritual and mental needs of soldiers during the Civil War: work of, 24, 825
- Christianity**: see Religion
- Christina** (1626-1689), Queen of Sweden, 1632-1654, called the Snow Queen: commended to the diet, 16, 180; reign of, 204; abdication of, 206; reclaims the throne, 207
- Christina, Fort**, on the Delaware: erected by the Swedes (1638), 16, 179
- Christophe, Henri** (1767-1820), negro insurgent of Hayti: leads resistance to French, 20, 140; insurrection against Dessalines, 22, 493
- Christopher I** (d. 1259), King of Denmark, ca. 1250-1259: invested with Laaland and Falster, 16, 91; reign of, 92
- Christopher II** (1276-1333), King of Denmark, 1319-1333: pawns Danish provinces, 16, 107; accession of, 113; deposition and death of, 113
- Christopher (III) of Bavaria** (d. 1448), King of Denmark, 1440-1448: regency of, 16, 129; accession to Danish throne, 129; chosen King of Sweden and Norway, 130; death of, 132
- Christopher** (16th century), Count of Oldenburg: in the Count's Feud, 16, 194
- Chrobates**, Poland: location of the, 15, 372
- Chu**: see Hungwu
- Chuai**, Emperor of Japan, ca. 200 A.D.: his campaign against the Ku-maso, 7, 12
- Chuang**, Prince (ca. 1900), Boxer leader: sentence of, 6, 285
- Chukyō**, Emperor of Japan, ca. 1220: accession of, 7, 71
- Chumbi Valley**, between India and Tibet: British occupation of, 6, 316, 317
- Chumda Sahib** (d. 1756), Nabob of the Carnatic: recognized by the French, 9, 242
- Chung How** (ca. 1870), Chinese of-

- ficial: appointed to investigate massacre of Christians, 6, 224; sent to Paris, 227
- Chung Wang** (d. 1862), Chinese prince: in rebellion, 6, 193; his death, 205
- Chunghwan** (d. ca. 1630), Chinese leader: marches on Peking, 6, 47; executed, 48
- Chuquisaca:** see **Sucre**
- Church, Benjamin** (1639-1718), American soldier: captures King Philip, 23, 98
- Church of England:** see **Episcopal Church**
- Churches, The City of Forty-times Forty:** see **Moscow**
- Churchill, Lord Randolph** (1849-1895), an English politician: his report concerning Mashonaland, 19, 229
- Churubusco:** see **Cherubusco**
- Cialdini, Enrico** (1811-1892), Italian general, politician, and diplomat: in the war against the Papacy, 4, 381; sent against Garibaldi, 387
- Cibola**, fabled city of Mexico: search for, 22, 112, 23, 41
- Cicala, Pasha** (ca. 1600), Turkish leader: account of, 14, 206, 207, 208
- Cicero, Marcus Tullius**, Roman orator, philosopher, and statesman, called the Father of his Country and the Father of Roman Philosophy: born at Arpinum, Italy, January 3, 106 B.C.; belonged by birth to the equestrian order, educated by Archias, the Greek poet and Aelius the grammarian; received toga virilis, in 91 B.C., and thereupon took up the study of law; served in the Social War, 89 B.C.; after which he resumed his studies; became a pleader in the Forum at the age of twenty-five and his first well-known defense was that of Sextus Roscius Amerinus; traveled in the interests of health and learning, 79-77; elected quaestor, 76; conducted prosecution of Verres; elected aedile, 69; became praetor, 66, during which time he made his celebrated speech for the Manilian Law; candidate for consulship, 64, and entered upon office January, 63; achieved a reputation in suppressing Catalina's conspiracy, 63; upon retiring from office became a private senator in Rome; refused to join the First Triumvirate, 60; on account of a law proposed by Clodius through enmity for Cicero, he retired into Greece, April, 58 B.C.; was recalled to Rome, September, 57; appointed governor of Cilicia, 51-50; fluctuated between Cæsar and Pompey in their dispute, but finally went over to Cæsar; devoted himself to composition in retirement, took no part in assassination of Cæsar, denounced actions of Mark Antony in the Philippi; was proscribed by triumvirs and killed by the instrument of Antony on December 7, 43 B.C.
- Indicts verses, 3, 266; favors Pompey for command in the East, 271; elected consul, 281; denounces conspiracy of Catilina, 282; attempt to assassinate, 282; banished, 291; recalled, 312; in the service of the regents, 317; joins the murders of Cæsar, 4, 6; attacks Antonius in the Senate, 11; attempts to unite all parties against Antonius, 12; publishes his second Philippic, 13; commands in Rome, 13; death, 15
- Cicero, Quintus Tullius** (102-43 B.C.), Roman commander: in battle with the Gauls, 3, 305
- Cicero, The British:** see **Pitt, William (1708-1778)**
- Cicero of the British Senate, The:** see **Canning, George**
- Cienfuegos, Cuba:** blockaded, 24, 1027
- Cilicia, Asia Minor:** conquered by the Saracens, 1, 288; first steps toward formation of province, 3, 187; enlarged, 275; inhabitants of, 259
- Cimber, Lucius Tullius** (ca. 50 B.C.), Roman politician: plots against Cæsar, 4, 4
- Cimbri**, an ancient tribe of Central Europe: defeat the Romans, 3, 192, 17, 11, 18, 4
- Cimmerians** (Kimmerians, Gimirrai, or Gomer), an early tribe dwelling

- north of the Black Sea: devastate Lydia, **1**, 144, **2**, 116
- Cimon** (d. 449 B.C.), Athenian commander: Athenian general, **2**, 222; his victories, 228; his character and policy, 232; victorious at the Erymedon, 233; aids Sparta, 237; ostracized, 240; recalled, 247; last victories of, 247
- Cinadon** (d. 397 B.C.), Spartan conspirator; conspiracy of, **2**, 398
- Cincinnati**, Ohio: rank in Jackson's time, **23**, 479; Democratic convention (1856), **24**, 652; Lincoln makes speech at, 706; Liberal Republican convention, 890; branch of the Whiskey Ring, 894; Republican convention (1876), 906; Democratic convention (1880), 930
- Cineas** (d. 277 B.C.), Thessalian politician: peace envoy to Rome, **3**, 77
- Cinna**, Lucius Cornelius (d. 84 B.C.): elected consul (87 B.C.), **3**, 212; leader of movement to recall exiles, 221; besieges Rome, 222; absolute power of, 224; death, 225
- "**Cinq-cents**," Council of the: French council (1795) with initiatory legislative power, **10**, 352; list of its members condemned to exile by the law of public safety, 392
- Cinq-Mars**, Henri Coiffier de Ruzé, Marquis de (1620-1642), French courtier: conspires against Richelieu, **9**, 194
- Cintra**, Portugal: battle of (1808), **10**, 477
- Cintra**, Convention of: a treaty concluded between France and England relative to France (1808), **11**, 563
- Cintra**, Pedro de (ca. 1460), Portuguese navigator: explorations of, **19**, 17
- Circassians**, a tribe inhabiting southern Russia: immigration of the, **15**, 330; right of dominion over, **14**, 292
- Cirta**, Numidia, Africa: siege of, **3**, 188; occupied by Bocchus and Sittius, 358
- Cisalpine Republic**, a state formed in northern Italy (1797): formed by Bonaparte, **10**, 384
- Cisneros**, (ca. 1810), Viceroy of the La Plata provinces: deposed, **21**, 57
- Cisneros, Ximines**, a Spanish cardinal: made regent of Spain, **8**, 339
- Cisplatine Province**: see **Montevideo**
- Cistercian Monks**, Order of, a Catholic religious order: founding and rules of, **11**, 92; in Switzerland, **13**, 355; in Denmark, **16**, 81; invited to Sweden, 101
- Citate**, Roumania: battle of (1854), **15**, 308
- Cithaeron**, Mount, Greece: description of, **2**, **II**, 12
- Cities**, The Restorer of: see **Sancho I**, King of Portugal
- Citizen King**, The: see **Louis Philippe**, King of France
- City**, The Eternal: see **Rome**
- City**, The Fishing: see **Sidon**
- City**, The Martyr: see **Moscow**
- City**, The Seven-hilled: see **Rome**
- City**, The White: see **Belgrade**
- City of Brotherly Love**, The: see Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- City of David**, The: see **Jerusalem**
- City of Elms**, The: see **New Haven**, Connecticut
- City of Forty-times Forty Churches**, The: see **Moscow**
- City of Magnificent Distances**, The: see **Washington, D. C.**
- City of Masts**, The: see **London**, England
- City of Notions**, The: see **Boston**, Massachusetts
- City of Peace**, The: see **Jerusalem**
- City of St. Mark**, The: see **Venice**
- City of the Golden Gate**, The: see San Francisco
- City of the Rocks**, The: see **Nashville**, Tennessee
- City of the Seven Hills**, The: see **Rome**, and also **Constantinople**
- City of the Seventy Isles**, The: see **Venice**
- City of the Straits**, The: see **Detroit**, Michigan

- City of Victory, The:** see Cairo, Egypt
- City of the Violated Treaty, The:** see Limerick, Ireland
- City of the Violet Crown, The:** see Athens, Greece
- Ciudad Rodrigo, Spain:** captured by Wellington, 11, 565
- Ciudad-Real, Spain:** battle of (1809), 9, 337
- Civil Rights Act,** in United States history, an act passed by Congress in 1866 conferring upon all persons of color the rights of citizenship: passed, 24, 844.
- Civil Service,** in the United States: under Jefferson, 23, 391; reorganized by Jackson, 483; agitated, 24, 937; under Grant and Hayes, 938; Pendleton Act passed, 938; under Cleveland, 1007
- Civil War, American,** a civil war in the United States, 1861-1865: causes, 24, 561, 684; comparative resources, 724; Bull Run (1861), 734; (1862), 1763; Mill Spring (1862), 742; Chancellorsville (1863), 771; Vicksburg (1863), 777; Gettysburg (1863), 778; Chickamauga (1863), 783; war declared at end, 845; results of, political, 801; to negro race, 874; costs of, 821
- Civil War in Rome,** a war between Caesar and Pompey, 49-46 B.C.: causes, 3, 330-333; battles of Pharsalus (48 B.C.), 348; Thapsus (46 B.C.), 358; results, 360-362
- Civilis, Claudius,** a Batavian leader (ca. 70 A.D.): leads insurrection in Gaul, 4, 76; attempts to expel the Romans, 13, 9
- Claiborne, William** (1589-1676), an American colonial politician: trouble with Lord Baltimore, 23, 71
- Claiborne, William Charles Cole** (1775-1817), an American politician: governor of Mississippi Territory, 23, 395; governor of Louisiana, 399
- Clairfait (Clerfayt), Francois Sebastian Charles Joseph de Croix,** an Austrian general: his campaigns in the Franco-Austrian war, 9, 279
- Clair-sur-Epte, Treaty of,** a treaty between Charles the Simple and Rolf the Norseman (911 A.D.), 16, 15
- Clam Martinitz,** imperial adjutant general of Austria: made member of council of regency, 17, 345; leads Czech party, 403
- Clam-Gallas, Eduard, Count** (1805-1891), an Austrian general: campaigns of, 18, 410
- Claparde, Count** (early 19th century), a French general: his campaign against Russia, 15, 226
- Clare, Gilbert de, Earl of Gloucester:** see Gloucester, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of
- Clare, Richard de (Richard Strongbow), Earl of Pembroke** (d. 1177), an English warrior: his career in Ireland, 12, 49, 52
- Clarendon, Count of** (ca. 1485): claims guardianship of Charles VIII of France, 9, 126
- Clarence, George, Duke of** (1449-1478), a brother of Edward IV of England: created duke, 11, 214; marries daughter of Earl of Warwick, 216; flees to France, 216; joins Henry IV, 217
- Clarence, Lionel, Duke of** (1338-1368): made lord lieutenant of Ireland, 12, 64; death of, 11, 218
- Clarendon, Assize of,** ordinance of Henry II of England introducing important changes in judicial administration (1166), 11, 103
- Clarendon, Constitutions of,** ordinances adopted at the council of Clarendon to limit the abuses of the Vatican (1164): adopted, 11, 101; Henry II abandons, 108
- Clarendon, Earl of:** see Albemarle, Duke of
- Clarendon, Edward Hyde, Earl of:** see Hyde, Edward, Earl of Clarendon
- Clarendon, George William Frederick, Earl of** (1800-1870), an English statesman: concludes treaty with the United States, 24, 882
- Clark, Champ** (1850—), an American congressman: in Democratic convention (1904), 24, 1064

- Clark, George Rogers** (1752-1818), an American soldier and frontiersman: conquers Northwest Territory, **23**, 317
- Clark, William** (1770-1838), an American soldier and explorer: explorations of, **20**, 130, **23**, 400
- Clarke, Sir Alfred** (1745-1832), an English soldier: becomes acting governor-general of India, **5**, 196
- Clarke, John** (1609-1676), an English physician and one of the founders of Rhode Island: settles at Aquidneck, **23**, 94; secures new charter for Rhode Island, 94
- Clarke, Henry F.** (ca. 1847), an American colonel in the Mexican war: in the Mexican War, **22**, 348
- Clarkson, Thomas** (1760-1846), an English abolitionist: crusade against slavery, **11**, 540, **19**, 40, **20**, 238
- Clary, Aldingen, Count** (1844—), an Austrian statesman: made premier of Austria, **17**, 436
- Clary, Desirée** (ca. 1800), wife of Karl Johann: sketch of, **16**, 260
- Classes, Act of**, an act passed in Scotland which shut out from holding office all profane persons and enemies of the Covenant (1648), **12**, 341
- Claude** (ca. 1500), daughter of Anne of Brittany: marries Francis, Count of Angoulême, **9**, 133
- Claudius I (Liberius Claudius Drusus Nero Germanicus)** (10 B. C.-54 A. D.), Emperor of Rome, 41-54 A. D.: character, **4**, 53; reign of, 58; death, 61
- Claudius II (Marcus Aurelius Claudius)** (214-270 A.D.), Emperor of Rome, 268-270 A. D.: reign of, **4**, 110; condition of Spain under, **8**, 25; sends Aulus Plautius to invade Britain, **11**, 8; defeats the barbarians, **18**, 29
- Claudius Caecus, Appius** (d. ca. 280 B.C.), a Roman statesman: speech against Pyrrhus, **3**, 78
- Claudius Caudex, Appius**, Roman consul (294 B.C.): raises the siege of Messana, **3**, 100
- Claudius Civilis** (1st century A. D.), chief of the Batavi: joins Gauls in revolt against Rome, **18**, 23
- Claudius Crassus Sabinus Regillensis, Appius**, Roman consul, 451 B. C.: tyranny of, **3**, 45
- Claudius Pulcher, Appius**, Roman consul, 143 B. C.: favors reforms, **3**, 175
- Claudius Pulcher, Appius**, Roman consul, 54 B. C.: at the conference of the regents, **3**, 315
- Claudius Pulcher, Caius Appius** (d. 167 B. C.), Roman consul, 177 B. C.: in the third Macedonian War, **3**, 149
- Claudius Pulcher, Publius**, Roman consul, 249 B. C.: at the battle of Drepana, **3**, 103
- Claudius Sabinus Regillensis, Appius (Attus Clausus)**, the Sabine founder of the Claudia gens, Roman consul, 495 B. C.: forces law of debt, **3**, 40
- Clausel, Bertrand** (1772-1842), a marshal of France: governor-general of Algeria, **9**, 411
- Claw-men**, the poor countryfolk in Switzerland: description of, **13**, 544
- Clay, Cassius Marcellus** (d. 1903), an American soldier and lawyer: joins Liberal movement, **24**, 890
- Clay, Clement Claiborne** (1819-1882), an American politician: farewell speech in the Senate, **24**, 699
- Clay, Henry**, an American orator and statesman, called the Mill-boy of the Slashes: born near Richmond, Virginia, April 12, 1777; received a common school education; became a copying clerk in the court of chancery at Richmond; studied law and was admitted to the bar, 1797; removed to Kentucky which he represented in the United States Congress, 1806-1807 and 1810-1811; was a member of the House of Representatives, 1811-1821, serving as Speaker, 1811-1814, 1815-1820, and 1823-1825; sent as peace commissioner to Ghent, 1814; was the chief author of the Missouri Compromise, 1820; was candidate for the Presi-

dency, 1824, 1832, and 1844; Secretary of State, 1825-1829; United States Senator, 1831-1842 and 1849-1852; was the originator of the Compromise Tariff of 1833; lived in retirement at Ashland, 1842-1844; died in Washington, D. C., June 29, 1852.

Member of Congress, 23, 417; appointed on peace commission, 429; favors tariff for west, 438; views Texas as part of Louisiana Purchase, 445; sympathy for South American republics, 446; opposes prohibition of slavery in Arkansas, 453; compromise proposed by, 455; champion of protection, 457; sketch of, 461; rivalry with Jackson, 463; offers tariff compromise, 496; nominated for President (1831), 498; leader of the Democratic-Republican Party, 24, 519; proposed nominee of Whig Party, 520; anger at defeat for nomination, 522; makes campaign speeches (1840), 523; quoted on United States claims to Texas, 532; nominated for President (1844), 537; son killed at Buena Vista, 548; opposes Mexican War, 554; candidate for Presidential nomination (1848), 557; president of American Colonization Society, 571; returns to Congress (1850), 600; proposes compromise measures, 601; his speech in Congress (1850), 602; statue of, in New Orleans, 976; interest in an isthmian canal, 1055; death, 620.

Clayton, John Middleton (1796-1856), an American politician: negotiates Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, 24, 613.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, concluded between Great Britain and the United States (1850), 24, 613; secures co-operation of Great Britain, 1056; annulled, 1058.

Clazomenae, Ionian city of Asia Minor: taken by the Persians, 2, 135; revolts from Athens, 352.

Clear the Causeway, Scotland: battle of (1522), 12, 302.

Clearachus (d. 401 B.C.), Spartan gen-

eral: leads expedition of the Ten Thousand, 2, 389; slain, 389.

Clear-grits, extreme Democrats in Canada: policy of, 20, 160.

Clearidas (ca. 420 B.C.), Spartan general: sketch of, 2, 318.

Cleburne, Patrick (1828-1864), Irish-American general: death of, 24, 803.

Cleippides (ca. 420 B.C.), Athenian general: besieges Mitylene, 2, 291.

Cleisthenes (ca. 590 B.C.), Athenian politician: expels Tippias from Athens, 2, 112; leader of Democrats at Athens, 140; exiled, 141; recalled, 141; his constitutional reforms, 144.

Cleitus (d. ca. 328 B.C.), Macedonian general: saves Alexander's life, 2, 489; murdered by Alexander, 501.

Clemence of Hungary (ca. 1300): marries Louis X of France, 9, 89.

Clemens, Flavius (d. 95 A.D.), Christian martyr: death, 4, 84.

Clement II (Suidgar) (d. 1047), Pope, 1046-1047: appointed by Henry III of Germany, 18, 129.

Clement III (Guibert) (d. 1100), anti-Pope, 1080: appointed by Henry IV of Germany, 18, 136.

Clement III (Paoli Scolari) (d. 1191), Pope, 1187-1191: confirms claim of Scottish clergy to independence, 12, 267.

Clement V (Bertrand d'Agoust) (ca. 1264-1314), Pope, 1305-1314: accession of, 9, 88; gives crown of Naples to Robert, 4, 260.

Clement VI (Pierre Roger) (1292-1352), Pope, 1342-1352: at war with the emperor, 17, 115; attempts to restore peace between Pedro IV of Aragon and Jayme of Majorca, 8, 254; opposes Louis of Bavaria, 18, 190; acquits Joanna of Naples of the murder of Andrew, 4, 260.

Clement VII (Robert of Geneva) (ca. 1342-1394), anti-Pope, 1378: election of, 9, 105.

Clement VII (Giulio de' Medici) (ca. 1475-1534), Pope, 1523-1534: accession of, 18, 245; his relations with Charles V of Germany, 246; his relations with Frederick I of Den-

- mark, 16, 193; joins the League of Cognac, 4, 303; refuses to sanction divorce of Henry VIII of England, 11, 246
- Clement VIII (Ippolito Aldobrandini)** (1536-1605), Pope, 1592-1605: encourages peace between France and Spain, 13, 164; absolves Henry IV of France, 9, 170
- Clement XI (Giovanni Francesco Albani)** (1649-1721), Pope, 1700-1721: issues a bull against the emperor, 17, 190
- Clement XIV (Giovanni Vincenzo Antonio Ganganelli)** (1705-1774), Pope, 1760-1774, called the Protestant Pope: suppresses the Jesuits, 8, 419, 9, 248, 18, 357; embellishes Rome, 4, 341
- Clément, Jacques** (ca. 1565-1589), a French monk: assassinates Henry III of France, 9, 165
- Cleombrotus I**, King of Sparta, 380-371 B. C.: invades Boeotia, 2, 428; slain at Leuctra, 434
- Cleomenes I**, King of Sparta, 518-489 B.C., called the Mad King of Lacedaemon: in expeditions against the Athenians, 2, 141; defeats the Argives, 156; at Aegina, 163; death of, 173
- Cleomenes III**, King of Sparta, 236-222 B.C.: last of the Spartans, 2, 517
- Cleon** (d. 422 B.C.), Athenian demagogue: accuses Pericles, 2, 283; advocates massacre of Lesbians, 294; his character, 294; opposes peace, 304; at Spacteria, 306; killed at Amphilolis, 317
- Cleon** (ca. 100 B.C.), Cilician slave: leader of slave revolt, 3, 173
- Cleopatra**, last Queen of Egypt, famous for her beauty and dramatic history: born at Alexandria, Egypt, 69 B.C.; joint-ruler with her brother Ptolemy, 51-49, expelled by him, but reinstated in 48 by Cæsar; lived with Cæsar in Rome, 46-44, to whom she bore a son; returned to Egypt upon Cæsar's death; visited Antonius at Tarsus, 41, and brought him into subjection to her charms; was put to flight by Octavianus in the naval battle of Actium; unwilling to adorn the triumph of Octavianus and affected by the death of Antonius, she poisoned herself at Alexandria, 30 B. C.
- Reign of, 1, 34; driven from the throne of Egypt, 3, 351; restored to her throne, 354; her influence over Cæsar, 4, 5; her influence over Antonius, 19, 23; at the battle of Actium, 25; death of, 2, 522, 4, 27
- Cleopatra** (ca. 330 B.C.): wife of Philip of Macedon, 2, 481
- Cleopatra**, sister of Alexander (d. 308 B.C.): murdered, 2, 511
- Cleophon** (d. 405 B.C.), Athenian demagogue: opposes peace, 2, 366, 374; death of, 378
- Clepho**, King of Italy, 573-587 A. D.: reign of, 4, 165
- Clerfayt**: see *Clairfait*
- Clergy, The, in America**: influence of, in New England, 23, 139; influence of, in the Colonies, 145; of the Southern Colonies, 149; made subject to laws in Virginia, 150; salaries paid in tobacco in Virginia, 150
- Clergy, The, in France**: oppose the Revolution, 10, 106
- Clericals**, the Catholic party in Europe: in Belgium, 13, 291; in Germany, 18, 439
- "**Clericis laicos**," a Papal Bull: issued by Boniface VIII, 11, 149
- Clermont**: see *Gergovia*
- Clermont, Louis de Bourbon-Condé**, Count of (1709-1770), French prince: in Seven Years' War, 9, 245
- Clermont, Robert of** (d. 1357), Marshal of Normandy: death of, 9, 100
- Clermont-Tonnerre, Stanislaus, Count of** (1747-1792), French Liberal: urges nobles to resume their seats in the assembly, 9, 263; opposes the sending of the deputation to the king, 10, 67; favors the English constitution, 80
- Cleruchies**, Greek colonies in close connection with the mother city: Athenian system of, 2, 144 note, 249, 258

Cleveland, Ohio: Lincoln makes speech at, 24, 706; Frémont nominated by convention at, 799; popular respect to Lincoln's remains, 827; Garfield buried in, 934

Cleveland, Grover, an American statesman: President of the United States, 1885-1889 and 1893-1897; born at Caldwell, N. J., March 18, 1837; studied at Clinton Academy; read law in Buffalo and was admitted to the bar, 1859; was assistant district attorney of Erie County, 1863-1866; was defeated for district attorney, 1865; served as sheriff of Erie County, 1871-1874; was Democratic mayor of Buffalo, 1882; was elected to the Presidency of the United States by the Democratic party, 1884; was defeated for a second term, 1888, but was reelected, by a great majority, 1892; refused to support the Democratic ticket and platform, 1896, and retired to his home at Princeton, N. J.

Early life, 24, 944; nominated for President (1884), 944; inauguration (1885), 949; Civil Service Reform, 950, 1007; uses his veto power, 952; refuses to sign Chinese Exclusion Act, 958; refuses to submit treaty with Nicaragua to Senate, 959; defeated on tariff issue, 963; second nomination unanimous, 965; nominated for President (1892), 989; second inauguration, 993; recommends repeal of Sherman Silver Law, 994; his relations with Hawaii, 20, 310, 24, 998; with Venezuela, 11, 639, 21, 264, 24, 1000; subdued strike in Chicago, 1003; financial depression of 1894, 1005; checkmated by Republican Congress, 1007; at the opening of the World's Fair, 1010; his message to Congress concerning Cuban question, 1022; withdraws Nicaraguan treaty, 1056

Cleves, Succession of, dispute occasioned by the extinction of the Cleves line in 1609, 18, 266

Clichy, The Club of, French political club (1797), 10, 388

Clients, Roman inhabitants without

citizenship who were legally represented by patrons: position of, 3, 11

Cliff-dwellers, American aborigines: description, 23, 11

Clifford, Sir Conyers (ca. 1600), English official: made president of Connaught, 12, 95

Clifford, Nathan (1803-1881), an American jurist: plenipotentiary to Mexico, 22, 378; member of the Electoral Commission, 24, 913 note

Climax, Mount, Asia Minor: Alexander at, 2, 490

Clinch, Colonel (ca. 1800), American soldier: in East Florida, 23, 444

Clinton, Mississippi: race riot at, 24, 872 note

Clinton, De Witt, an American lawyer and statesman, called the Father of the Erie Canal: born at Little Britain, N. Y., March 2, 1769; was graduated at Columbia College, 1786; studied law but never gave it much attention as a profession; became private secretary to the Governor of New York, who was also his uncle, George Clinton; was elected a member of the legislature of New York, 1797; was chosen State Senator, 1798; was elected Senator of the United States, 1802; served as Mayor of New York City, 1803-1807, 1809-1810, and 1811-1815, and as lieutenant-governor of the State, 1811-1813; was nominated for the Presidency, 1812, but was defeated; advocated the construction of the Erie Canal; was Governor of New York State, 1817-1823 and 1825-1828; celebrated the opening of the Erie Canal, 1825; wrote some essays on natural history; died at Albany, February 11, 1828

Defeated for President, 23, 434; Erie Canal projected by, 479

Clinton, George (d. 1761), English admiral and colonial governor: appoints Johnson colonel of Six Nations, 23, 176

Clinton, George (1739-1812) American statesman and general: Governor of New York, 23, 311; member of

- New York ratification convention, 337; receives Washington in New York, 341; absent from first Congress, 343; candidate for Vice-president (1792), 357; nominated for Vice-president (1805), 401; elected Vice-president, 402; nominated Vice-president (1809), 413
- Clinton, Sir Henry** (1738-1795), an English general: arrives at Boston, 23, 231; sent to take possession of the Southern Colonies, 236; at battle of Monmouth, 262; succeeds Howe, 262; captures Charleston, 272; sends Arnold to devastate Connecticut, 285
- Clinton, Sir William** (ca. 1825), English commander: keeps order in Portugal, 8, 535
- Clisson, Oliver** (d. 1340), noble of Brittany: murder of, 9, 94
- Clisson, Oliver de** (1332-1407), French constable: his campaign in Flanders, 9, 107; attempted assassination of, 108
- Clive, Robert, Baron Clive of Plassey**, an English commander and statesman: born of a rather impoverished family at Styche, Shropshire, England, September 29, 1725; entered the service of the East India Company at Madras as a writer, 1743; received an ensign's commission, when war broke out between the French and British in India and served at the siege of Pondicherry, 1748; captured Arcot, 1750; returned to England for his health, 1753; was sent back as governor of Fort Saint David, 1755; was sent to avenge the outrage of the "Black Hole" of Calcutta, and reduced the Nabob, 1757; won the battle of Plassey, 1757; was appointed governor of Bengal, 1758; defeated the Dutch armament, 1759; returned to England and was raised to the Irish peerage as Baron Clive of Plassey, 1760; was again governor of Bengal, 1764-1767, when he returned to England because of ill-health; was accused of a tyrannical abuse of power but was acquitted after an inquest, 1773; died as a suicide, November 22, 1774
- Sketch of, 5, 179; in India, 5, 180, 182, 9, 242, 11, 502; made Governor of Bengal, 5, 185, 187, 11, 525
- Cloderic, King of the Ripuarian Franks**, ca. 500 A. D.: reign of, 9, 21
- Clodius Pulcher, Publius** (d. 52 B.C.), Roman demagogue: prisoner among the pirates, 3, 272; proposes the banishment of Cicero, 290; feud with Pompeius, 312; agrees to give no further annoyance to Pompeius, 316; intrudes at festival of the Bona Dea, 384; murdered, 320
- Clodoald, Saint** (ca. 525 A. D.): founds monastery, 9, 25
- Clodomir**, Frankish king 511-524 A.D.: reign of, 9, 24
- Clonmel**, Ireland: siege of (1650), 12, 125
- Clontarf**, Ireland: battle of (1014), 12, 42
- Clootz, Jean Baptiste du Val de Grâce, Baron of** (1755-1794) French revolutionary enthusiast: death of, 9, 288
- Close, Barry** (d. 1813), English secretary: resident in Mysore and Poona, 5, 202
- Closterverseven (Kloster Zeven), Convention of** (1757), concluded between the Duke of Cumberland and the Duc de Richelieu, 11, 499
- Clotar (Clotaire) I**, (497-561 A.D.), King of the Franks: reign of, 18, 61
- Clotar II** (584-628 A.D.), King of the Franks: reign of, 13, 14, 18, 64
- Clotar III** (ca. 650 A. D.), Frankish king: reign of, 18, 71
- Clotar IV**, King of Austrasia 717-720, A.D.: policy of, 13, 337
- Cloth of Gold, Field of**, near Calais where Francis I and Henry VIII held their interview (1520), 9, 137, 11, 240
- Clotilda, Saint** (475-545 A.D.): marries Clovis, 9, 19
- Clotilda** (d. 531 A. D.): daughter of Clovis: marries Amalaric, 8, 40, 9, 25

- Clovis (Chlodwig)**, King of the Franks, 481–511 A.D., and founder of the Merovingian line of Frankish kings, called the Constantine of France: born about 465 A.D.; succeeded his father Chiladeric as king of the Salian Franks, 481; defeated the Romans and Gauls near Soissons, 486; married Clotilda, a beautiful Christian princess, 493; became a convert to Christianity, 496; fixed his court at Paris, 507; defeated and killed Alaric, King of the Visigoths, near Poitiers, 507, and gained Aquitaine; left four sons to inherit his kingdom, when he died, 511
 In war with the Goths, 8, 39, with the Alemanni, 13, 377; reign of, 9, 18, 18, 46, 59
- Clovis II** (633–655 A.D.), King of the Franks, 638–655 A.D.: reign of, 9, 33
- Clovis III**, King of the Franks, 691–695 A.D.: reign of, 9, 35
- Club Monarchique**, French Royalist club (1790): sketch of, 10, 128
- Cluentius Aulus** (ca. 60 B.C.), Italian criminal: trial of, 3, 384
- Clugny de Nuis, Jean Étienne Bernard** (d. 1776): becomes minister of finance, 9, 254, 10, 28
- Clunia** (living), Antarctic explorer; explorations of, 16, 334
- Cluny, Congregation of**, an agreement by which several hundred monasteries in France and Burgundy accepted the "Truce of God," 18, 128
- Clusium**, Italy: siege of, 3, 59
- Clyde, Colin Campbell, Baron**: see **Campbell, Colin, Baron Clyde**
- Clymer, George** (1739–1813), American politician: in first Congress, 23, 342
- Cnemus** (ca. 430 B.C.), Spartan general, 2, 289
- Cnidus**, Asia Minor: founded, 2, 56; battle of, 401
- Cnut**: see **Knud II**
- Coahuila**, Mexico: united with Texas, 24, 532
- Coalitions against France**: I. (1792–1797), 10, 182, 244, 16, 249, 18, 356; II. (1799–1801), 10, 401, 17, 285, 18, 362; III. (1805), 10, 462, 15, 213, 16, 251, 18, 366; IV. (1806–1807), 10, 469, 15, 215, 16, 251; V. (1809), 10, 476; VI. (1813–1815), 10, 488, 15, 261
- Cobb, Howell** (1815–1868), an American politician: elected Speaker of House, 24, 599; influence over President, 696; resigns from Cabinet, 704
- Cobb, Thomas R.** (d. 1863), an American general: death at Marye's Heights, 24, 770
- Cobbett, William** (1762–1835), an English political writer: influence of, 11, 572
- Cobdam, Lord**: see **Oldcastle, Sir John**
- Cobden, Richard** (1804–1865), an English statesman and political economist: arranges commercial treaty between France and England, 9, 451; leader of Anti-Corn Law League, 11, 600; opposes China War, 620
- Cobenzl, John Louis Joseph, Count**, (1753–1809), an Austrian statesman: negotiates second coalition against France, 17, 285; negotiates the Treaty of Lunéville, 17, 285, 18, 364; assumes the direction of foreign affairs, 287; conducts foreign affairs of Austria, 292
- Cobija**, South America: defies Mégarejo (1865), 21, 190; occupied by Chili (1879), 234
- Coblentz**, Prussia: founded, 18, 15
- Coblon (Covelong)**, India: founded, 5, 172
- Coburg (Saxe-Coburg)**, Friedrich Josias, Prince of (1737–1815), an Austrian soldier: his campaign against the French revolutionists, 9, 283; besieges Maubeuge, 287
- Cocherel**, France: battle of (1364), 9, 103
- Cochin**, India: siege of (1659), 8, 470; taken by the Dutch, 20, 61; surrenders to the British, 139
- Cochin China**, Indo-China: embassies from, 6, 8; conquered, 13; revolution in, 99; formed, 20, 273

- Cochrane, Robert** (d. 1475), a favorite of James III of Scotland: plots against, 12, 297
- Cochrane, Thomas, Earl of Dundonald** (1775-1860), a Scotch noble and British naval commander: his services in South America, 21, 72, 166
- Cockburn, Sir Alexander James Edmund** (1802-1880), a British jurist: in Geneva commission, 24, 885
- Cockpit of Europe, The:** see **Belgium**
- Cocomes, The**, a South American tribe: destroy themselves, 21, 50
- Cod, Cape:** see **Cape Cod**
- Coddington, William** (1601-1678), an English colonist in America: settles at Aquidneck, 23, 94; founds Newport, 94
- Code Henri**, a statute book compiled by Christophe, Emperor of Hayti (1811), 22, 495
- Code Napoléon**, a compilation of the laws of France made under the auspices of Napoleon I (1804-1810), 10, 447, 11, 555, 13, 271
- Code Noir**, an edict of Louis XIV of France (1685), 20, 75
- Code Rural**, a statute promulgated by Boyer, president of Hayti, 22, 497
- Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure**, measure for India: passed (1861), 5, 244
- "**Codex Flatoensis**," a compilation containing accounts of early Norse voyages, 23, 19
- Codomannus:** see **Darius III**
- Codrington, Sir Edward** (1770-1851), an English admiral: in the Greek War, 2, 545, 15, 276
- Codrus** (ca. 1068 B.C.), last King of Athens: patriot King of Athens, 2, 98
- Coelho, Pedro**, a Portuguese noble: death of, 8, 289
- Coepio, Quintus** (ca. 144 B.C.), Roman general: his campaign in Spain, 8, 19
- Cœur de Lion:** see **Richard I, King of England**
- Cœuvres, Marquis of** (ca. 1624), a French soldier: his campaign in the Valtelline, 9, 183
- Coffee:** introduced in England, 11, 418; industry in Africa, 19, 144
- Coffin, Levi** (ca. 1850), an American abolitionist: aids slaves to escape, 24, 617; president of the underground railroad, 617
- Cogan, Miles de** (ca. 1182), an Irish soldier: appointed assistant to De Bingo, 12, 53
- Cognac, League of:** a league formed between Pope Clement VII and Francis I of France against the Emperor Charles V (1526), 4, 303
- Cohabitation Act**, an act passed in 1680 ordering the building of towns in Virginia: passed, 23, 155
- Cohen, Jacob I.**, an American Jewish politician: elected member of city council of Baltimore (1824), 1, 426
- Coigny, François de** (ca. 1735), a French marshal: his campaign in Italy, 9, 236
- Coimbra, Spain:** siege of (1058), 8, 142; battle of (1810), 530
- Coimbra, University of:** modernized, 8, 526
- Coiner, The False:** see **Philip III, King of France**
- Coins, Coinage:**
- ARABIA:** establishment of a national mint, 1, 329; tribute coin, 352
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY:** depreciation of coins, 17, 303; coinage of Hungary, 399
 - BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA:** mines of Carchemish, 1, 113
 - CHILI:** gold standard, 21, 242
 - CHINA:** value of currency, 6, 255
 - ENGLAND:** base money, 11, 268; coinage of William III, 444
 - FRANCE:** coinage of Louis IX, 9, 83; debasement, 89; alteration, 95, 96; reminting, 229; value reduced, 235
 - GERMANY:** under Prince Christian of Brunswick, 18, 271
 - GREECE:** coinage of Pheidon, 2, 59; coinage of Solon, 104; first gold coinage, 459; present currency, 2, 549
 - INDIA:** value of a dirham, 5, 91; coinage of 1229, 97; currency of

- copper coins, 102; depreciation of rupee, 273; the currency question, 383
- IRELAND: copper coinage, 11, 477; "Wood's Halfpence," 12, 172
- ITALY: senatorial coinage, 4, 222
- JAPAN: coinage of Hideyoshi, 7, 114; coinage of Tsunayoshi, 143
- LYDIA: coinage of Phamphaes, 1, 153
- MEXICO: coinage of 1536, 22, 108; of 1541, 108; during viceroyalty of Bucareli, 208
- PERSIA: value of coins, 1, 165; coinage by Darius, 179; withdrawal of debased coinage, 5, 364
- PERU: gold standard, 21, 243
- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: before and after the American occupation, 20, 377
- PHœNICIA: token money, 1, 135
- PORTUGAL: raised value, 8, 295
- ROME: sole privilege of coining money, 3, 82; coins of Pompeius, 276; the coinage for Gaul, 309; coinage of Cæsar, 369; Roman standard, 395; coinage of Nero, 4, 63
- RUSSIA: coinage of Paul I, 15, 172
- SCOTLAND: fixed standard, 12, 293; coinage of James IV, 308
- SWEDEN: copper basis of coinage, 16, 223
- SWITZERLAND: debasement of coinage, 13, 470; uniform system, 551
- TURKEY: coinage of Mahmud II, 14, 440
- UNITED STATES: uniform system of coinage, 23, 353; change in mint ratio (1834), 506; dropping of silver dollar (1873), 24, 899; silver dollar remonetized (1878), 922; "Sherman Silver Law" (1890), 974; free silver, 989, 991, 1011; repeal of the Sherman Silver Law (1893), 24, 994
- Colardeau, Paul, a French mechanician: member of the Wellman Expedition, 16, 341
- Colberg, Germany: taken by the Russians (1761), 18, 342; siege of (1807), 372
- Colbert, Jean Baptiste (1619-1683), a French statesman: minister of finance, 9, 207; sketch of, 208; progress of the French West Indies under, 20, 72; colonial policy of, 78; organizes the French East India Company, 5, 170; death of, 9, 215
- Colchester, England: siege of (1648), 11, 360
- Cold Harbor, Virginia: battle of Gaines Mills near (1862), 24, 761; battle of (1864), 789; political effect of last battle, 801
- Colebrook, Sir William (ca. 1850), an English official in Canada: his administration as deputy governor of New Brunswick, 20, 163
- Colenso, Africa: battle of (1900), 11, 641
- Coles, George (ca. 1865), a Canadian representative: at the Quebec convention, 20, 165
- Colet, John (1466-1519), an English theologian and scholar: founds St. Paul's School, 11, 239
- Colfax, Schuyler (1823-1885), an American politician: nominated for Vice-president 1868, 24, 857
- Colignon (ca. 1598), a French statesman: draws up the Edict of Nantes, 9, 171
- Coligny, Gaspard de (1517-1572), a French general and Huguenot leader: his campaign in Artois, 9, 148; plots against the Guises, 150; colonial schemes of, 20, 81; sends out a colony, 23, 47; death of, 9, 158
- Coligny-Saligny, Jean, Count of (1617-1686), a French soldier: at battle of Saint-Gothard, 9, 208
- Colina, General, a Venezuelan soldier: elected vice-president of Venezuela (1866), 21, 102
- Colley, Sir George (d. 1881), a British general in Africa: death of, 20, 230
- Colli, Baron (1760-1812), a Piedmontese general: commands Piedmontese army, 9, 294; commands Austrian army, 302
- Collin (ca. 1525), a Swiss reformer:

- becomes a teacher in Zurich, 13, 436; translates the Bible into German, 453; arouses patriotism of people, 17, 295; occupies Cracow, 347
- Collot d' Herbois, Jean Marie** (1750-1796), a French actor and revolutionist: made member of the committee of safety, 9, 285; leader of the commune, 10, 203; arrest and trial of, 333
- Colman** (ca. 634 A.D.), an Irish Bishop: governs the monastery of Lindisfarne, 12, 36
- Colmar**, Alsace: battle of (1674), 9, 211
- Cologne** (*Colonia Agrippinensis*), Germany: founded, 4, 61, 18, 15; siege of (714 A.D.), 71
- Cologne, Diet of**: a diet reorganizing the empire (1512), 18, 228
- Colombia**, South America: created, 21, 69; organized, 73; from 1824 to 1876, 77; formation of, 84; from 1876 to 1906, 244
- Colombia-Costa Rica Boundary Dispute** (1880), 21, 265
- Colombia-Venezuela Boundary Dispute** (1891), 21, 265
- Colombo**, Ceylon: Portuguese driven from, 20, 61
- Colon**, northern terminus of Panama canal, 24, 1056
- Colonial Congress**, in American history: meets at New York (1690), 23, 158
- Colonies, American**: classification of, 23, 114; government of, 116
- Colonies of the World, History of**: old Europe and new Europe, 20, 3; Portuguese and Spanish colonies, 33; the Dutch and English settlements, 55; the plantations, 66; New France and New England, 81; the missions, 91; the middle period in colonial history, 99; the period of English supremacy, 117; the American Revolution, 127; the French Revolution, 136; Canada and Newfoundland, 149; British colonies in the South Seas, 180; South Africa, 218; British dependencies, 235; colonial empire of France, 268; the Dutch colonial empire, 285; minor European possessions, 297; colonies and dependencies of the United States, 304; the outlook, 334
- Colonna, Marco Antonio** (1535-1584), an Italian commander: leader of expedition against Turks, 4, 310, 8, 355, 14, 196
- Colonna, Prospero** (1452-1523), an Italian general: captured by the French, 4, 293, 9, 136
- Colophon**, Greece: taken by the Athenians, 2, 367
- Colorado** (Centennial State, name means "red" or "colored"), one of the western United States: the Grand Cañon discovered, 23, 42; effect of Missouri Compromise, 456; part of, ceded to United States, 24, 552; Northwest Territory includes part, 631; discovery of gold, 901; Presidential election of 1892, 993; Presidential election of 1900, 1040; Presidential election of 1904, 1072
- Colotlan**, Mexico: founded, 22, 138
- Colquhoun, Archibald R.** (ca. 1890), a British official in India: sketch of, 19, 231
- Columba, Saint** (521-597 A.D.), a Celtic missionary in Scotland: founds monastery at Iona, 11, 35; sketch of, 12, 25, 32
- Columban (Columbanus), Saint** (ca. 540-615), an Irish missionary: founds a monastery in Italy, 4, 168; sketch of, 13, 338
- Columbia, South Carolina**: nullification convention meets at, 23, 493; secession convention at, 24, 684; burned, 807
- Columbia, District of**: see *District of Columbia*
- Columbia River**, North America: discovered, 24, 541
- Columbia University**, New York: founded, 23, 140; graduates of, in Constitutional Convention, 323
- Columbian Exposition**, World's, an international exposition held in Chicago (1893): preparations for, 24, 981; held, 1009
- Columbus**, Kentucky: Confederates hold, 24, 742; abandoned by Confederates, 746

Columbus, Ohio: Lincoln makes speech at, 24, 706; popular respect to Lincoln's remains, 827

Columbus, Bartholomew (1445-1515), brother of Christopher Columbus: sails around the Cape of Good Hope, 23, 25; his success in England, 21, 4, 23, 29; accompanies his brother on his second voyage, 23, 33; his rule in Hispaniola, 12

Columbus, Christopher, an Italian navigator and the discoverer of the New World: born of poor parents at Genoa, probably in 1446, although 1435 is sometimes given as the date; received a good education but went to sea early; went to Portugal, 1473(?), and married there; served in expeditions along the African coast and probably made a trip to Iceland; believing in the rotundity of the earth, he proposed to the king of Portugal to make an expedition to the west and thus reach the eastern coast of Asia, but the king proving treacherous, he left Portugal and made his offers to Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain, 1484(?); at first his schemes were laughed at but in 1492, after suffering untold difficulties, he succeeded in obtaining the support he desired and sailed from Spain in command of three vessels; in all he made four voyages across the Atlantic, sailing, August 3, 1492, September 25, 1493, May 30, 1498, and May 9, 1502; he made discoveries in the West Indies and in South America; died in poverty at Valladolid, Spain, May 20 or 21 (O. S.), 1506

Early history, 23, 26; attempts to present his schemes to Spanish sovereigns, 28; voyages of, 5, 145, 8, 186, 20, 36, 21, 5, 23, 30; influence of his discoveries, 11, 229; visits Honduras, 22, 437; honored by Ferdinand and Isabella, 23, 32; sent to Spain in chains, 33; death, 34

Columbus, Diego (1476-1526), son of Christopher Columbus: explorations of, 22, 3

Columbus, Fernando (1488-1539), son of Christopher Columbus: birth of, 21, 4

Colvin, Auckland (1838—), English governor in India: sketch of, 5, 261

Colvin, John Russell (ca. 1840), Indian Civil Service: secretary to Lord Auckland, 5, 215; his services in India, 223

Combermere, Stapleton Cotton, Viscount (1773-1865), English general: his campaigns in India, 5, 212; in Russia, 15, 218

Combes (ca. 1830), French general: his campaign in Italy, 9, 401

Comenius, John: see Komenski, John
Comines, Philip de (1445-1509), Flemish historian: sketch of, 13, 62; rebels against Anne of Beaujeau, 9, 127; warns Charles VIII against League of Venice, 131

Comitia, assemblies in Rome: (1) Curiata, description of, 3, 14; change in character of, 33; (2) Centuriata, increased political power, 33; under Sulla's constitution, 234; (3) Tributa, established, 43

Commander, The Invisible: see Raglan, Fitzroy James Henry, Baron

Commerce, Father of English: see Edward III, King of England

Commerce and Trade: see **Trade and Commerce**

Commercial Treaty, between France and England (1860), 11, 621

Committee of Correspondence, Secret: appointed by second Continental Congress, 23, 238; work of, 265; name changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs, 265

Committee on Foreign Affairs: see **Committee of Correspondence, Secret**

Committees, The, French Revolutionary Councils: strive to bring about the fall of Robespierre by means of Catherine Theot, 10, 305; its members, 320; democratic members replaced by Thermidorian members, 323; of Twelve (1793), 256; of Eleven (1795), 335

Commodus, Lucius Aurelius (161-192 A. D.), Emperor of Rome, 180-192

- A.D.: reign of, 2, 525, 4, 99, 17, 14, 18, 26
- Common Pleas, Court of**, in England: established, 11, 145
- "**Common Sense**," pamphlet by Thomas Paine (1776): published, 23, 143
- Commoner, The Great**: see Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham
- Commons, House of**: see **House of Commons**
- Commonwealth, The**, the government of England from the death of Charles I (1649) to the Restoration of Charles II (1660): account of, 11, 362; effect on Virginia, 23, 64
- Communal Houses**: found in the Columbian region, 23, 10
- Communal List, The**: during the French Consulate, 10, 433
- Communal System**, socialistic scheme of living: in Virginia colony, 23, 61;
- Comonfort, Ignacio** (1812-1863), Mexican soldier and statesman: elected president of Mexico, 22, 382
- Comorn**, Austria-Hungary: siege of (1848), 18, 402
- Comoro Islands**, in the Mozambique channel: sketch of, 19, 213; placed under the governor of Madagascar, 20, 279
- Compact, The**, the agreement to form a body politic: signed by Pilgrims, 23, 84
- Compactata of the Bohemian Nation**, religious and civil agreement between Bohemia and Sigismund (1436), 17, 140
- Company, The**: see **United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, The**
- Company of Scotland trading to Africa and the Indies, The**, Scottish trading company: organized (1695), 5, 171
- Company of the Levant**, to promote commerce, founded by Charles VI (1719), 17, 192
- Company of the Philippine Islands, Royal**, Spanish trading company: organized (1733), 5, 171
- Compeègne**, France: skirmish of (1430), 11, 204
- Compromise of 1850, also called **Omnibus Bill**, a series of measures passed by the United States Congress in 1850, aiming at a general settlement of disputes over the slavery question, 24, 601, 609
- Compromises of the United States Constitution**: representation, 24, 327; apportionment of representation, 327, 566; foreign slave trade, 566
- Compte Rendu**, account of the receipts and expenses of the French government: Necker issues, 10, 30
- Compton, Henry** (1632-1713), an English prelate: his struggle with James II, 11, 424
- Compton, Spencer, Earl of Wilmington** (1673-1743), an English politician: premiership of, 11, 477; becomes First Lord of the Treasury, 484
- Compulsory Loans, Law of**, passed in France: effect of, 10, 406; abolished, 432
- Conall Gulban** (ca. 450 A.D.), Irish noble: conversion of, 12, 29
- Conan, Saint** (ca. 700 A.D.), Irish missionary: sent to Britain, 12, 253
- Conancio** (ca. 980 A.D.), Spanish rebel: encourages Mohammedan invasions of Leon, 8, 138
- Concepcion, Chile**: founded, 20, 50; rioting at (1829), 21, 215
- Concha, Manuel, Marquis of Duero** (1808-1874), a Spanish general: in Carlist revolt, 8, 514
- Concini, Concino, Marquis of Ancre** (d. 1617), a Florentine courtier, marshal and prime minister of France: made marshal, 9, 178; death of, 180
- Concord, New Hampshire**: battle of (1775), 11, 515, 23, 227
- Concordat of 1801, The**, an agreement between Napoleon Bonaparte and Pius VII, 10, 449
- Concordat of 1855, The**, an agreement between Francis Joseph of Austria and Pius IX, 17, 382
- Concordat of Worms**, a convention concluded between Emperor Henry V and Calixtus II (1122), 16, 74

- Condé, Henri I de Bourbon, Prince of** (1552-1588), a French Protestant leader: becomes champion of religious freedom in France, 9, 156; death of, 162
- Condé, Henri II de Bourbon, Prince of** (1588-1646), son of Henri I of Bourbon: marriage of, 9, 175; revolt of, 178; arrested, 179
- Condé, Louis I de Bourbon, Prince of** (1530-1569), a French general: opposes policy of Catherine de' Medici, 9, 149; death of, 156
- Condé, Louis II de Bourbon, Prince of** (1621-1686), a celebrated French general: campaigns of, 9, 199, 210, 13, 214, 18, 292, 300; arrested, 202; at war with Anne of Austria, 203; death of, 211
- Condé, Louis Joseph de Bourbon, Prince of** (1736-1818), a French general: leaves France, 9, 205; leads emigrants against France, 276; opposes influence of Necker, 10, 50; leaves France, 72; opens correspondence with Lyons, 115; impeached, 164; taken by the allied powers, 271
- Condorcet, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas Caritat, Marquis of** (1743-1794), a French philosopher and mathematician: leads Girondist party, 9, 272; poisons himself, 10, 280
- Condorquanqui** (d. 1781), Cacique of Taugasuga, a South American patriot: revolt of, 21, 51
- Condottieri, mercenaries in Italy:** rise of, 4, 251
- Conejares, Francisco Ruiz de** (ca. 1794), a Mexican official: buys the sub-delegation of Villa-Alta, 22, 223
- Confederacy, The**, the group of eleven states which seceded from the United States, 1860-1861: secession of the Southern States, 24, 684; seizes property of United States within seceding States, 691; organized, 694; Montgomery selected as capital, 693; permanent Constitution adopted, 695; preparations for war, 708, 738; capital transferred to Richmond, 718; enlistment of privates, 723; strength and resources, 724; loss of New Orleans, 752; height of its hopes, 770; effect of Gettysburg and Vicksburg, 782; strength of its army compared with army of Potomac, 787; government removed to Greenboro, 813; disbandment of army, 814; finances, 819; cost of the war, 821; sufferings, 823; see also **Civil War, American**
- Confederate Flag:** adopted, 24, 694
- Confederation, Act of**, an act granting certain rights and privileges to the German confederation (1815), 18, 392
- Confederation, Articles of:** see **Articles of Confederation**
- Confederation of the Netherlands:** organized, 13, 86
- Confederation of the Rhine** (1806), a confederation of fourteen princes of the south and west of Germany, recognizing Napoleon as their protector: formed, 9, 327, 17, 294, 18, 367, 371; dissolution of, 18, 386
- Confession of Faith:** see **Augsburg Confession, The**
- "Confirmatio Cartarum,"** confirmation of the charters in England (1297), 11, 150
- Conflans, Herbert de Brienne, Count de** (1690-1777), a French marshal: at battle of Quiberon Bay, 11, 501
- Conflans, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between Louis XI of France and the Dukes of Bourbon, Brittany and Burgundy (1465), 9, 122
- Confucius** (K'ung-fu-tzc), a Chinese philosopher, called the Philosopher of China: born in the kingdom of Lu (modern Shantung), China, about 551 B. C.; was descended from a celebrated but impoverished family; was remarkable for his amiable qualities as a youth; became mandarin and then superintendent of the public markets; afterwards had charge of the public parks and herds; came forward as a public teacher at the age of twenty-two; was one of the chief ministers of the Marquis of Lu; retired from office and traveled for thirteen years, during which time he spread his Hist. Nat.

- doctrines; returned to Lu, 483, where he spent the remainder of his life in writing and teaching; was the author of "Chun-Tsew" and the "Four Books"; died, 478 B. C.
- As historian, 6, 5, 7, 8; influence of, 8, 9, 10, 25, 34, 234
- Conger, Edwin Hurd** (1843—), an American diplomat: minister to China, 6, 297
- Conger, Mrs. E. H.**, wife of American minister: influence of, 6, 307
- Congo Free State**, Africa: created, 19, 116; placed under the control of Belgium, 13, 311; exports of, 19, 124; revenues and expenditures of, 125; present status of, 250; description of, 20, 299
- Congo Railway Company**: completes its line, 19, 126
- Congo Treaty** (1884), a treaty between Great Britain and Portugal (1884), 19, 76
- Congregation, The**, a French secret society instituted in early nineteenth century: rise of, 9, 377
- Congregation, Lords of the**, the leaders of the Protestants of Scotland in the 16th century: organized, 11, 277, 12, 312
- Congregation of Cluny**, a congregation of monks who preached the "Truce of God" in the eleventh century, 18, 128
- Congregational Church**: state church in Massachusetts, 23, 101; in every New England town, 145; services, 146; supported by taxation, 148
- "**Congress**," The, a United States frigate: fires on the "Merrimac," 24, 754; destroyed, 755
- Congress of the Confederacy**: powers of, 24, 695
- Congress of the United States**: the American Senate and House of Representatives: powers of, 23, 331; prohibitions against, in Constitution, 331; character of the first Congress, 342; power to impose conditions in admitting states, 452; power over slavery, 24, 581; extraordinary session of 1861, 715; denies seats to Southern members, 842; debate on reconstruction, 843; passes Reconstruction Acts, 846
- Congresses, The Albany**, meetings of the American colonies: (1690), 23, 106; (1754), 174
- Conkling, Roscoe** (1829-1888), an American politician: candidate for Presidential nomination (1876), 24, 907; opposed to Hayes, 915; urges nomination of Grant for third term, 925; feud with Blaine, 926; sketch of, 926; origin of feud with Garfield, 932; opposes appointment of Robertson, 933; resisted by Arthur, 936; responsible for Blaine's defeat in New York, 948
- Conn the Hundred-Fighter**, a legendary king of Ireland: story of, 12, 25
- Connaught, Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of** (1850—), brother of Edward VII of England: visits India, 5, 288
- Connecticut**, one of the New England States of the United States, means "long river," called the Nutmeg State and the Land of Steady Habits: origin, 23, 91; colonial constitution of, 92; trouble with Dutch, 92; with Indians, 93; charter secured, 93; seeks confederation of New England, 96; agriculture, 101; Dutch relinquish claims, 103; colonial government of, 115; educational growth, 140; Episcopal Church in, 147; Congregational Church supported by taxation, 148; wearing of silk forbidden, 154; "Blue Laws," 154; in Colonial Congress, 158; quarrel with Pennsylvania over Wyoming Valley, 312; cedes Northwest Territory to the United States, 317; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 323; ratifies the Constitution, 336; favors financial plans of Hamilton, 350; in War of 1812, 430; Hartford convention, 431; measures toward abolition of slavery adopted, 24, 564; abolition societies formed, 571; opening of schools to negroes prohibited, 575; state election of 1855, 646; Presidential election of 1884, 947; Presidential election of 1888,

- 967; Presidential election of 1892, 992
- Connecticut Compromise**, regulating representation in Congress, 23, 327
- Conner**, David (1792-1856), an American naval commander: in the Mexican War, 22, 289
- Conon** (d. 392 B. C.), Athenian commander: Athenian admiral, 2, 370; besieged in Mitylene, 371; flies to Cyprus, 376; takes service with Persia, 401; rebuilds walls of Athens, 402; imprisoned, 404
- Conqueror, The**: see **William (I) the Conqueror**, King of England
- Conrad I** (d. 918 A. D.), King of Germany (911-918 A. D.): reign of, 18, 104
- Conrad II** (d. 1039), Holy Roman Emperor, 1027-1039: elected King of Germany, 18, 124; crowned emperor, 125; Knud at the coronation of, 16, 60; crowned King of Burgundy, 13, 345, 18, 126; in Italy, 4, 183, 18, 127; death of, 18, 127
- Conrad III** (1093-1152), Holy Roman Emperor, 1138-1152; heir of Henry V of Germany, 18, 142; accession of, 17, 90; reign of, 18, 144
- Conrad IV** (1228-1254), King of Germany, 1250-1254: accession of, 18, 164; reign of, 4, 206; opposed by Henry Raspe, 18, 166; his war with William of Holland, 168
- Conrad V**, King of Germany: see **Conradin**, King of Germany
- Conrad** (10th century), King of Burgundy: visits Otto II, 18, 117
- Conrad III**, Duke of Burgundy, 1127: made duke, 13, 349
- Conrad** (10th century), Duke of Lorraine: invested with Lorraine, 18, 111; rebellion of, 112
- Conrad** (late 9th century), nephew of Lewis the Pious: establishes Kingdom of Upper Burgundy, 18, 98
- Conrad** (d. 1101), son of Henry IV: rebellion of, 18, 137
- Conrad** (late 15th century), tutor of Christian II of Denmark, 16, 147
- Conrad of Marburg** (d. 1233), a German inquisitor: sketch of, 18, 163
- Conrad von Mure** (13th century), a Swiss poet: sketch of, 13, 361
- Conrad von Tegerfeld** (early 14th century), an Austrian knight: plots against Albert I of Austria, 13, 364
- Conradin (Conrad V)** (1252-1268), son of Conrad IV: career of, 8, 244, 18, 168; death of, 4, 215, 9, 85
- Consarbrück**, Prussia: battle of (1675), 9, 212
- Conselhevio**: see **Maciel, Antonio**
- Conservatives**, German deputies in favor of strong monarchical government: description of, 18, 434
- Conspiracies**:
- B. C.
 - ca. 1180. Rameses III, 1, 29
 - ca. 708. Conspiracy of Phanlanthus, 2, 73
 - ca. 625. Conspiracy of Cylon, 2, 99, 100
 - ca. 527. Conspiracy of Harmodius and Aristogeiton, 2, 111
 - 379. Against Leontiades, 2, 423
 - 87. Against Sulla, 3, 221
 - ca. 78. Against Sertorius, 3, 257, 8, 21
 - 65. Catilinarian conspiracy, 3, 280
 - 44. Against Cæsar, 4, 4
 - A. D.
 - ca. 31. Against Tiberius, 4, 51
 - 41. Against Caligula, 4, 58
 - 415. Against Ataulpus, 8, 36
 - 415. Against Sigeric, 8, 36
 - 584. Against kings of Austrasia and Burgundy, 9, 29
 - ca. 612. Against Brunhilda, 9, 31
 - ca. 656. Against Childeric II, 9, 34
 - ca. 816. Against Ludwig the German, 18, 90
 - ca. 821. Against Alhakem, 8, 72
 - ca. 936. Against Otto I of Germany, 18, 1090
 - ca. 1018. Against Alcassim, 8, 81
 - ca. 1023. Against Abderahman V, 8, 81
 - 1062. Against Henry IV of Germany, 18, 131
 - 1075. Against William the Conqueror, 11, 78
 - 1308. Against Albert I of Germany, 18, 185

- ca. 1324. Against Lewis IV of Bavaria, **18**, 188
1325. Against Edward II of England, **11**, 155
1343. Against the Federal League, **13**, 373
1355. Conspiracy of Marino Falieri, **4**, 248
1358. Against Mohammed V, **8**, 115
ca. 1378. Against Vasclav VI of Bohemia, **17**, 118
ca. 1396. Against Wenzel of Germany, **18**, 198
1399. Against Henry IV of England, **11**, 191
1415. Against Henry V of England, **11**, 197
ca. 1436. Against James I of Scotland, **12**, 293
1483. Against Joam II, of Portugal, **8**, 321
ca. 1495. Against Vasco da Gama, **8**, 325
ca. 1495. Against Columbus, **21**, 10
1519. Against Cortéz, **22**, 20
1521. Against Cortéz, **22**, 51
ca. 1522. Against Francis I, **4**, 302
1560. Conspiracy of Amboise, **9**, 151
1566. Against Rizzio, **12**, 316
1566. Against the Marques del Valle, **22**, 122
1571. Ridolfi plot, **11**, 287
ca. 1578. Against James VI of Scotland, **12**, 325
1584. Against Elizabeth of England, **11**, 293
1586. Against Elizabeth of England, **11**, 294
1602. Against Henry IV of France, **9**, 175
1605. Guy Fawkes's plot, **11**, 309
ca. 1605. Against Boris of Russia, **15**, 20
1607. Against Earl of Tyrone and Earl of Tirconnell, **12**, 106
ca. 1609. Against royal lieutenants, **17**, 201
ca. 1616. Against Louis XIII of France, **9**, 180
1618. Against Venice, **4**, 315
1619. For a proposed general revolution throughout Holland, **13**, 205
ca. 1625. Against Richelieu, **9**, 184, 185
1640. Against Joam IV of Portugal, **8**, 463
1640. Against Philip III of Portugal, **8**, 456
1642. Against Richelieu, **8**, 378, **9**, 194
1648. Against Ibrahim, Sultan of Turkey, **14**, 227
ca. 1668. Against Pedro II of Portugal, **8**, 469
1680. Against the Spaniards in New Mexico, **22**, 175
1683. Rye House Plot, **11**, 414
1689. Against Peter the Great, **15**, 30
ca. 1695. Against William III of England, **11**, 445
1716. Against Louis XV of France, **9**, 231
1733. Against Queen Anne of Russia, **15**, 110
ca. 1739. Of the Dolgorukis, **13**, 125
ca. 1755. Against José of Portugal, **8**, 472
1762. Against Peter III of Russia, **15**, 155
1763. Of Pontiac, **23**, 200
1764. To rescue Ivan VI of Russia, **15**, 163
1772. Against Caroline Matilda of Denmark, **16**, 243
1792. Against Gustavus (IV) Adolphus of Sweden, **15**, 189, **16**, 249
1793. Against the Girondists, **10**, 247
1793. Against the government of France, **10**, 255, 256, 261
1794. Of Robespierre, **10**, 306
1795. Against the overthrowers of the French constitution, **10**, 335
1796. For the destruction of the French constitution, **10**, 376
1796. Of French printers, **10**, 427
1799. Against the constitution of the year III, **10**, 410
1800. Against Napoleon, **10**, 441
1803. Against Napoleon, **10**, 455

1804. Against Napoleon, 9, 321
 1812. Against Napoleon, 10, 485
 1820. Against Louis XVIII of France, 9, 375
 1820. Against the English cabinet, 11, 573
 1825. Against Nicholas I of Russia, 15, 272
 1828. Against Bolivar, 21, 83
 1836. Against Louis Philip of France, 9, 410
 1847. Against the Americans of New Mexico, 22, 305
 1848. Conspiracy against Count Rossi, 4, 363
 1858. Against Napoleon III of France, 9, 449
 1866-1881. Against Alexander II of Russia, 15, 339
 1868. Against Isabella II of Spain, 8, 509
 1889. Of Boulanger, 9, 485
- Constanca**, see **Constance**
- Constance**, a city of Baden: founded, 18, 30; siege of (1548), 13, 460
- Constance**, Queen of Sicily, 1283-1298: marries Peter III, 4, 215, 8, 243
- Constance** (late 12th century), a Hungarian princess: affianced to the Duke of Suabia, 17, 55
- Constance** (early 11th century), daughter of the Count of Toulouse: marries Robert II of France, 9, 67
- Constance of Sicily** (1155-1198), Empress of Germany: marries Henry VI of Germany, 18, 155
- Constance, Council of**, a council of the Roman Catholic church (1414-1418), 13, 396, 17, 123, 18, 203
- Constance, Treaty of**, a treaty of peace between Frederick Barbarossa and the Lombard League (1183), 4, 195, 18, 153
- Constans I (Flavius Julius)**, (ca. 320-350 A. D.), Roman Emperor, son of Constantine the Great: reign of, 4, 123; his campaign in Spain, 8, 35
- Constant, Benjamin** (ca. 1890), Brazilian revolutionist: leads revolution in Brazil, 21, 253; secretary of war in provisional government, 253
- Constant de Rebecque, Henry Ben-**jamin (1767-1830), French political writer, orator and politician: opposes Napoleon, 9, 319; leads constitutional party, 358; draws up the "Additional Act to the Constitutions of the Empire," 361; his relations to the revolution of 1830, 391; suggests the Duke of Orleans as successor of Charles X, 392
- Constantine**, a city in Algeria: sieges of (1836), 9, 411; (1837), 413
- Constantine (I) (Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus) the Great**, Emperor of Rome, 308-337 A. D., and the first Christian emperor: born at Naissus (Nissa), Upper Mœsia, February, 272 A. D.; was appointed Cæsar at the death of his father, 306; was recognized, 308, as Augustus by the Augustus Maximian whom he put to death, 309; defeated the Augustus Maxentius, 312, in a battle near Rome; it was during this battle that he was converted to Christianity by the sign of the cross appearing in the sky with the words appended, "In this sign conquer;" became sole emperor by his victory at Adrianople over Licinius, 323; caused Christianity to be acknowledged by the state, and convened the Council of Nice, 325; made Constantinople the capital of the Roman empire, 330; died at Nicomedia, Bithynia, May 22, 337 A. D.
- His campaign in Gaul and Germany, 18, 30; attempts to gain possession of Belgium, 13, 10; proclaimed emperor, 4, 117; reign of, 121; campaign against Maxentius, 118; issues the Edict of Milan, 17, 15; his reign in the West, 4, 119; interposes in war between Vandals and Visigoths, 18, 32; Christianity established by, 2, 524; condition of Gaul under, 9, 13; condition of Spain under, 8, 28
- Constantine** (early 5th century), a Roman emperor in Britain: proclaimed emperor in Britain (409 A. D.), 11, 16

- Constantine (V) Copronymus** (719-775 A. D.), Emperor of the East, 741-775; accession, 4, 170
- Constantine XI (Constantine XIII Palæologus)** (1394-1453), Byzantine Emperor, 1448-1453; account of, 14, 72
- Constantine II** (d. 952 A. D.), King of Scotland, 900-943 A. D.: reign of, 4, 123, 12, 255
- Constantine Nikolaivitch** (1827-1892), Grand Duke of Russia: made viceroy of Poland, 15, 326; recall of, 329
- Constantine Pavlovitch** (1779-1831), Grand Duke of Russia: account of, 14, 345, 358, 361, 362, 15, 271; at Potemkin's reception, 185; made commander in chief of Polish forces, 263; renounces the throne, 267; in the Polish insurrection, 293; death of, 295
- Constantine of Gaul, The:** see Clovis
- Constantinople (Byzantium), European Turkey,** called the City of the Seven Hills: rise of, 4, 122; Goths attack, 2, 530; Arabs attack, 14, 4; Byzantine empire united under, 2, 532; sieges of (1625), 2, 533; (668-673), 1, 330; (718-720), 1, 330, 2, 533; Avars attack, 17, 21; captured by crusaders, 14, 5; menaced by Bayezid, 45; siege of (1261), 9, 84; fall of, 2, 535, 536, 14, 58, 75, 82, 15, 14, 17, 160, 18, 220, 23, 20; result of fall of, 2, 538; churches of, converted to mosques by Selim, 14, 139; adorned by Suleiman the Great, 187; visited by plague (1637), 220; ravaged by fire (1693), 261; relations with Russia, 14, 345, 357 362, 15, 8; Turkish massacre at, 2, 543; see also **Byzantium**
- Constantinople, Conference of** (1876-1877), a conference of the six great powers and Turkey, 15, 333
- Constantius (I) Chlorus** (250-306 A. D.), Emperor of Rome: made Caesar, 4, 114; condition of Gaul under, 9, 13; attempts to gain possession of Belgium, 13, 10
- Constantius II** (317-361 A. D.), Emperor of Rome: reign of, 4, 123, 17, 15
- Constantius** (ca. 400 A. D.), Roman general: his campaign against the Goths, 8, 36
- Constanza** (ca. 1350), daughter of Pedro IV of Aragon: declared heir to throne, 8, 251
- "**Constellation**," American frigate: built, 23, 375
- Constitutio Valdemariana**, separates Slesvig-Holstein from the Danish kingdom, 16, 266
- "**Constitution**," American frigate: built, 23, 375; one of the largest boats in the navy, 419; destroys the "Guerriere," 422; destroys the "Java," 422; Jackson's carriage built of wood from, 511
- Constitutional Circles, The**, French Revolutionary clubs: oppose the measures against the emigrants, 10, 158; ordered to be closed, 10, 390
- Constitutional Convention, United States:** origin of, 23, 321; delegates chosen, 322; distinguished character of, 323; struggle over slavery question, 24, 566
- Constitutional Parties in Japan:** organized, 7, 219, 227
- Constitutional Union Party:** see Democratic Party (Northern)
- Constitutions:** see also Government
- AFRICA: Cape Colony, 20, 223; the South African Republic, 227
- ARGENTINE REPUBLIC: of 1826, 21, 120; of 1853, 128
- AUSTRALIA: of the four colonies, 20, 199; of 1900, 207
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Bohemia, 17, 209; constitution of March 4, 380; modifications of, 399
- BOLIVIA: Bolivian code, 21, 184
- BRAZIL: modifications of, 21, 169; outline of, 171
- CANADA: of 1864, 20, 165; Upper and Lower Canada, 167
- CARTHAGE: aristocratic, 3, 93, 94
- CHILI: of 1828, 21, 215; of 1833, 216
- COLOMBIA: of 1821, 21, 73; of 1863, 87; of 1886, 245

- CUBA: of Cadiz, 20, 325; of 1895, 22, 453; of 1901, 22, 467, 471, 24, 1046
- DENMARK: liberal, 16, 269; of 1855, 16, 273
- ECUADOR: of 1835, 21, 108; changes in (1843), 109
- EGYPT: Naukratis, 1, 32
- ENGLAND: of Simon de Montfort, 11, 140; proposed constitution of 1647, 358; "The Instrument of Government," 367
- FRANCE: of 1789, 9, 265, 268, 271, 10, 85, 103, 117, 122; of 1791, 10, 147; of Napoleon Bonaparte, 9, 315; senatorial, 9, 350, 355, 10, 351, 352; "Additional Act," 9, 361; republican, 438; of 1875, 479
- GAUL: constitution of the clan canton, 3, 290
- GERMANY: of the "North German Confederation," 18, 413; of 1871, 18, 428
- GREECE: constitution of Lycurgus, 2, 62; laws of Draco, 100; laws of Solon, 104; constitution of Cleisthenes, 145; important change in the constitution of Cleisthenes, 174; changes of Pericles in the Athenian Constitution, 252, 253, 256; changes in the constitution by the "Thirty Tyrants," 383; Philip of Macedon's constitution, 480; the constitution of 1843, 546; adoption of the constitution in 1864, 549
- HAYTI: of Pétion (1816), 22, 496
- ICELAND: of Ulfliot (930 A. D.), 16, 298
- ITALY: the constitution of Florence (1266), 4, 225; the constitution of Florence (1324), 227; changes in the constitution of Florence, 231; constitution of Venice, 246; constitutions of Savoy, 277; constitution of Piedmont, 356; the constitution of Charles Albert, 357; constitution of Pius IX, 363
- JAPAN: imperial constitution, 7, 184, 201
- MEXICO: of 1812, 22, 247; of 1824, 258, 263; of 1857, 382
- NETHERLANDS: Fundamental Law, 13, 292; liberal, 314
- NEW ZEALAND: of 1852, 20, 213; of 1875, 214
- NORWAY: of 1814, 16, 282; amendment of, 283
- PERU: Bolivian Code, 21, 192; of 1860, 200; of 1867, 208; of 1860 restored, 209
- POLAND: aristocratic, 15, 377
- PORTO RICO: set up by the United States, 20, 324
- PORTUGAL: of 1822, 8, 534
- ROME: the earliest constitution, 3, 11; changes in the constitution (509-508 B. C.), 29; Servian constitution, 38; gradual changes, 153; the constitution of Gaius Gracchus, 180; the changes of Sulla, 211; Sulla's constitution, 3, 233; abolition of the Sullan constitution, 267
- RUSSIA: proposal of, 15, 265; changes in, 365
- SAN DOMINGO: of 1844, 22, 502
- SPAIN: setting aside of, 8, 488, 491, 493; revised, 499; drafting of (1869), 511; of 1876, 517
- SWEDEN: definite basis of, 16, 178; new basis of, 203; change in, by elevation to the throne of Frederick I, 225; of 1866, 278
- SWITZERLAND: united Helvetic, 13, 512; Federal, 527, 555; cantonal, 537, 538; Liberal, 547; Federal revision of, 565; new Federal, 566, 567; revision of, 579
- TURKEY: proposed constitution of the Young Turkey Party, 14, 479
- UNITED STATES, NATIONAL: framing of, 23, 324; sources of, 330; supremacy of, 332; ratified, 334; success of, 338; 11th amendment ratified, 379; strict construction of, favored by Jefferson, 398; twelfth amendment, 403; amendments proposed by the Hartford Convention, 432; no power over slavery, 452; does not follow flag, 24, 595; negro citizenship under, 660; adopted with changes by Confederacy, 694; fourteenth amendment, 823; provides a safe-guard against the dangers of an interregnum, 830; thirteenth amendment, 841; fourteenth amendment, 844; fif-

- teenth amendment, 845; Grant urges fifteenth amendment, 861; the fifteenth amendment in the South, 872; limits power of Congress over trade and commerce, 972
- UNITED STATES, STATE and COLONIAL:** Articles of Confederation (1777), 23, 301; California, 24, 598; Confederate (1862), 24, 694; Connecticut, 23, 92; Kansas, 24, 662; Massachusetts, 23, 89, 238; Missouri, 23, 455; New Haven, 23, 92; Northwest Territory, 23, 319; Pennsylvania (1682), 23, 111; Virginia (1776), 23, 238
- URUGUAY:** of 1830, 21, 137
- VENEZUELA:** establishment of (1831), 21, 94; changes in, 96
- Consular Service, United States:** reformed, 24, 1084
- Consulate, The,** government in France established by Napoleon, 9, 315
- Consuls,** chief magistrates in Republican Rome: power of, 3, 30; length of term of office extended, 236
- Contades, Louis George Erasme, Marquis of** (1704-1795), French marshal: in Seven Years' War, 9, 245
- Contarini, Doge of Venice** (ca. 1350): at the siege of Venice, 4, 240
- Conti, Prince de** (ca. 1780), French general: opposes influence of Necker, 10, 50; leaves France (1789), 9, 265, 10, 72
- Conti, Armand of Bourbon, Prince of** (1629-1666), French noble: arrested, 9, 202
- Conti, François Louis de Bourbon, Prince of** (1664-1709), French general: defeat of, 18, 307
- Conti, Nicolo** (ca. 1400), Italian traveler: visits the East, 5, 141
- Continental Blockade, The:** see **Continental System**
- Continental Congress, First** (1775), in American history, a meeting of deputies from all the Colonies except Georgia: proposed, 23, 222; meeting at Philadelphia, 11, 515, 20, 127, 23, 223; acts of, 224
- Continental Congress, Second** (1775), in American history, a meeting of deputies from the thirteen colonies: meeting of, 11, 516, 23, 229; appoints George Washington commander-in-chief of the army, 23, 230; recommends the adoption of constitutions by the colonies, 238; orders Fort Washington to be held, 244; recommends nonimportation of slaves, 24, 552
- Continental System of Napoleon,** a policy inaugurated (1807) and enforced by Napoleon I to ruin England by shutting her off from continental commerce, 11, 560, 13, 268, 269; Gustavus defies the, 16, 251, 18, 378
- Conto, Bernardo** (ca. 1848), a Mexican statesman: signs Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, 22, 377
- Contreras, Mexico:** battle of (1847), 22, 345, 24, 550
- Contreras, Pedro Moya de** (1520-1591), a Spanish prelate: sent as inquisitor to Mexico, 22, 129; appointed visitador, 132; made viceroy of Mexico, 133; death of, 134
- Conventicle Acts,** acts passed in England in favor of the Church of England: (1664), 11, 385; (1670), 394
- Convention, The National,** the third national legislative assembly of the deputies of the French people: constitutes itself, 215; animosity of the Gironde and the Mountain, 215; denounces Robespierre, 218; animosity towards Marat, 218; fresh accusation of Robespierre, 222; question of the king's trial, 228; speech of Saint-Just, 230; speech of Robespierre, 231; the king brought to its bar, 232; De Seze's defense of the king, 234; condemns the king to death, 235; revival of animosities in, 240; summons Dumouriez to its bar, 251; arrest of its commissioners by Dumouriez, 252; Isnard's reply to the deputies of the insurrections of May, 1793, 256; question of the abolition of the commission of Twelve, 259; debate on the accusation of the Girondists, 262; position of, through the insurrection of the departments, 270; liberal measures proposed by

Barrère, 273; its successes against the insurrectionary towns and departments, 275; condemns Marie Antoinette to death, 278; condemns the twenty-two Girondists to death, 279; declares the existence of the Supreme Being, 288; question of the arrest of Danton, 293; Robespierre appointed president, 301; Couthon presents the law of the 22nd Prairial, 301; Robespierre's speech of the 8th Thermidor, 308; decrees the arrest of the two Robespierres, Couthon, Lebas, and Saint-Just, 314; position of, after the fall of Robespierre, 320; question of recalling the proscribed members, 330; arrest of Billaud, Collot, Barrère, and Vadier, 333; revives the old martial law, 333; its reception of the insurgents of Germinal, 336; united under the Girondists, 340; decrees the constitution of the year III, 351; passes decrees requiring the reëlection of two-thirds of its members, 355; concentrates its powers in a committee of five members, 356; moderation of, in the insurrection of the 13th Vendémiaire, 360; establishes itself as a national electoral assembly, 361; its close, 362

Convention Act (1793), an act forbidding unlawful assemblies in Ireland, 12, 201

Conway, Henry Seymour (1721-1795), an English soldier and Whig politician: favors repeal of Stamp Act, 23, 214

Conway, Thomas, (1733-1800), an American general: leader of the Conway Cabal, 23, 261

Conway, Sir William Martin (1856-—), an English explorer: explorations of, 16, 327

Conway Cabal, an intrigue of Thomas Conway and members of the board of war, 1777-1778, to have Washington superseded by Gates, 23, 261

Conyngham, Gustavus (ca. 1783), an American seaman: naval exploits of, 23, 290

Cook, James (1728-1779), an English navigator: explorations of, in the Arctic, 16, 306; in the Antarctic, 332; career of, 20, 123

Cooke, Edward (ca. 1794), secretary to lord lieutenant of Ireland: retired, 12, 203

Cooke & Co., Jay, banking house of Philadelphia: failure of, 24, 896

Cooper, Anthony Ashley, 1st Earl of Shaftesbury (1621-1683), an English politician: sketch of, 11, 395; dismissed from office, 400; sent to the Tower, 404; death of, 413

Cooper, Anthony Ashley, 7th Earl of Shaftesbury (1801-1885), an English philanthropist: takes up labor question, 11, 592

Cooper, James Fennimore (1799-1851), an American novelist: in American literature, 23, 481

Cooper, Peter (1791-1883), an American inventor, manufacturer, and philanthropist: nominated for President (1876), 24, 909

Cooper Union, an institution in New York for the instruction of the working classes: Lincoln's speech at, 24, 681

Coorg, British India: annexed to English possessions in India, 5, 215

Coote, Sir Charles (d. 1661), Irish soldier and judge: attempts to crush the Rebellion of 1641, 12, 116

Coote, Sir Charles (17th century), son of preceding: his campaign in Ireland, 125

Coote, Sir Eyre (1726-1783), a British soldier: at battle of Wandiwash, 5, 180; his campaign against Haidar Ali, 193; his campaign against the Sultan of Mysore, 9, 257, 11, 502; defeats Lally, 20, 119

Cope, Sir John (d. 1760), a British soldier: his campaign against the Young Pretender, 11, 487, 12, 366

Copenhagen (Axelborg), Denmark: foundation of, 16, 69; defended by Philippa (1428), 16, 127; siege of (1658), 13, 231, 16, 209; battles of (1700), 16, 215; (1801), 8, 529, 10, 446, 11, 552, 16, 255; (1807), 9, 332, 11, 561, 15, 216, 16, 256

Copenhagen, Treaties of: (1660), a treaty between Denmark and Sweden, 16, 210, 231; (1767), a treaty between Russia and Sweden, 267
Copenhagen, University of: founded (1474), 16, 136

Copernicus (Koppernigk or Kоперник), Nicolaus, a Prussian astronomer and the founder of modern astronomy: born in Thorn, Poland (now Prussia), February 19, 1473; studied in the high school of Ermeiland and at the University of Cracow; went to Italy, 1495, studying at Bologna and afterward at Padua where he became Doctor of Medicine, 1499; appointed canon of Frauenburg, Prussia, 1499, but remained in Italy until 1503; held the chair of mathematics at Rome, 1501; expounded his theory in his work "De Orbium Celestium Revolutionibus," finished in 1530 but not published until 1543 for fear of persecution; died at Frauenburg, Prussia, May 24, 1543

Sketch of, 18, 296

Copiapo, South America: revolt of (1858), 21, 218

Coppermine River, British America: discovered, 16, 307

Coquimbo, South America: blockade of (1865), 21, 221

Corban, Torribio Gomez (ca. 1600), a Mexican explorer of California: explorations of, 22, 143

Corbeil, Treaty of (1258), a treaty between Louis IX of France and the King of Aragon, 9, 83

Corberon, de, French ambassador to Russia (ca. 1777): his estimate of Catherine, 15, 175

Corbière, Jacques, Count of (1767-1853), a French politician: admitted to the council, 9, 375; made minister of the interior, 378

Corcyra, ancient name for Corfu: founded, 2, 83; rivalry with Corinth, 86; origin, 92; at war with Corinth, 265; asks aid of Athens, 266; sedition at, 299, 308; Spartan attack on, 431; Pompeians hold

council of war at, 3, 350; see also Corfu

Corday d' Armans, Marie Anne Charlotte, known as Charlotte Corday, a French heroine: born of a noble family at St. Saturnin, Normandy, France, July 27, 1768; was educated in a convent at Caen; was influenced by the works of Voltaire and the Abbé Raynal to sympathize with the revolutionists; convinced that the liberties of her country could only be assured by the death of the infamous terrorist, Marat, she went to Paris and stabbed him to death in his bath, July 13, 1793; was tried by the Revolutionary tribunal four days later and guillotined at Paris the same day, July 17, 1793

Slays Marat, 9, 285, 10, 268; her replies before the tribunal, 10, 268 note; death of, 268

Cordeliers Club, French Revolutionary society: sketch of, 10, 128, 283

Cordero, Luis (ca. 1900), South American revolutionist: his administration as ruler of Ecuador, 21, 244

Cordoba, José (1797-1829), South American general: death of, 21, 83

Cordova, Spain: founded, 22, 152; sieges of (710 A. D.), 1, 314, 8, 50; (736 A. D.), 8, 65; (755 A. D.), 68; (1060), 86; (1145), 97; (1080), 225

Cordova, Diego Fernandez de, Marques de Guadalcazar (ca. 1600), Spanish noble: made viceroy of New Spain, 22, 152

Cordova, Gonsalvo Hernandez de: see Gonsalvo de Cordova

Cordova, Hernandez de (d. 1517), Spanish soldier and explorer: discovers Mexico, 22, 4

Cordova, Joaquin (ca. 1850), Colombian revolutionist: attempts a conservative uprising, 21, 89

Cordova, Jorge (1822-1861), Bolivian revolutionist: made president of Bolivia, 21, 188

Cordova, Don Louis (ca. 1750), Spanish admiral: in war with England, 9, 255; commands treasure fleet, 22, 208

- Corfinium**, central Italy: surrenders to Caesar, **3**, 337
- Corfu**, Greece: taken by Venetians, **2**, 536; in modern Greece, 548; military school at, 549; see also **Corcyra**
- Corinth**, Greece, called the Light of Greece: situation of, **2**, 16; allies with Sparta, 74; revolt from oligarchy in, 76; joins Laconian League, 76; colonies of, 86; colonization of, 88; typical political history of, 92; aids Athens, 173; congress at, 178; at war with Athens, 242; at war with Coreyra, 265; advocates Peloponnesian War, 269; at war with Coreyra, 269; battle near, 308; aids Sparta, 323; sends help to Syracuse, 339; advocates destruction of Athens, 377; makes war on Sparta, 398; campaigns around, 402, 403; sends Timoleon to Sicily, 417; faithful to Sparta, 440; makes peace with Thebes, 446; tyranny at, 453; allied to Athens, 473; submits to Philip, 478; congress at, 479; joins Achaean League, 516; siege of, **2**, 520, **3**, 166; made Grecian capital, **2**, 522; burned, 537; canal of, 550; siege of (1715), **14**, 286
- Corinth**, Mississippi: Federals capture, **24**, 750; Halleck's victory at (May, 1862), 762; batte of (Oct. 3-4, 1862), 774
- Coriolanus, Gaius Marcius**, hero of an early Roman legend, **3**, 43
- Cork**, Ireland: siege of (1690), **12**, 149
- Corn Cracker State, The**: see **Kentucky**
- Corn Law** (1815), passed by English Parliament imposing heavy duties on imported corn, **11**, 600
- Cornbury, Viscount**: see **Hyde, Edward**
- Cornificius, Quintus** (d. 40 B. C.) Roman soldier: his campaign in Illyria, **3**, 354
- Corning, Erastus** (ca. 1850), American politician: opposes Lincoln's action in Vallandigham case, **24**, 816
- Cornish, Sir Samuel** (ca. 1750), English admiral: captures Manila (1762), **5**, 181, **20**, 120
- Cornwall**, Richard of: see **Plantagenet, Richard, Earl of Cornwall**
- Cornwallis, Charles, Lord** (1738-1805), English soldier and statesman: in the American War, **9**, 255, **11**, 521, **20**, 128; attempts to capture Washington at Trenton, **22**, 248; quoted on Washington's victory, 250; at battle of Brandywine, 259; captures Philadelphia, 259; at battle of Monmouth, 263; at capture of Charleston, 273; at battle of Guilford Court House, 281; retreats to Yorktown, 283; surrenders, 285; centennial of his surrender celebrated, 940; governor-general of India, **5**, 195; his second governorship, **5**, 204, **11**, 530; appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, **12**, 213
- Coronado, Vasquez de** (1500-1542), Spanish soldier: explorations of, **22**, 112, **23**, 41, 42
- Coroneia**, Greece: battles of, **2**, 248, 400, **3**, 149
- Corporal, The Little**: see **Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French**
- Corporal d' Epre**: see **Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French**
- Corporal Violet**: see **Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French**
- Corporation Act** (1661), passed by English Parliament requiring all officials to be members of the Church of England, **11**, 382
- Corporation Colonies**, in American history, those in the nature of corporations with charters, **23**, 114
- Corregan, Charles H.** (1860—), American politician: Socialist Labor nominee for Presidency, **24**, 1067
- Correspondence, Committees of**: see **Committees of Correspondence**
- Correus**, King of the Belloraci, 1st century B. C.: resists Caesar, **3**, 308
- Corrupter, The Grand**: see **Walpole, Robert**
- Corsica**, in the Mediterranean: Phoenicians colonize, **1**, 121; added to the Roman empire, **3**, 107; annexed

- to France, **9**, 236; under Spanish rule, **20**, 299
- Corsican Ogre, The:** see Napoleon (I)
- Bonaparte, Emperor of the French:** Corsican Sesostris, The: see Napoleon (I)
- Bonaparte, Emperor of the French:** Corte Nuova, Italy: battle of (1237), **4**, 204, 18, 164
- Cortelyou, George Bruce** (1862—), American politician: made head of Department of Commerce and Labor, **24**, 1052; Parker's attack on, 1071
- Cortenbergh, Treaty of** (1312), concluded between the Duke of Brabant and his people, **13**, 32
- Cortenuovo:** see Corte Nuovo
- Cortereal, Gaspar** (1450–1501), Portuguese navigator: explorations of, **21**, 16
- Cortés (Cortéz), Hernando**, a Spanish soldier and the conqueror of Mexico: born at Medellin, Spain, 1485; studied at the University of Salamanca; went to Españaola, 1504, and to Cuba, 1511, where for his services in its conquest, he was rewarded with an estate; commanded the expedition for the conquest of Mexico, 1519; appointed governor of New Spain, 1522; went to Spain, 1528, in order to refute certain accusations against him; returned to Mexico, 1530, but obtained only the command of the army, the civil authority having been placed in the hands of a viceroy; disappointed, he returned to Spain, 1540; accompanied Charles V in his Algerine expedition, 1541; died in obscurity at Seville, Spain, December 2, 1547
- Career of, **22**, 5; aids in conquest of Cuba, **21**, 17; conquers Mexico, **20**, 43, **21**, 17; among the Aztecs, **22**, 12, **23**, 38; marches on Tenochtitlan, 19; successes of, 39; his conquest of the valley, 44; his expedition to Honduras, 431; Charles V rewards, **23**, 40; searches for the Seven Cities of Cibola, 41; last years of, **22**, 66; death of, 74
- Cortéz, Martin** (1532–1589), Spanish noble: sketch of, **22**, 69; alleged conspiracy of, 122; tortured, 126; his property confiscated, 127
- Corumba, Paraguay:** taken by the Paraguayans (1864), **21**, 157
- Corunna, Spain:** sacked by the English (1592), **11**, 298; battle of (1809), 8, 486, 529, **9**, 334, **11**, 563
- Corvetto, Luigi Emmanuele di** (1756–1822), French financier: made minister of finance, **9**, 367
- Corvina Library**, Buda, Austria-Hungary: founded, **17**, 165
- Corvinus, Matthias:** see Mathias Corvinus
- Corwin, Thomas** (1794–1865), American statesman and orator: makes campaign speeches (1840), **24**, 524
- Cos, Dr.** (ca. 1800), Mexican writer: in Hidalgo's rebellion, **22**, 241
- Cos, Island of**, Aegean Sea: colonized, **2**, 56
- Cosa, Juan de la:** see La Cosa, Juan de
- Cosby, Governor**, (18th century), American colonial officer: in case in favor of the freedom of the press, **23**, 107
- Cosmo de' Medici** (1519–1574), Duke of Florence, called The Father of his Country: rule of, **4**, 307
- Cosmo III** (1642–1723), Grand Duke of Tuscany: receives Sheremetiev, **15**, 36
- Cossacks**, a military people inhabiting the steppes of Russia: marauding expeditions of, **14**, 215; rival claim for dominion over, 244; description of, **15**, 24; in the Great Northern War, 47; concessions to the, 95; in Pugatchev's insurrection, 166; destruction of the, 171
- Cossus, Aulus Cornelius** (ca. 380 B.C.), Roman general: kills Lars Tolumnius, **3**, 58; victory in the Pompeian territory, 63
- Costa, Edward da** (ca. 1540), Brazilian governor: aids Jesuits in Brazil, **20**, 92
- Costa Favella, Pedro da** (ca. 1650), Brazilian colonist: cruelty of, **21**, 38
- Costa Rica**, Central America: discov-

- ered, 21, 13; named, 22, 437; history of, 441
- Cotta, Gaius** (125-70 B. C.), Roman orator: gains the abolition of decree against tribunes of the plebs, 3, 266
- Cotton, Father** (ca. 1600), English prelate: secures recall of Jesuits to France, 9, 175
- Cotton, Sir Henry** (1845—), English official: attempts to present report of Indian National Congress, 5, 293
- Cotton, John** (1585-1652), Puritan clergyman: in Salem Colony, 23, 90; opposed to Hooker, 91; aids the founding of Boston Latin School, 140; early colonial author, 142; quoted on religious toleration, 147
- Cotton, Sir Stapleton:** see Combermere, Viscount
- Cotton Centennial:** held at New Orleans, 24, 940
- Cotton Industry:** in Southern colonies, 23, 136; growth of, during war of 1812, 136; *effect of tariff on, 438; invention of the cotton gin, 450, 565; dependency of the Confederacy on cotton exports, 24, 726; appropriation for extermination of cotton Boll Weevil, 1053
- Cotys,** ruler of Eastern Thrace, 382-358 B. C.: forms alliance with Perseus of Macedonia, 3, 148
- Council of a Hundred,** in Carthage (241 B. C.): desires peace with Rome, 3, 111
- Council of Ancients, The,** French Revolutionary legislative body: members of, 10, 352; form of decision and rejection, 352; dispersed by Napoleon's orders, 416
- Council of Blood:** see Troubles, Council of
- Council of Ten in Venice,** a secret tribunal, 1310-1797, 4, 248
- Council of the Five Hundred:** see Cinque-Cents, Council of
- Council of the Indies:** see Indies, Council of the
- Council of Troubles:** see Troubles, Council of
- Councils:**
- B. C.
 - ca. 478. The "First Buddhist Council," 5, 59
 - ca. 4th century. The "Second Buddhist Council, 5, 60
 - 244. Asoka's Council, 5, 60
 - ca. 15. Council of Kanishka, 5, 61
 - A. D.
 - 311. Early Christian, 1, 35
 - 319. Rome and Arles, 4, 119
 - 325. Nicaea, 4, 121
 - 359. Ariminum, 4, 126
 - 380. Sirmium, 17, 15
 - 381. Aquileia, 17, 15
 - 511. Orleans, 9, 21
 - 614. Paris, 9, 32
 - 634. Siladitya's Council, 5, 63
 - 673. First English Church Council, 11, 39
 - 725. Council of Gregory III, 4, 170
 - 787. Nicaea, 9, 43
 - 794. Frankfurt, 9, 43
 - 839. Worms, 9, 49
 - 888. Tribur, 9, 53
 - ca. 943. Ingelheim, 9, 57
 - 1004, 1018. Zurich, 13, 344
 - 1060. Jaca, 8, 231
 - 1086. Great Council, 11, 80
 - 1092. Scottish Clergy, 12, 259
 - 1092. Szabolcz, 17, 51
 - 1094. Autun, 9, 71
 - 1095. Clermont, 9, 70
 - 1132. Arad, 17, 53
 - 1162. Woodstock, 11, 101
 - 1164. Clarendon, 11, 101
 - 1166. Clarendon, 11, 103
 - 1172. Venice, 4, 246
 - 1245. Lyons, 4, 205, 8, 280
 - 1245. Verona, 17, 94
 - 1291. Norham, 12, 272
 - 1310. Council of Ten, 4, 248
 - 1397. Temesvar, 17, 155
 - 1405. Buda, 17, 155
 - 1409. Pisa, 17, 122, 18, 201
 - 1413. Hrodlo, 15, 377
 - 1414. Constance, 13, 396, 17, 125, 18, 203
 - 1431. Basle, 4, 277, 17, 136, 18, 210
 - 1431. Nuremberg, 17, 135
 - 1432. Prague, 17, 136
 - 1433. Prague, 17, 137

1435. Holmstadt, **16**, 128
 1435. Presburg, **17**, 156
 1449. Basle, **4**, 277
 1453. Buda, **17**, 160
 1495. Worms, **18**, 226
 1502. Wiener-Neustadt, **17**, 174
 1511. Pisa, **9**, 134
 1512. St. John Lateran, **9**, 135
 1512. Cologne, **18**, 228
 1519. Frankfort, **4**, 301
 1521. Worms, **4**, 300, **9**, 138, **18**, 240
 1524. Lucerne, **13**, 438
 1524. Organization of Council of the Indies, **22**, 98
 1525. Basle, **13**, 437
 1527. Vesteras, **16**, 155
 1530. Augsburg, **4**, 299, **18**, 248
 1536. Great Thing, **16**, 194
 1537. Council of the North, **11**, 258
 1542. Trent, **9**, 155
 1545. Trent, **4**, 285, **17**, 178, **18**, 251, 260
 1555. Augsburg, **9**, 147
 1567. Council of Blood, **13**, 107, 116
 1569. Dublin, **15**, 377
 1572. Tuileries, **9**, 157
 1585. American Bishops, **22**, 133
 1600. Linköping, **16**, 172
 1611. Noköping, **16**, 176
 1618. Dort, **13**, 199
 1630. Ratisbon, **9**, 190, **18**, 277
 1640. At York, **11**, 337
 1640. Ratisbon, **18**, 291
 1798. Aarau, **13**, 509
 1815. "Song Diet," at Zurich, **13**, 527
 1825-1829. Presburg, **17**, 337
 1847. Berne, **13**, 551
 1859. Zurich, **4**, 375
 1869. Ecumenical Council, **4**, 393
Councils, Buddhist: the first, **5**, 59; the second, 60; the third, 60; the fourth, 61
"Countess of Scarborough," British vessel: fight with the "Pallas," **23**, 290
Country, The Father of his: see **Augustus**, Roman Emperor; also **Cicero**, Marcus Tullius; also **Medici**, Cosmo de'; also **Doria**, Andrea; also **Caesar**, Julius; also **Louis XVIII**, King of France; and also **Washington**, George
Country, The Josiah of his: see **Edward VI**, King of England
Country, The Mother of her: see **Maria Theresa**, Holy Roman Empress
Court's Feud, The, in Denmark (1533-1536), **16**, 194
County, Southern, unit of representation in the Legislature: unit of representation, **23**, 124; officers of, 124
Coup d' Etat of 1852 by Napoleon III of France: account of, **9**, 442
Coup d' Etat of 1898 by the Empress of China: account of, **6**, 289; prominence of Yuan Shih Kai in, 298
Couper, George Ebenezer Wilson (1824—), English statesman, **5**, 263
Courbet, Admiral (ca. 1850), French naval commander: bombards Hué, **20**, 273
Courcelles, Lorraine: battle of (1870), **9**, 464, **18**, 421
Courcy, Sire de (ca. 1400), French general: at battle of Nicopolis, **14**, 41
Courcy, Sir John de (ca. 1150), English noble: receives the province of Ulster, **12**, 51; appointed assistant to De Burgo, 53; made viceroy of Ireland, 54
Courland, Prussia: made a duchy, **15**, 17; occupied by the Russians, 46; becomes a dependency of Russia, 58; ceded to Russia, 99; Biron invested with, 109; united to Russia, 191
Court, Admiral (ca. 1750), French commander at battle of Toulon, **9**, 238
Court, Colonel (ca. 1850), European general in native Indian army: trains the Sikh army, **5**, 221
Courtain, Amable Gaspard Henry de (1786-1877), French general: appointed commander of the national guard of Paris, **9**, 435
Courten, Sir William (1572-1636), English merchant: founds Courten's Associations, **5**, 158
Courtenay (1342-1396), English prel-

- ate: presides over ecclesiastical court at St. Paul's **11**, 172
- Courten's Association**, an English trading company: formed, **5**, 158; makes settlements, 163; founds As-sada, 164
- Courtrai, Sohier** (ca. 1350), Belgian noble: fate of, **13**, 33
- Courtras**, France: battle of (1587), **9**, 162
- Courtray**, Belgium: battle of (1302), called the Battle of the Spurs, **9**, 87, **13**, 31; battle of (1795), **10**, 345
- Courtray**: see **Courtrai**
- Couthon, Georges** (1756-1794), French revolutionist: made member of the committee of safety, **9**, 285; forms triumvirate with Robespierre and Saint-Just, 289; his character, **10**, 299; presents the law of the 22nd Prairial, 301; arrested, 314; released, 315; arrest and death of, **9**, 291, **10**, 318
- Coutinho, Vasco** (ca. 1480), Portuguese conspirator: warns Joam II of Portugal against conspirators, **8**, 321
- Couza, Alexander** (ca. 1805), Rumanian noble: account of, **14**, 464
- Covarrubias, Alvaro** (ca. 1850), Chilean minister: refuses Spanish demands, **21**, 220
- Covelong**: see **Coblon**
- Covenant, First**, Scottish reform council to support the English Church (1557), **12**, 312
- Covilham, Don Pedro** (1450-1530), Portuguese explorer: explorations of, **5**, 144, **8**, 322, **19**, 18, **20**, 38
- Cowley, Henry Wellesley, Lord** (1773-1847), English diplomat: lieutenant governor of the Oudh cessions, **5**, 202
- Cowley, Henry Richard Wellesley, Lord** (1804-1884), British diplomat: aids Cavour, **17**, 385
- Cowpens**, South Carolina: battle of (1781), **23**, 281
- Cowper, William, Earl** (1664-1723), English judge and orator: becomes Lord Chancellor, **11**, 458
- Cox, Jacob Dolson** (1827-1900), American general and politician: in Grant's cabinet, **24**, 861
- Coxe, William** (1747-1828), an English clergyman and historian: his history of Russia, **15**, 163
- Coxey, Jacob S.** (ca. 1880), American labor demagogue: leads army of unemployed to Washington, **24**, 100
- Cracow**, Austria-Hungary: occupied by the Swedes, **15**, 41; forms an independent republic, 262; taken by the Bohemians, **17**, 64; united to Bohemia, 80; annexed to Austria, **15**, 300, **17**, 346, 348
- Cracow, University of**: founded, **15**, 377, **17**, 115
- Craddock, General** (ca. 1795), an English soldier: sent to Ulster, **12**, 206
- Craddock, Sir John, Lord Howden** (ca. 1800), a British official in India: causes mutiny at Vellore, **5**, 204
- Craig, Sir James**, a British official: appointed governor of Canada, 1807, **20**, 153
- Cramer, Anna** (ca. 1730), favorite of Catharine II of Russia, **15**, 98
- Crampel, Paul** (ca. 1890), an African explorer: his African expedition, **19**, 161
- Cranborne, Viscount**: see **Salisbury, Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis of**
- Crandall, Prudence** (ca. 1849), an American abolitionist: imprisoned, **24**, 575
- Cranfield, Lionel, Earl of Middlesex** (ca. 1621), an English financier: restores financial order, **11**, 315; impeached, 318
- Cranmer, Thomas** (1489-1556), Archbishop of Canterbury, 1533-1553: career of, **11**, 251; introduces English into the church service, 262; death of, 271
- Crannon**, Greece: Antipater's victory at, **2**, 512
- Craon, John de** (14th century), Archbishop of Rheims: leader of clerical party, **9**, 96
- Craon, Peter de** (14th century), a French nobleman: attempts to assassinate Clisson, **9**, 108

- Craonne**, France: battle of (1814), 10, 492, 15, 262
- Crassus, Lucius Licinius** (140-91 B. C.), a Roman orator: leader of the populace, 3, 199; aids Drusus in his reforms, 203; death, 204
- Crassus, Publius Licinius** (d. ca. 87 B. C.), a Roman soldier and statesman: in the third Macedonian War, 3, 149
- Crassus Dives, Marcus Licinius** (105-53 B. C.), a Roman general and statesman: obliged to submit to Cinna, 3, 225; joins Sulla, 225; sketch of, 254; his campaign against the gladiators, 262; joins the democrats, 267; responsible for safety of Catilinarian prisoners, 283; concerned in conspiracy of Catilina, 285; joins second coalition, 288; conference with Caesar and Pompeius (56 B. C.), 315; military ambitions of, 322; his campaigns in the East, 323; death, 325; value of his estates, 382
- Crassus Dives, Publius Licinius** (first century B. C.), a Roman soldier: with Caesar in Gaul, 3, 302; at battle of Carrhae, 324; his campaigns in Gaul, 9, 8
- Craven, Charles** (d. 1754), an English colonist: governor of South Carolina, 23, 77
- Crawford, Samuel W.** (1829—), an American general: quoted on bombardment of Fort Sumter, 24, 711
- Crawford, William Harris** (1772-1834), an American statesman: candidate for presidency, 23, 460; defeated, 464
- Crawford of Jordanhill** (ca. 1570), a British soldier: captures Dunbarton Castle, 12, 322
- Crayer, Gaspar de** (1584-1669), a Flemish painter: sketch of, 13, 220
- Crazy Horse** (ca. 1877), Chief of Sioux Indians: leader of Indian war, 24, 905
- Crazy Jane**: see Juana, Queen of Spain
- Cressy (Cressy)**, France: battle of (1346), 9, 94, 11, 161, 17, 115
- Credit Mobilier**, a banking corpora-
- tion chartered in Pennsylvania (1863): scandal concerning, 24, 895; Garfield blamed for complicity in, 931
- Creek Indians**, a tribe in southern United States: location, 23, 8; Tecumseh seeks alliance, 416; Jackson's expedition against, 427; defeated at Horse Shoe Bend, 461; treaty with, 470; removed to Indian Territory, 488
- Crema**, Italy: siege of (1160), 4, 193, 18, 150
- Crémieux, Isaac** (1796-1880), a French jurist and politician: member of the provisional government, 9, 435
- Cremona**, Italy: battle of, 3, 133; member of Lombard League, 4, 1944; internal strife, 211; captured by Eugene of Savoy, 9, 220
- Creole State, The**: see Louisiana
- Crequi, François de Bonne, Marshal de** (1624-1687), a French general: his campaigns in Italy, 9, 191; defeated at Consarbrück, 212
- Crescent, Device of**: emblem of Ottoman power, 14, 11
- Crescentius (Cencius)** (d. 998 A. D.), a leader of the popular faction at Rome: struggles of, 4, 183, 18, 119
- Cresphontes**, a legendary Dorian hero, 2, 48, 60
- Crespo, Joaquin** (1845-1898), a Venezuelan politician: president of Venezuela, 21, 246
- Crespy (near Laon), Treaty of**, a treaty between Francis I of France and Emperor Charles V (1544), 9, 144, 18, 251
- Cressenbrunn**, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1256), 17, 73
- Cressingham, Hugh de** (13th century), British statesman: appointed guardian of Scotland, 11, 148
- Cressy**: see Cressy
- Creswell, John A. J.** (1828-1891), an American lawyer and statesman: in Grant's Cabinet, 24, 861
- Crete (Candia)**, island in the Mediterranean southeast of Greece: settled by Saracens, 1, 353; island of, 2, 19; early civilization of, 22; Phoenician settlements in, 27; early

- script in, 27; Dorian migration to, 56; taken by Venetians, 536; taken by the Turks, 538; decreed autonomous, 548; account of, 14, 466; revolts from Turkey, 502
- Crête**, a political party in France, remnant of the "Mountain"; arrest of seventeen members of, 10, 334
- Crete, Province of**, a division of the Roman Empire: founded, 3, 275
- Crevant-sur-Yonne**, France: battle of (1423), 9, 114
- Creveld**, France: battle of (1758), 9, 245
- Crewe, Chief Justice** (ca. 1627), of England: dismissed from office, 11, 322
- Crichton, Sir William** (d. 1454), a Scottish nobleman: claims guardianship of James II of Scotland, 12, 293
- Crillon-Mahon, Louis, Duke of** (1718-1796), a French general: his campaigns against England, 9, 256
- "Crime of '73" (in American history), an act for the demonetization of silver, 24, 899
- Crimea**, a peninsula of southern Russia: invaded by Münich (1736), 14, 302; annexed to Russia, 14, 345, 15, 183
- Crimean Tatars**: see Tatars
- Crimean War**, a war waged between Russia and the combined forces of Turkey, France, Great Britain (1853-1856): causes, 9, 446, 11, 615; 14, 445, 15, 304, 305; battles of Alma (1854), 9, 447, 11, 615, 14, 455, 15, 312; Inkerman (1854), 9, 447, 11, 616, 14, 457, 15, 316; Balaklava (1854), 9, 447, 11, 616, 14, 457, 15, 314; Malakov (1855), 14, 459, 15, 322; Fall of Sebastopol (1855), 11, 617, 14, 459, 15, 322; Treaty of Paris (1856), 9, 448, 11, 617, 14, 460, 15, 322; results, 9, 448, 11, 618, 14, 460, 461, 15, 322, 17, 384
- Crimes Act**, an act putting down illegal combinations among the tenants of Ireland (1887), 11, 636
- Crimesus**, Greece: battle of the, 2, 417
- Criminal Law of Rome**: reformed by Sulla, 237; reformed by Caesar, 3, 372
- Criminals**: treaty between Great Britain and the United States for extradition of, 24, 531
- Criminil, Count Heinrich Reventlow** (ca. 1840), Danish statesman: made foreign secretary of Slesvig-Holstein, 16, 268
- Criminil, Count Joseph Reventlow** (ca. 1840), Danish statesman: made chancellor of Slesvig-Holstein, 16, 268
- "Crisis," a pamphlet: published, 23, 143
- Crisp, Charles Frederick** (1845-1896), an American jurist: speaker of the House, 24, 995
- Crispi, Francesco** (1819-1901), an Italian statesman: rises to power, 4, 398; opposes colonial expansion, 404
- Crispus, Flavius Julius** (d. 326 A.D.), son of Constantine: besieges Byzantium, 4, 120
- Critias** (d. 404 B.C.), Athenian orator and politician: leader of the Thirty Tyrants, 2, 383; his misrule, 385; slain, 387
- Critolaus** (2nd century B.C.); an Achæan demagogue: strategus of Achæan League, 3, 166
- Crittenden, Colonel** (d. 1851), an American officer: his expedition to Cuba, 22, 452; death, 24, 625
- Crittenden, John Jordan** (1787-1863), an American politician: quoted on Clay's farewell address, 24, 601; proposed a slavery compromise (1860), 700
- Crixus** (ca. 70 B.C.), Celtic slave: leader of Gladiatorial war, 3, 261; defeated at battle of Mount Gariganus, 262
- Croatia**, kingdom in Austria-Hungary: Ferdinand I respects rights and privileges of, 17, 4; Scordisci settle in, 11; annexed to Hungary, 52; part of, separated from Hungary, 336; revolutionary feeling in, 343; conditions in (1848), 355; incorporated in Hungary, 398; rebels against the dual system of government, Hist. Nat.

- 405; separation from Hungary agitated, 429; present political status in, 454; inhabitants of, 21, 37
- Crockett, David** (1786-1836), American pioneer, hunter and politician: death, 24, 534
- Crœsus**, King of Lydia, 560-546 B. C., celebrated for his great wealth: born about 590 B. C.; after his accession, conquered the Æolians, Ionians, and other Asia Minor peoples; was visited by Solon, who is said to have remarked when pressed by Crœsus to acknowledge him as the happiest of mortals, "Account no man happy before his death;" was defeated near Sardes by Cyrus, King of Persia, 546; was condemned to be burned to death but as he stood upon the funeral pyre, he called "Solon! Solon! Solon!"; upon his telling to Cyrus the story of Solon's visit and remark, he was released and lived for many years at the court of Cyrus, as his trusted friend; date of his death is unknown
- Legendary visit from Solon, 2, 108; reign of, 1, 146, 2, 117; war with Persia, 2, 123; conquered by Cyrus, 1, 161, 2, 124
- Croft, Sir James** (1530-1591), English statesman: attempts to crush rebellion of Shane O'Neill, 12, 87
- Croft, James Alexander** (19th century), British explorer: his work in Africa, 19, 153
- Croi, Philip de, Duke of Aerschot** (ca. 1550), Dutch councilor: member of governing council of the Netherlands, 13, 120; made governor of Flanders, 128
- Croia**, Albania: seized by Scanderbeg, 14, 69
- Croix, Carlos Francisco de, Marques de Croix** (1699-1786), Spanish general: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 203
- Cromer, Archbishop of Armagh** (ca. 1530): pleads with Lord Thomas Fitzgerald, 12, 79
- Cromer, Evelyn Baring, Earl of**: see **Baring, Evelyn, Earl of Cromer**
- Crompton, Samuel** (1753-1827), English mechanic: invents a spinning-machine, 11, 534
- Cromwell, Oliver**, an English soldier, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland (1653-1658), called Old Noll and the Saviour of the Nation: born at Huntingdon, England, April 25, 1599; studied at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1616-1617; was elected member of Parliament for Huntingdon, 1628; represented Cambridge in the Short and Long Parliaments, 1640; was appointed captain of Parliamentary horse, 1642, and colonel, 1643; organized a model regiment, the Ironsides, 1643; took part in the battle of Marston Moor, 1644; led the right wing in the battle of Naseby, 1645; put down an insurrection in Wales, 1648; defeated the Scotch royalists at Preston, 1648; as one of the High Court signed the death-sentence of Charles I, 1649; gained the control of the government upon the establishment of the Commonwealth, 1649; commanded an expedition to Ireland, 1649, and defeated the royalists at Drogheda; was appointed commander-in-chief of the army of the Commonwealth, 1650; gained victories over the Scotch royalists, at Dunbar, 1650, and at Worcester, 1651; drove out the Rump Parliament, 1653, and was appointed Lord Protector of the Commonwealth; governed to the advantage of England through his commercial treaties and his successful wars with the Dutch, with Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, and the Spaniards; died at Whitehall, London, September 3, 1658
- Permits Jews to return to England, 1, 421; forms alliance with France, 9, 206; commands parliamentary forces, 11, 346; made Lieutenant-General in the New Model Army, 351; conquers Ireland, 303; appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, 12, 124; condition of Scotland under, 343; made Lord Protec-

- tor, 367; aids West Indies, 20, 70; restores Maryland to Lord Baltimore, 23, 72; death of, 11, 372
- Cromwell, Richard** (1626-1712), son of Oliver Cromwell, called Tumbledown Dick, Sullen Dick, and Indolent Dick: his protectorate, 11, 373
- Cromwell, Thomas, Earl of Essex**, an English courtier and statesman: born of poor parents at Putney about 1485, served in French army in Italy; was appointed collector of the revenues of the See of York by Wolsey, 1514; was elected member of Parliament, 1523; was made privy councilor by Henry VII, 1531; was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1533, and vicar-general of the king to enforce the Act of Supremacy, 1536; was chosen Lord Privy Seal, 1536, and Lord High Chamberlain of England 1539; was created Earl of Essex, 1540; negotiated the marriage of Henry VII with Anne of Cleves, and partly on this account was accused of treason and beheaded, July 28, 1540
Rise of, 11, 248, 255; death of, 260
- Cromwell of France, The**: see Robespierre, François Maximilien Joseph Isidore
- Crook, George** (1828-1890), American soldier: in expedition against Sitting Bull, 24, 905
- Crookhaven**, Ireland: burned by the Dutch, 13, 197.
- Cropredy Bridge**, England: battle of (1644), 11, 349
- Croton**, Italy: conquers Sybaris, 2, 215; Pythagoreans at, 215; taken by Dionysius of Syracuse, 414
- Crown, City of the Violet**: see Athens
- Crown Land Sales Act** (1842), colonial agrarian law: passed, 20, 192; repealed, 199
- Crown Point**, New York: expedition planned against, 23, 176; captured by English, 193; captured by Ethan Allen, 228
- Croy, Charles Eugene, Duke of** (ca. 1700), German commander: at the battle of Narva, 15, 39, 16, 216
- Croziers (Baglerne)**, Scandinavian faction (ca. 1100): the party of the, 16, 98
- Crusades**, The, a number of expeditions undertaken by the Christians of Europe for the recovery of the Holy Land from the Mohammedans: account of, 2, 535, 9, 70, 11, 87, 13, 29, 14, 4, 16, 75, 85, 18, 138, 145, 155, 161; influence of, 18, 172, 20, 14; summary of, 23, 20
- Crusentolpe, Magnus Jacob** (1795-1865), Swedish historian and novelist: attacks the Swedish government, 16, 259
- Cruy Goyeneche, Luis de la** (1768-1828), a Chilian general: made minister of war and marine, 21, 120
- Crypheiia**, Spartan secret police (ca. 400 B. C.), 2, 309
- Csak, Mathew** (ca. 1300), Slavonian leader: rebellion of, 17, 151
- Csanad**, Hungary: destroyed by the Mongols, 17, 58
- Csokonay, Vitéz Mihály** (1773-1805), Hungarian poet: aids Hungarian language, 17, 333
- Ctesiphon**, Mesopotamia: captured and sacked (637 A. D.), 1, 261; surrenders to the Romans, 4, 89
- Cuaspud**, Ecuador: battle of (1863), 21, 88, 112
- Cuautla de Amilpas**, Mexico: siege of (1812), 22, 243
- Cuba**, the largest of the West Indies: called the Queen of the Antilles: discovered, 21, 7, 22, 3, 466, 23, 32; conquered by the Spaniards, 21, 17, 22, 7, 448; reduced by English, 11, 505; in treaty of Paris, 23, 198; growth of, 20, 73; conspiracies and revolutions in, 22, 451; Pierce on annexation of, 24, 624; Buchanan desires annexation of, 657; purchase recommended by Buchanan, 671; insurrection of (1868-1878), 888, 1022; (1895), 1022; American intervention in, 22, 456; wins independence, 22, 323; under protection of the United States, 24, 1032, 1045; military government in, 22, 464; present conditions, 474; first general election, 24,

- 1046; reciprocity between the United States and, 22, 482, 24, 1053; history of, in the nineteenth century, 20, 325
- Cubagua**, a South American island: discovered (1498), 21, 12
- Cuenca**, Ecuador: description of, 21, 106
- Cuernavaca (Guauhnahuac)**, Mexico: battle of (1521), 22, 47
- Cuesta** (ca. 1810), a Spanish commander: at battle of Talavera, 8, 430
- Cuestas, Juan Lindolfo** (1837), a South American politician: his administration as president of Uruguay, 21, 259
- Cuevas, Louis G.** (ca. 1848), a Mexican statesman: signs treaty with United States, 22, 377
- Cuitlahua** (d. 1520), Emperor of Mexico: accession of, 22, 41; death of, 44
- Cullen** (d. 1835), a South American patriot: death of, 21, 124
- Culloden Moor**, Scotland: battle of (1746), 11, 488, 12, 368
- Cullom, Shelby Moore**, a United States Senator (ca. 1886): investigates charges against the railways, 24, 956; chairman of senate committee on foreign relations, 1076
- Culpeper, Lord Thomas** (d. 1719), a colonial governor of Virginia: receives grant of Virginia, 23, 64; governor, 64
- Culpeper Court House**, Virginia: battle of (1862), 24, 763
- Culp's Hill**, Pennsylvania: connection with battle of Gettysburg, 24, 780
- Culture System of the Dutch East Indies**, 20, 289
- Cumae, Italy**: first Greek town in Italy, 2, 82; settled, 2, 83, 3, 25; battle of (474 B. C.), 2, 219, 3, 57; captured by the Romans (420 B. C.), 3, 65; taken by Sabellians (415 B. C.), 2, 414
- Cumana**, Venezuela: occupied by the revolutionists (1821), 21, 73
- Cumans**, a Ugric tribe: invade Hungary, 17, 51; favored by Ladislav IV of Hungary, 59
- "Cumberland," a United States sloop: fires on the "Merrimac," 24, 754
- Cumberland, William Augustus, Duke of** (1721-1765), an English general, younger son of George II, called the Bloody Butcher: in the War of Austrian Succession, 9, 238, 18, 335; in the Seven Years' War, 9, 245; at battle of Fontenoy, 11, 487; his campaign against the Young Pretender, 11, 488, 12, 367; defeated at Hastenbeck, 11, 499; names fort, 23, 176
- Cumberland Road**: building of, 23, 441
- Cummings Point**, South Carolina: battery opens fire on Fort Sumter, 24, 711
- Cunaxa**, near Babylon: battle of (401 B. C.), 1, 167, 2, 389
- Cunegunda, Princess** (ca. 1200), daughter of Emperor Philip: betrothal of, 17, 68
- Cunegunda of Russia, Princess** (ca. 1250): marries Premysl Otokar II of Bohemia, 17, 73; throws herself on the mercy of Rudolf of Hapsburg, 77; marries Zavisa of Falkenstein, 79
- Cunha, Nuno da**, a Portuguese official: governor of the Indies (1529), 5, 150, 8, 434
- Cunha, Pedro Vas da** (ca. 1487), Portuguese explorer: sent to make conquests in Africa, 8, 323
- Cunha, Tristan da** (1460-1540), a Portuguese navigator: his campaign in Africa, 19, 21
- Cuno von Stoffeln** (ca. 1379), Abbot of St. Gall, Switzerland: administration of, 13, 389
- Curaçao**, an island of the Dutch West Indies: under Dutch rule, 20, 73; government of, 286
- Curia**, a division of the Roman State: importance of, 3, 13
- Curio, Gaius** (d. 49 B. C.), a Roman politician: sells his services to Caesar, 3, 331; his campaigns in Sicily and Africa, 342; death, 342
- Curium**, an ancient city of Cyprus: Greek colony of, 2, 57

Curran, John Philpot, a celebrated Irish orator: born at Newmarket, County Cork, Ireland, July 24, 1750; studied at Trinity College, Dublin, and at the Middle Temple, London; was admitted to the Irish bar, 1775; entered the Irish Parliament, 1783; pleaded for the leaders of the Irish insurrection of 1798 when they were prosecuted by the government; was master of the rolls in Ireland, 1806-1814; died at Brompton, near London, England, October 14, 1817

Favors the Rotunda Bill, 12, 192; defends Rowan, 202; defends Wolfe Tone, 214

Currant Convention, The, held in Greece to protect the interests of the currant cultivators (1905), 2, 549

Currency: see **Coins and Coinage**

Currency Question in India, 5, 383

Curry, Dr. (ca. 1700), Irish physician: assumes leadership of Catholic movement, 12, 173

Cursor, Lucius Papirius (ca. 300 B. C.), Roman dictator: in command of Roman forces, 3, 70; defeats the Etruscans, 71

Curtis, Benjamin Robbins (1809-1874), an American jurist: dissents from Taney decision, 24, 660

Curtis, George William (1824-1892), an American journalist, orator and author: joins liberal movement, 24, 890; refuses to support Blaine's nomination, 943; opposes election of Blaine (1884), 946

Curupayti, Uruguay: battle of (1865), 21, 145

Curzon, George Nathaniel, Baron Curzon (1859—), English statesman and publicist: his governor-generalship of India, 5, 279; his second governor-generalship of India, 302

Cushing, Caleb (1800-1879), an American jurist, politician and diplomat: attorney general, 24, 624; counsel in Geneva commission, 885

Custer, George Armstrong, an American soldier: born at New Rumley, Ohio, December 5, 1839; graduated

from West Point, 1861, and was appointed lieutenant of United States cavalry; led a brigade in the battle of Gettysburg, 1863; took part in the Richmond and Shenandoah campaigns, 1864-1865, and in the pursuit of Lee's army, 1865; appointed lieutenant-colonel, with the brevet rank of major-general, in the regular army, 1866; commanded an exploring expedition to the Black Hills, 1874; while leading an expedition against the Sioux Indians, he together with his entire force was killed at Little Big Horn River, Montana, June 25, 1876

In expedition against Sitting Bull, 24, 905

Custine, Adam Philippe, Count of (1740-1793), French soldier: commands the army of the north, 9, 285; superseded by general Houchard, 10, 276; his campaigns against the allied powers, 18, 356; death of, 9, 287, 10, 279

Custoza, Italy: battle of 1866, 4, 390, 17, 392

Cutha, chief of the West Saxons (d. 584 A. D.): his campaign against the Angles, 11, 24; death of, 25

Cutler, Manasseh (1742-1823), an American botanist and clergyman: plans government for Northwest Territory, 23, 318

Cuzco, Peru: supports Vivanco, 21, 196

Cyaxares, King of Medea, 635-584 B. C.: reign of, 2, 120; empire of, 122

Cyclades, a group of islands in the Aegean Sea, 2, 18; Ionic colonization of, 54; conquered by Saracens, 1, 289; captured by Turks, 2, 539

Cyclic Poets, The, authors of Greek epic poems composed between 800 and 550 B. C., relating to the Trojan war and the Theban war, 2, 31

Cydnus, Cilicia, Asia Minor: Alexander at the, 2, 491

Cydonia, Crete: battles of (71 B. C.), 3, 260; (68 B. C.), 260

Cylon (ca. 600 B. C.), Athenian noble: conspiracy of, 2, 99

Cymburga (ca. 1425), Mazovian prin-

- cess: marries Ernest, the Man of Iron, **17**, 107
- Cyme**, Asia Minor: named by Locrans, **2**, 53; taken by Persians, 135; besieged by Tissaphernes, 391
- Cynoscephalae**, Thessaly: battle of (197 B. C.), **2**, 518, **3**, 141
- Cynric**, King of the West Saxons (ca. 550 A. D.): attacks Britons, **11**, 24
- Cyprus**, in the Mediterranean: conquered by the Saracens, **1**, 289; early syllabary used in, **2**, 27, 56; Greek settlements in, 56; submits to Persia, 127; subdued, 135; joins the Ionian revolt, 135; invaded by Cimon, 247; submits to Alexander, 494; liberated from Egyptians, 514; massacres in, 543; annexed to Roman empire, **3**, 277; conquered by Turks, **14**, 195; history of, **20**, 253; government of, 254
- Cypselus**, Tyrant of Corinth, 655–625 B. C.: reign of, **2**, 92
- Cyrene**, northern Africa: site fixed by oracle, **2**, 44; founded, **2**, 87, **19**, 7; submits to Persia, **2**, 128
- Cyric (Grig)**, King of Scotland, ca. 900 A. D.: usurps throne, **12**, 255
- Cyril**, grand duke of Russia (ca. 1900): at Port Arthur, **7**, 307
- Cyril, Saint** (820–869 A. D.), Greek scholar and prelate: mission of, **17**, 31; death of, 32
- Cyrillic Alphabet**: created, **17**, 32
- Cyrus the Elder**, also called the Great, King of Persia, 559–529 B. C., and founder of the Persian empire: birth and early life are lost in fabulous tales; incited the Persians to revolt, dethroned Astyages of Media and ascended the throne, 559 B. C.; increased his power by the conquest of Croesus, King of Lydia, 546; marched with a large army against Babylon, and captured it, 538; showed great consideration to the conquered city; allowed the Jewish exiles in Babylon to go back to their own country; authorities differ as to the manner of his death, but it is generally believed that in the invasion of the country of the Massagetae, he was drawn into ambush and killed, 529 B. C.
- Rise of, **1**, 93; conquers Babylonia and Assyria, 94; Lydia, 146; ancestry of, 160; becomes king of the Medes, 161; conquers Babylonia, 161; career of, **1**, 401, **2**, 122, 124, 125, 126; estimate of, **2**, 127; death of, 127
- Cyrus the Younger** (d. 401 B. C.): governor of Asia Minor, **2**, 369; aids Lysander, 369; rebels against his brother, 388; march of the "Ten Thousand" under, 389; killed, 389
- Cythera**, in the Aegean Sea: a Phoenician possession, **2**, 27
- Cyzicus**, Asia Minor: settled, **2**, 80; battle of, 365
- Czaikowski, Michael (Sadyk Pasha)** (1808–1886), Polish novelist and general: memoirs of, **15**, 287
- Czapek of San** (ca. 1400), Polish commander: given command of Hussite army, **17**, 138
- Czartoryski, Prince Adam Casimir** (1734–1823), Polish politician: his account of Paul's death, **15**, 209
- Czartoryski, Prince Adam George** (1770–1861), Polish general and politician: his influence, **15**, 263; in the Polish insurrection, 293; in England, 296; death of, 325
- Czartoryski, Ladislaus** (d. ca. 1860), son of Prince Adam George Czartoryski: leads the Poles, **15**, 325
- Czech Museum at Prague**: see Prague: museum at
- Czechs**, branch of the Slavic race: settle in Bohemia, **17**, 18; form alliance with Charles the Great, 30; clamor for their political rights, 403
- Czermak, Jaroslaw** (1831–1878), Bohemian historical painter: sketch of, **17**, 416
- Czernowitz**, Austria-Hungary: Swedish loss at, **14**, 275
- Czerny (Black), George** (1766–1817), a Servian leader: rebellion of, **14**, 389, 395, **15**, 218; fails in Bosnia, **14**, 403; deserts Serbia, 410; assassinated, 411
- Czolgosz, Leon** (1873–1901), anarchist: assassinates McKinley, **24**, 1049

D

- Dacia**, a Roman province: part of, occupied by the Goths, **17**, **14**; settled by Servians, **22**
- Dacia, Martinus de** (ca. 1290), Danish statesman: chancellor of Denmark, **16**, **110**
- Dacians**, inhabitants of Dacia: rise of, **17**, **11**
- Dacre, Thomas Fienes, Lord** (1517-1541), an English soldier and politician: his campaign against the Scots, **12**, **302**
- Dacres, Captain**, British naval officer: Commands "Guerriere," **23**, **422**
- Daedels, Herman Willem** (1762-1818), a Dutch general: his work in Java, **20**, **288**
- Dagmar**, Queen of Denmark: sketch of, **16**, **90**
- Dagobert I** (602-638 A. D.), King of the Franks, 628-638 A. D.: reign of, **9**, **31**, **18**, **64**; at war with Samo the Merchant, **17**, **20**
- Dagobert II** (654-679 A. D.), King of Franks: sent to Ireland, **9**, **33**; reign of, **34**; educated in Ireland, **12**, **34**
- Dagobert III**, Frankish king, 711-714 A. D.: reign of, **9**, **35**
- Dahæ**, Persian Nomadic tribe: invade India, **5**, **73**
- Dahlberg, Erik** (ca. 1700), a Swedish commander: defends Riga, **16**, **215**
- Dahlgren, John Adolf** (1809-1870), an American rear admiral: commands Federal fleet, **24**, **805**
- Dahlmann, Friedrich Christoph** (1785-1860), a German historian: his historical investigations, **16**, **267**
- Dahomans**, an African tribe: resist the French, **19**, **163**
- Dahomey, Africa**: description of, **20**, **281**
- d'Ailly, Pierre**: see **Ailly, Pierre d'**
- Dakota**: see **Sioux**
- Dakotas, The**, two of the United States: affected by Missouri Compromise, **23**, **456**
- Dalai-lama**, one of the two popes of Lamaism: Galdan's alliance with, **6**, **70**; seeks aid from Peking, **101**; flight of, from Lhasa, **316**
- Dalberg, Duke of**, a French senator 1814: member of provisional government, **9**, **349**
- Dale, Richard** (1756-1826), an American commodore: commands squadron, **23**, **394**
- Dale, Sir Thomas** (d. 1619), a colonial governor of Virginia, **23**, **60**
- Dalgorukov, Prince Gregory** (ca. 1725), a Russian official at Warsaw: tampers with the Polish diet, **15**, **81**
- Dalhousie, James Andrew Brown Ramsay, Earl of** (1812-1860), an English soldier: his governor-generalship of India, **5**, **222**
- Dallas, Alexander James** (1759-1817), an American statesman: Secretary of the Treasury, **23**, **439**
- Dallas, George Mifflin** (1792-1864), an American politician: nominated for Vice-president, **24**, **537**; hung in effigy, **554**
- Dalmatia**, Austria-Hungary: subject to the Republic of Venice, **17**, **4**; Italian element in, **8**; conquered by the Romans, **12**; St. Luke's work in, **14**; recognizes the authority of Theodoric, **16**; attacked by Croats, **21**; comes under Frankish rule, **38**; annexed to Hungary, **52**, **152**; sketch of its history, **284**; under Napoleon, **301**; government of (1848), **355**; under the dual system of government, **405**
- Dalny**, Manchuria: port of, **6**, **310**; Russia cedes lease of, **314**
- Dalrymple, Sir Hew** (1750-1830), a

- British officer: concludes convention of Cintra, **8**, 529
- Dalta (Rita)**, King of the Medes, (ca. 709 B. C.): placed on the throne by Sargon, **1**, 158
- Dalziel, Thomas** (1599-1685), a British general: attempts to crush the Scottish Presbyterians, **12**, 346
- Daman**, British India: captured by the Portuguese, **5**, 151; under Portuguese rule, **20**, 298
- Damascus**, capital of Syria: sieges of (842 B. C.), **1**, 81, 392; (805 B. C.), 393; (734 B. C.), 83; (633 A. D.), 269; taken by the Persians (615 A. D.), **5**, 320; captured by the Emperor Zimisces (969 A. D.), **1**, 369; taken by Selim I of Turkey (1516). **14**, 130; adorned by Suleiman, 188
- Damaseppus, Lucius Brutus** (d. 82 B. C.), Roman pretor and soldier: attempts to succor Rome, **3**, 227; death, 228
- Dambray, Charles Henri** (1760-1829), a French statesman: made chancellor and keeper of the seals, **9**, 356
- Dames** (ca. 637 A. D.), an Arabian slave: at siege of Aleppo, **1**, 284
- Damghan**, Persia: battle of (1730), 5, 350
- Damid Ali (Ali Kumurzi)**, Grand Vizier of Turkey (ca. 1715): account of, **14**, 285
- Damiens** (ca. 1759), French fanatic: attempts to assassinate Louis XV, 9, 242
- Damietta**, Egypt: captured by the Crusaders (1219), **1**, 36, 9, 81
- Damocles**, a Syracusan courtier: story of, **2**, 412
- Dampierre, Henry of** (ca. 1619), an Austrian general: his campaign in Bohemia, **17**, 203
- Dan (I) Mykillati**, King of Denmark, (ca. 1000 B. C.): the legend of, **16**, 17
- Dan (II) Mykillati**, King of Denmark, (ca. 270 A. D.): the legend of, **16**, 17
- Dana, Francis**, an American statesman: sent as minister to Russia, **23**, 268
- Danai**, Greek mythological charac-
- ters: in Homer, **2**, 33; in Egyptian inscriptions, 33
- Danby, Thomas Osborne, Earl of** (1631-1712), English statesman: given the Treasurership, **11**, 399; in the confidence of Charles II, 402; committed to the Tower, 407; released, 415; joins William III, 429
- Dandelot**, (ca. 1560), brother of Coigny: plots against the Guises, **9**, 150
- Dane, Sir Louis**, (1856—), British official: his mission to Kabal, **5**, 295
- Dane, Nathan** (1752-1835), American jurist: supports plan of government for Northwest Territory, **23**, 319; opposes ratification of the Constitution, 335
- D'Andrade, Don Fernao Peres** (ca. 1522), a Portuguese naval commander: in China, **6**, 32
- Danegeld**, primitive Saxon tax: Thomas à Becket resists the levying of, **11**, 101
- Danelaw**, the name applied to that part of England which was under the laws of the Danes: extent of, **11**, 43
- Danes**, the natives of Denmark: invade England, **2**, 535, **11**, 42, 57; conclude peace with Ælfred the Great, **11**, 43; invade Ireland, **12**, 39
- Danicar General**, (ca. 1770), French revolutionist: summons the convention to withdraw its troops, **10**, 358
- Daniel**, (d. 1303), Russian prince: reign of, **15**, 12
- Daniel, John Warwick** (1842—), American politician: chairman of Democratic convention (1896), **24**, 1013
- Danish Expedition**, for Arctic exploration (1906), **16**, 339
- Danish Revolution**, The, making Denmark an absolute hereditary state (1660), **16**, 232
- Dannebrog**, Danish national standard: the origin of the, **16**, 86; Order of the (1670), 234
- Dannenberg, General** (ca. 1800), Rus-

- sian general: at the siege of Warsaw, **15**, 295
- Danneskjold-Samsoe**, Count (ca. 1750), Danish admiral: exile of, **16**, 241
- Dannevirke**, an ancient entrenchment erected in the 9th century as a protection of Denmark against invasion from the South, **16**, 30 note, **18**, 85
- Dannoura**, Japan: battle of, **7**, 62
- Danrin-ji**, Buddhist temple in Japan: built, **7**, 41
- Dante Alighieri**, an Italian poet: born at Florence, Italy, May, 1265; first met Beatrice Portinari in 1274 and was inspired to write poetry through his love for her; never married Beatrice, but two years after her death wedded Gemma Donati, 1292; lived a very unhappy married life and finally separated from his wife; early took up the cause of the Guelphs and fought at Campaldino, 1289; performed several missions to foreign courts; was elected one of the priors of Florence, 1300; was condemned to perpetual exile by the Neri and his estates confiscated, 1302; for nineteen years wandered from place to place in Italy, and is even said to have visited Paris and Oxford; died at Ravenna, Italy, September **14**, 1321
Sketch of, **4**, 213, 280, **18**, 186
- Danton**, Georges Jacques (1759-1794), French Revolutionary leader: excites insurrection, **9**, 270; leader of the Cordelier club, **9**, 272, **10**, 128; leader of the Mountain, **9**, 278; his character and policy, **10**, 204; his interview with Robespierre, 290; his refusal to defend himself, 292; his arrest, 293; death of, **9**, 288, **10**, 294
- Dantonists**, in French history, the followers of Danton: policy of, **10**, 285; fall of, 290; execution of their leaders, 295
- Dantzig**, West Prussia: taken by the Swedes (1703), **16**, 216; sieges of (1733), **9**, 235, **15**, 119; (1793), 189; (1807), **9**, 330
- Danube River**, Central Europe: made frontier of the Roman Empire, **17**, 12
- Dara** (d. 1660), Indian prince: death of, **5**, 121
- Daras**, Mesopotamia: battle of (529 A. D.), **2**, 532; captured by the Persians (572 A. D.), **5**, 319
- Darboy**, Georges (1813-1871), French prelate: death of, **9**, 473
- d'Arc**, Jeanne: see **Jeanne d'Arc**
- Dardanelles**, a strait connecting the Sea of Marmora with the Ægean Sea: control of, **14**, 437
- Dardania**, Asia Minor: settled by Servians, **17**, 22
- Dardsha** (ca. 1750), Chinese leader: usurps power, **6**, 85
- Dare**, Virginia (b. 1587): first English child born in America, **23**, 53
- Dar-es-Salaam**, German East Africa: growth of, **19**, 143
- Darfur**, Africa: annexed to Egypt, **19**, 56
- Dargo**, Russia: taken by the Russians, **15**, 299
- Darien**, Colony of, an unsuccessful Scottish settlement on the Isthmus of Panama (1695), **12**, 354
- Darius (I) Hystaspis**, King of Persia, 521-486 B. C.: was born about 548 B. C.; was the son of Hystaspis, one of the noble race of Achæmenidæ; killed the usurper Gomates (known to the Greeks as Smerdis), 521, and assumed the crown; reorganized the great empire of Cyrus and Cambyses, and divided it into twenty satrapies; suppressed two revolts of the Babylonians; undertook an expedition against the Scythians which was unsuccessful; in revenge for the part played by Athens in the Ionic revolt of 501 B. C., Darius sent an army under Mardonios against that city, 492 B. C.; this expedition failed and when he again sent a force against Attica, Athenian valor saved Greece at the battle of Mara-

- thon, 490 B. C.; was preparing to renew the struggle when he died, 487 B. C.
- Accession of, 2, 128; reign of, 1, 163; reorganizes his empire, 2, 130; invades Scythia, 132; incensed with Athens, 139; sends out Datis and Artaphernes, 165; his conquest of Babylon, 1, 94; death, 2, 172
- Darius II**, King of Persia, 424–405 B. C.: reign of, 1, 167; his treaty with Sparta, 2, 352; sends Cyrus to Asia Minor, 369; death of, 2, 388
- Darius III**, King of Persia, 336–330 B. C.: ascends the throne, 2, 487; reign of, 1, 168; at Issus, 2, 492; makes proposals to Alexander, 493; at Arbela, 496; death of, 499
- Darkness, Sea of:** see Atlantic Ocean
- Darling, Sir Ralph** (1775–1858), English colonial statesman: conditions in Australia under, 20, 186
- Darney** (ca. 1850), French legislator: introduces compulsory education bill, 9, 454
- Darnley, Henry Stuart, Lord** (1541–1567): marries Mary Queen of Scots, 11, 281
- Daroca**, Spain: battle of (1120), 8, 233
- Dartmouth College**, Hanover, New Hampshire: founded, 23, 140; Supreme Court decision on, 440; Amos Kendall a graduate from, 485
- Daru, Napoléon**, Count (1807–1890), French statesman: minister of foreign affairs, 9, 459
- Dashkov, Catherine Romanovna** (1744–1810), Russian princess: memoirs of, 15, 154; favorite of Catherine the Great, 155; travels of, 159, 162
- Datis** (5th century B. C.), Persian general: at Marathon, 1, 166, 2, 165
- Dathen, Peter** (ca. 1550), Flemish reformer: preaches Protestantism, 13, 92
- Daun, Leopold Joseph Maria, Count** (1705–1766), Austrian general, called the Fabius of Austria: campaigns of, 9, 246, 17, 244, 18, 335, 337, 339
- Daunou, Pierre Claude François** (1761–1840), French statesman and author: opposes Napoleon, 9, 319; his character and principles, 10, 354
- Davalos, Fernando** (ca. 1500), Spanish magistrate: arrested, 8, 346
- Davalos, Ildefonso** (ca. 1650), Spanish bishop: his work among the Indians, 22, 172
- Davatsi** (ca. 1750), Chinese insurgent: opposes Dardsha, 6, 85
- Davel, Daniel Abraham** (d. 1723), Swiss military officer: leads insurrection in the Vaud, 13, 501
- Davenport, John** (1598–1670), English Puritan: founds New Haven, 23, 92
- David, Saint** (490–544 A. D.), patron of Wales: his piety, 11, 31
- David ben Jesse** (1090–1015 B. C.), Hebrew poet, prophet and king: career of, 1, 383; character of, 387
- David I**, King of Scotland, 1124–1153: his hostility to Stephen I of England, 11, 93; reign of, 12, 262
- David (II) Bruce**, King of Scotland, 1329–1371: reign of, 11, 157, 12, 284
- David** (d. 1284), Welsh prince: joins revolt, 11, 144
- David, C. N.** (ca. 1825), Danish scholar: arrest of, 16, 263
- David, City of:** see Jerusalem
- Davidovitch** (ca. 1800), Russian general: his campaigns against Napoleon, 9, 301
- Davie, William R.** (1756–1820), American colonist: appointed envoy, 23, 376
- Davies, Robert Henry** (1824–1902), Anglo-Indian statesman: sketch of, 5, 252
- Davis, Charles Henry** (1807–1877), American naval commander: captures Memphis, 24, 750
- Davis, Cushman Kellogg** (1838–1900), American legislator: member of Spanish-American Peace Commission, 24, 1031
- Davis, David** (1815–1886), American lawyer: joins liberal movement, 24, 890; candidate for Presidential

- nomination (1872), 891; proposed for a member of the Electoral Commission, 912; member of the Senate, 916
- Davis, George Whitefield** (1839-1899), American general and statesman: made governor of canal zone, 20, 333, 24, 1036; arranges judicial system and various departments for Porto Rico, 1040
- Davis, Henry Gassaway** (1823—), American capitalist: nominated for Vice-president, 24, 1066
- Davis, Henry Winter** (1817-1865), American Statesman: protests against Lincoln's actions, 24, 838
- Davis, Jefferson**, an American soldier and statesman: born in Christian County, Kentucky, June 8, 1808; graduated from West Point, 1828; was Democratic Representative from Mississippi in Congress, 1845-1846; was with General Taylor in the Mexican War, 1846-1847; was United States Senator, 1847-1851 and 1857-1861; was Secretary of War, 1853-1857; was made provisional President of the Confederacy, February 18, 1861, and President, February 22, 1862; was captured near Irwingsville, Georgia, May 10, 1865, and imprisoned in Fortress Monroe, Virginia, 1865-1867; received his pardon, December, 1868; published a book, 1881, entitled "Rise and Fall of the Confederate States," in which he vindicates his policy as President; died in New Orleans, December 6, 1880; his body was removed from there and interred at Richmond, Virginia, May 31, 1893, with appropriate ceremonies and without a display of sectional bitterness
- In Mexican War, 24, 554; quoted on the righteousness of slavery, 591; opposes Compromise of 1850, 608; heads protest against admission of California, 609; Secretary of War, 624; Lincoln sworn into volunteer service by, 666; denounces John Brown's raid, 676; his resolutions on the slavery question, 678; parting address in Congress, 690; earlier career, 692; elected President of Confederacy, 692; inaugurated, 693; quoted on grievances of the South, 699; votes against Crittenden's compromise measure, 701; message concerning conduct of government at Washington toward commissioners, 710; calls for troops, 717; rejoices over secession of Virginia, 718; quoted on motives of Confederacy, 726; orders Johnston to aid Beauregard at Bull Run, 734; favors an advance on Washington after battle of Bull Run, 736; refuses to remove A. S. Johnston from command, 745; his prophecy, 778; removes J. E. Johnston from his command, 795; plans new campaign with Hood, 802; in Hampton Roads Conference, 809; receives news of fall of Richmond, 810; flight from Richmond, 810; Greeley signs bail bond of, 892
- Davis, Jefferson C.** (1828-1879), American general: captures Modoc band, 24, 905
- Davis, John** (d. 1605), English navigator: searches for the Northwest Passage, 5, 156, 16, 301
- Davis, Sir John Francis** (1795-1890), an English officer and writer, 6, 143
- Davis, Reuben** (ca. 1850), American congressman: secessionist leader, 24, 701
- Davis, Thomas Osborne** (1814-1845), Irish poet and politician: founds "The Nation," 12, 226, 228
- Davout, Louis Nicolas** (1770-1823), French marshal: made marshal, 9, 322; joins Napoleon after his return, 10, 50; campaign against Russia, 15, 219; occupies Presburg, 17, 334; campaign against allied forces, 18, 372
- Dawes, Henry Laurens** (1816-1903), American lawyer: supports Hayes, 24, 915
- Dawkins, Clinton Edward** (ca. 1900), English official in India, 5, 274

- Day, Francis** (1830—), British ichthyologist: founds Fort Saint George, 5, 163
- Day, William Rufus** (1849—), an American statesman: member of Spanish-American Peace Commission, 24, 1031
- Day of the Camel**, victory of the Mohammedan Ali over the rebels (660 A. D.), 1, 246
- Dayton, William Lewis** (1807-1864), an American statesman: nominated for Vice-president, 24, 654; in Republican Convention, 680
- Daza, Hilarión** (1838—), Bolivian general and politician: in the war with Chili, 21, 235; deposed as president of Bolivia, 236
- Dazaifu**, Japan: battle of (1281), 7, 75
- Deak, Francis** (1803-1876), an Hungarian orator and statesman: in the diet of Presburg, 17, 338; in the diets of 1831, 339; of 1836, 352; draws up the plan of the opposition (1847), 354; made minister of justice, 368; opposes the Austrian constitutions, 388; in the negotiations for the dual alliance, 397; refuses all honors, 399
- Dean, Richard** (1610-1653), an English admiral: in the war with the Dutch, 13, 230
- Deane, Sir Harold Arthur** (1854—), British official: chief commissioner of the Northwest Frontier Province, 5, 286
- Deane, Silas** (1737-1789), American diplomat: delegate to first Continental Congress, 23, 223; sent to France to procure supplies for the army, 238; sent to Europe, 265; commissioned as minister to France, 265; signs Treaty of Versailles, 267
- Dearborn, Henry** (1751-1829), American soldier: Secretary of War, 23, 389
- Dease**, an Arctic explorer (ca. 1839): explorations of, 16, 309
- Debris** (ca. 1575), a notorious Spanish councilor: member of the government council of the Netherlands, 13, 120
- Debs, Eugene Victor** (1855—), American labor leader: arrested, 24, 1003; nominated President by Social Democratic Party, 1067
- Debt, Law of**, in Rome: suspended, 3, 40
- Decarchies**, committees of Spartan citizens: in Asia Minor, 2, 381
- Decatur, Illinois**: Lincoln nominated by State convention at, 24, 681
- Decatur, Stephen** (1751-1808), American naval officer: commands squadron, 23, 375
- Decatur, Stephen** (1779-1820), American naval officer: commands frigate "United States," 23, 422; naval hero in War of 1812, 433
- Decazes, Élie** (1780-1860), French jurist and statesman: made minister of police, 9, 367; made minister of the interior, 370; forms ministry, 372
- Deccan Agricultural Relief Act** (1880), an act preventing the exploitation of the peasants of India by money lenders, 5, 256
- Decebalus** (d. 104 A. D.), King of Dacia: reign of, 17, 13
- Decelea**, Greece: seized by Spartans, 2, 342
- December, The Man of**: see Napoleon III, Emperor of the French
- Decemvirate, The**, in Roman history the commission of ten appointed to codify Roman law: appointed, 3, 44
- Decisions of the Supreme Court**: see Supreme Court Decisions
- Decius, Caius Messius Quintus Trajanus**, Roman Emperor, 249-251 A. D.: reign of, 4, 109; death of, 18, 28
- Decius Mus, Publius** (d. 340 B. C.), Roman consul: at battle of Sentinum, 3, 72
- Decken, Karl Klaus von der** (1833-1865), an African explorer: explorations of, 19, 54
- Declaration, The Czech**, the formulated claims of the Czechs present-

- ed to Francis Joseph (1868), 17, 403
- Declaration of Breda** (1660), a declaration containing the promises of Charles II, 11, 375
- Declaration of Independence**, the public act whereby the Continental Congress declared the American colonies independent of Great Britain (1776), 9, 254, 10, 86, 11, 516, 20, 127, 23, 236; advocated, 23, 239; adopted, 241; its reception among the people, 241; written by Jefferson, 383; first draft contains slavery clause, 24, 552
- Declaration of Rights**, in American history, the protest of the colonies against policy of the English government: drawn up by American colonies, 23, 212; issued by first Continental Congress, 223
- Declaration of Rights**, Venezuelan: granted to Venezuelans (1863), 21, 98
- Declaration of Secession**, South Carolina, 24, 685
- Declaration of the Rights of Man**, France (1789), 9, 265
- Declarations of Indulgence**: (1672), 11, 397; (1687), 425; (1688), 427
- Declaratory Act**, an act affirming the right of Parliament to legislate for the colonies (1766), 23, 214
- Dedannans**, Greek tribes: settle in Ireland, 12, 24
- Dediulin**, General, a Russian official: becomes commandant of the palace (1906), 15, 368
- Dee**, Bridge of, Scotland: battle of (1639), 12, 338
- Deer Creek**, Tennessee: in Vicksburg campaign, 24, 776
- Deerfield**, Massachusetts: burned in King Philip's War, 23, 97; attacked in the French and Indian War, 160
- Defender and Baron of the Holy Sepulcher**: see **Godfrey of Bouillon**, King of Jerusalem
- Defender of the Faith**: see **Henry VIII**, King of England
- "**Defenders**," a secret society in Ireland, ca. 1785, 12, 196
- Defense**, Treaty of, a treaty between the English and the Dutch (1619), 5, 161
- Definitive Treaty**, a treaty between England, France, and Spain (1763), 20, 120
- Degennes** (18th century), a French explorer in South America: explorations of, 21, 34
- Degollado**, General (ca. 1860), Mexican general: in the Reform War, 22, 383
- Deities**, Age of the, legendary age in Japanese history extending to reign of Emperor Jimmu, 7, 3
- Dekabrists**, a political party in Russia, 1825: insurrection of the, 15, 273
- Dekker**, Edouard Douwes (1820-1887), a Dutch writer: aids reform movement for Dutch East Indies, 20, 294
- Delacroix**, J. P. (1754-1794), a French statesman: attacked by mob, 9, 284
- Delagoa Bay**, Indian Ocean: present status of, 19, 250
- Delaunay**, Jourdan (1740-1789), French soldier: at the siege of the Bastile, 10, 63
- Delaware**, one of the United States, called the Blue Hen State, the Diamond State, and the Musk Rat State: first settlements, 23, 108; joined to Pennsylvania, 108; Penn grants separate legislature, 112; statistics at outbreak of Revolution, 126; status of society at outbreak of the Revolution, 132; land of Quakers and Lutherans, 149; refuses to surrender power of regulating commerce, 311; produce from, taxed by Pennsylvania, 311; fails to pay her share of national government expenses (1781), 313; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 322; ratifies the Constitution, 335; opposes Lincoln's re-election, 24, 802; Presidential elections (1868), 861; (1892), 992; (1896), 1018
- Delaware**, Thomas West, Lord (1577-1618): governor of Virginia, 23, 60
- Delaware Indians**: tribe of North American Indians: belong to Algon-

- quian stock, 23, 8; negotiate with Penn, 111
- Delaware River**, United States: Walloons settle on, 23, 102; Washington crosses, 247
- Delbred** (ca. 1799), a French politician: proposes the renewal of the oath to the constitution of the year III, 10, 414
- Delbrück, Martin Friederich Rudolph** (ca. 1873), German minister of commerce: policy of, 18, 443
- Delcassé, Théophile** (1852—), minister of Foreign Affairs: his visit to Russia, 15, 356
- Delessart, Antoine de Valdec** (d. 1792), French secretary of foreign affairs: imprisoned, 10, 168
- De Lesseps Company**: see **Lesseps, Ferdinand de**
- Delhi**, India: captured by Mohammed of Ghor (1193), 5, 95; adorned by Shah Jahan, 120; battle of (1398), 104; (1804), 136, 201; sack of (1736), 127; siege of (1857), 237
- Delight of Mankind, The**: see **Titus, Roman Emperor**
- Delisle, Joseph Nicholas** (1688–1768), a French astronomer: mission of, 15, 114; services of, 195
- Delium**, Greece: battle of (424 B. C.), 2, 311
- Della Rocca, General** (ca. 1860), Italian general: in the war against the Papacy, 4, 381
- Delos**, one of the Cyclades: confederacy of, 2, 217; strengthened by Pericles, 238; synod and treasury of, removed to Athens, 241; organization of, 257; name of war fund changed on account of, 429; as a slave-market, 3, 172
- Delphi**, Greece: oracle of, 2, 11, 43; not referred to in Homeric poems, 33; influence on colonization, 88; protected by Solon, 103; ambiguity of, 123; bribed by Cleomenes, 163; prophecies of, before Persian War, 179; attacked by Xerxes, 198; seized by the Phocians, 460; delivered by Philip, 469
- De Lucy, Richard** (ca. 1150), English Justiciar, 11, 98
- Delvasto** (ca. 1550), Italian general: at siege of Antwerp, 13, 149
- Delyanni, Theodore** (1826—), a Greek politician: in politics of modern Greece, 2, 548
- Delzons, Alexis Joseph** (1775–1812), French general: his campaign against Russia, 15, 244
- Demaratus**, King of Sparta, 510–491 B. C.: reign of, 2, 143, 163, 190
- Demarcation, Bulls of**, issued (1493) in struggle between Spain and Portugal over the Indies: issued, 5, 146, 21, 14, 23, 32; false interpretations of, 21, 39, 23, 46
- Dembinski, Henryk** (1791–1864), a Polish general: in the Hungarian revolt, 15, 301, 18, 401
- Demerara**, British Guiana: taken by the English, 20, 143
- Demes**, territorial subdivisions of Attica, 2, 145
- Demeter**, Greek goddess of vegetation, 2, 39
- Demetrius Poliorcetes** (335–283 B. C.), Macedonian general, 2, 513, 514
- Democracy**:
- AMERICA: principle introduced, 23, 62; in Plymouth colony, 87; in Massachusetts Bay colony, 88; in the New England colonies, 124; rise of democratic party (1824–1828), 459; Jackson's administration, 477
 - AUSTRALIA: among the settlers, 20, 190
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: in Hungary, 17, 331, 332, 353; in the diet (1848), 375
 - CANADA: organized democracy, 20, 150; democratic spirit of constitution, 172
 - ENGLAND: of Eliot, 11, 329; work of Pym, Hampden, Holles and Strode, 343; the commonwealth, 362; Declaration of Rights, 431; John Wilkes, 508; struggle of, 1789–1827, 539; growth of, 581; Reform Bill (1832), 587; of the Chartists, 608
 - FRANCE: teaching of Rousseau, 10, 15; Jacobite ideas, 128; in National Assembly, 155; establishment

of First Republic, 9, 278, 10, 215; victory of the Jacobins (1793), 10, 254; extreme democracy of Robespierre and Danton, 264; during the Reign of Terror, 272, 273, 297; during Revolution, 9, 278, 10, 368, 20, 138; under the Directory, 10, 375, 376; in 1830, 9, 396; spread by the journals, 404; Second Republic (1848), 435; Third Republic (1870), 467

GERMANY: liberal ideas promulgated, 9, 373; in the Universities, 18, 394; in 1848, 403; growth of democratic party, 438

GREECE: reforms of Solon, 2, 104; at Athens (509 B. C.), 141; Constitution of Cleisthenes, 152; in Aegina 173; at Athens in Age of Pericles, 238, 256, 257; in Theban cities, 245; in cities of Confederacy of Delos, 351; at Athens, 358; efforts to liberate herself from Turkey, 9, 373

HAYTI: effect of French Revolution, 22, 492

IRELAND: in one branch of Catholic party, 12, 199

ITALY: in Greek cities, 2, 221; in the Lombard cities, 4, 186; in the republics of the 13th century, 203; in Austrian provinces, 17, 327; uprising in Naples, 9, 373; in 1830, 397

MEXICO: republic established (1824), 22, 258; republic reestablished (1867), 398

NETHERLANDS: at beginning of Revolution, 13, 85; declaration of independence, 134; effect of American Revolution, 257; during French Revolution, 266, 272

POLAND: in 1830, 9, 397

ROME: reforms of Cato, 3, 158; after death of Sulla, 255; under 1st coalition, 267; restoration of, 279, 280

SICILY: in Greek cities, 2, 221

SOUTH AMERICA: under Simon Bolivar, 21, 58; Colombia, 69; Paraguay, 69, 147; Argentine Republic 120; Uruguay, 137; Brazil, 253; effect of American and French Revolutions, 266

SWITZERLAND: at Geneva (1737), 13, 498, 500; effect of French Revolution, 10, 399, 13, 503, 506; in Zurich (1838), 13, 542; in the various states, 564

WEST INDIES: outbreaks in Jamaica, 20, 139; Republic of Cuba (1902), 22, 471

Democratic Party, in the United States: origin, 23, 434; rise of, 459; followers of Jackson, 498, 501; second national convention, 509; convention at Baltimore (1840), 24, 522; pleased with Tyler, 529; conventions at Baltimore (1844), 536; (1848), 555; (1852), 619; at Cincinnati (1856), 652; dissension due to Lecompton policy, 663; disruption of Northern and Southern Democrats, 679; conventions at Baltimore (1860), 682; at New York (1868), 858; theories of, sustained by Chief Justice Chase, 859; regains control in Southern States, 873, 932; conventions at Baltimore (1872), 892; at St. Louis (1876), 908; at Cincinnati (1880), 930; at Chicago (1884), 944; tariff issue of 1888, 963; platform in 1888, 966; "landslide election" of 1890, 975; convention at Chicago (1892), 989; platform (1892), 990; absorbs Populists, 1012; convention at Chicago (1896), 1012; platform (1900), 1038; convention at St. Louis (1904), 1064

Democrats, in the French Revolution: system of, 10, 297; revolutionary power of, 325; reestablish their club at the Pantheon, 375; their society closed by the directory, 376; last attempt and final defeat of, 378; elections of the year VI, 400; of the year VII, 403

Democrats, Gold, in United States history those Democrats who were opposed to free silver: convention at Indianapolis (1896), 24, 1015

Demon of the South, The: see Philip II, King of Spain

Demosthenes (d. 413 B. C.), Athenian general: his campaign in the Peloponnesus, 2, 300, 301; fortifies Pylos, 302; takes Sphacteria, 307; sent to

- Sicily, 342; captured, 346; slain, 347
- Demosthenes** (385-322 B. C.), Athenian orator, 2, 404; Olynthiac orations of, 466; sent on embassy to Pella, 467; political activity of, 469; travels in Peloponnesus, 470; urges the Athenians to war, 472; persuades the Thebans to war, 476; stirs up Greece against Alexander, 485; incites revolt, 512
- Demosthenes, The High-born:** see William the Silent
- Demosthenes of America, The:** see Webster, Daniel
- Demosthenes of France, The:** see Mirabeau, Gabriel Honoré Riquetti, Count
- Denain, France: battle of (1712), 9, 224, 11, 463
- Denby, Charles** (1830-1904), American lawyer: minister to China, 6, 298; member of Philippine commission, 24, 1042
- Dendermonde Conference, The**, between William of Orange and his nobles (1566), 13, 100
- Denina, Carlo** (1731-1813), Italian historian and priest: sketch of, 4, 409
- Denis, Saint** (d. 272 A. D.), patron saint of France, called the Apostle of France and the Apostle of the Gauls: martyred, 9, 12
- Denison, Sir William Thomas**, Governor-general of India, December 2, 1863-January 12, 1864: administration of, 5, 245
- Denmark**, a kingdom in northern Europe: legendary history of, 16, 16; consolidation of, 20, 22; Adam of Bremen's description of, 61; under the Estridsens, 67; under the Valdemars, 80; at the close of the Middle Ages, 141; Sweden dissolves union with, 154; benevolent despotism in, 230; in the age of political revolution, 247; allied with Russia (1760), 14, 322; withdraws support from Russia, 360; treaty with China (1870), 6, 221; approves cession of St. Thomas, 24, 879; concludes treaty with Japan, 7, 189; constitutional government in, 16, 288
- Dennewitz, Germany:** battle of (1813), 9, 343, 18, 384
- Deogiri, India:** captured by Ala-ud-din, 5, 99; captured by Malik Kafur, 100
- Departments, districts of France:** insurrection of the, 10, 267
- Dependent Pension Bill**, a bill allowing \$12 per month to all who had served in the Civil War as long as 90 days: vetoed by President Cleveland, 24, 952; effect on election (1890), 975
- Depew, Chauncey Mitchell** (1834-), an American lawyer and politician: agitated for Presidency, 24, 965
- Deposed Rulers:**
- B. C.
 - 1090. Herhor of Egypt, 1, 29
 - 670. Terhakah of Egypt, 1, 30
 - 558. Peisistratus of Athens, 2, 110
 - 395. Pausanias of Sparta, 2, 398
 - 343. Nektanebos, 1, 33
 - 331. Darius of Persia, 2, 497
 - 287. Demetrius of Macedon, 3, 76
 - A. D.
 - 456. Childeric, King of the Franks, 9, 17
 - 912. Charles the Simple, 9, 54
 - 945. Muiz ad-Daula, 1, 366
 - 1010. Mohammed of Toledo, 8, 138
 - 1037. Archbishop Herebert of Milan, 18, 127
 - 1061. Andrew, King of Hungary, 17, 51
 - 1142. Emperor Sutoku of Japan, 7, 56
 - 1152. Dermot MacMurrogh, King of Leinster, 12, 48
 - 1236. Frederick the Quarrelsome, Duke of Austria, 18, 164
 - 1240. Raziya, 5, 97
 - 1245. Frederick II, 4, 205
 - 1327. Edward II of England, 11, 155
 - 1331. Emperor Godaigo of Japan, 7, 84
 - 1399. Richard II of England, 11, 186
 - 1435. Pope Eugenius IV, 4, 224
 - 1439. King Erik VII of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, 16, 129

1445. Mohammed VIII of Spain, 8, 119
 1512. Bayezid II of Turkey, 14, 117
 1568. Mary Queen of Scots, 11, 274
 1569. Aben Humeya, 8, 370
 1569. Erik XIV of Sweden, 16, 163
 1622. Othman II of Turkey, 14, 213
 1648. Ibrahim of Turkey, 14, 227
 1649. Charles I of England, 11, 361
 1667. Alfonso VI of Portugal, 8, 468
 1687. Mohammed IV of Turkey, 14, 251
 1688. James II of England, 11, 430
 1771. Ali Bey of Egypt, 1, 37
 1792. Louis XVI of France, 8, 482, 9, 269, 10, 198
 1798. Charles Emanuel II of Sardinia, 4, 344, 9, 397
 1798. Pope Pius VI, 9, 307
 1806. Prince Morutzi and Prince Ipsilanti, 14, 396
 1806. Ferdinand of Naples, 10, 467
 1808. Charles IV of Spain, 8, 486, 9, 332, 10, 475, 20, 142
 1808. Mustapha of Turkey, 14, 401
 1809. Pope Pius VII, 9, 337
 1814. Napoleon I, Emperor of the French, 8, 486, 9, 350, 10, 494, 11, 566, 18, 388
 1815. Napoleon I (second time), 8, 487, 532, 9, 365, 10, 502, 11, 568, 18, 390
 1840. Maria Christina of Spain, 9, 418
 1848. Pope Pius IX, 4, 365
 1851. Diego Noboa, president of Ecuador, 21, 110
 1858. Prince Alexander Karageorgevitch, 14, 465
 1863. King Otho of Greece, 2, 546
 1868. Isabella II of Spain, 9, 461
 1870. Napoleon III of France, 9, 466
Depretis, Agostino (1813-1887), Italian statesman: head of Italian government, 4, 397
Derar (7th century A. D.), an Arabian warrior: attacks Turks, 1, 271
 Derbent, Russia: surrenders to Peter (1722), 15, 79
 Derby, Edward Geoffrey Smith Stanley, Earl of: see Stanley, Edward Geoffrey Smith, Earl of Derby
 Derby, Henry, Earl of: see Henry IV, King of England
 Dercyllidas (ca. 399 B. C.), Spartan general, 2, 391, 401
 De Romanov (ca. 1808), a Russian diplomat: minister for Russia, 14, 404
 Derqui, Santiago, a South American statesman: president of Argentina, 1868, 21, 129; flees from Argentina, 130
 Derry (Londonderry), Ireland: siege of (1689), 12, 134
 Dervishes, Revolt of the: a revolt of the dervishes of Europe and Asia against the Sultan (1420), 14, 57
 Derwentwater, James Radcliffe, Earl of (1689-1716), an English Catholic nobleman: supports claims of the Old Pretender, 12, 362
 Derzhavin, Gabriel Romanovitch (1714-1816), a Russian lyric poet: account of, 15, 193, 269
 Deshevne, Simon, a Russian explorer in Arctic regions: explorations of, 16, 305
 Desiderius (Didier), King of Italy, 756-774 A. D.: reign of, 4, 173; war with Charlemagne, 9, 41, 18, 79
 Desmond, Thomas Fitzgerald, Earl of: see Fitzgerald, Thomas, Earl of Desmond
 Desmoulin, Benoît Camille (1760-1794), a French revolutionist: induces populace to arm against court party, 9, 263, 270, 10, 56; leader of the Cordelier club, 9, 272, 10, 128; his character, 10, 286; expelled from the Jacobins, 289; death of, 9, 288, 10, 294
 Desor, Edouard (1811-1882), a Swiss scientist: sketch of, 13, 584
 De Soto, Hernando: see Soto, Hernando de
 De Sousa (ca. 1889), an African half-caste: sketch of, 19, 226

- Despans of Cubières** (19th century), a peer of France: scandal concerning, **9**, 428
- Despenser, Hugh le, Earl of Winchester** (1262-1326), an English court favorite; exiled by Parliament, **11**, 154; executed, 155
- Despenser, Hugh le** (d. 1326), son of Hugh le Despenser, Earl of Winchester: exiled by Parliament, **11**, 154; executed, 155
- Dessalines, Jean Jacques** (1758-1806), a negro revolutionist of Hayti, emperor of Hayti, 1804-1806: leads war against French, **20**, 140; accession of, **10**, 445, **20**, 141, **22**, 493
- Dessau, Germany:** battle of (1626), **18**, 275
- Desseffoy, Joseph** (ca. 1815), Hungarian member of Austrian diet: excluded from the diet, **17**, 336
- Dessolle, Jean Joseph Paul Augustin, Marquis** (1767-1828), a French general and politician: ministry of, **9**, 370; made member of Louis XVIII's council, 355
- Destiny, Stone of:** see **Stone of Destiny**
- Destiny, The Man of:** see **Napoleon (I) Bonaparte**
- Detmold, Germany:** battle of (783 A. D.), **18**, 82
- Detroit, Michigan,** called the City of the Straits: in French claims, **23**, 168; besieged by Indians, 200; given up by England, 362; surrendered by Hull, **20**, 154, **23**, 420; Harrison recaptures, **23**, 425
- Dettingen, Bavaria:** battle of (1743), **9**, 238, **13**, 255, **18**, 330
- Deuntzer, J. H.**, premier of Denmark, 1901: ministry of, **16**, 290
- Deutscher Bund:** see **German Confederation, The**
- Devay** (ca. 1548), a Lutheran reformer: his work in Hungary, **17**, 221
- Devens, Charles**, an American politician: Attorney-General (1877), **24**, 916
- Devlet Ghirai, Khan of Crimea.** ca. 1710: urges war upon Russia, **14**, 276
- Devlet Ghirai, Khan of the Crimea, ca. 1769:** succeeds Krim Ghirai, **14**, 323, 345
- Devon, Earl of** (ca. 1843): commissioned to inquire into grievances of Irish tenants, **11**, 604
- Devon Commission**, a commission appointed by Peel to investigate conditions of the tenants in Ireland (1843), **11**, 604, **12**, 238 note
- Devonshire, William Cavendish, 1st Duke of** (1640-1707), an English nobleman: joins William III, **11**, 429
- Devonshire, William Cavendish, 4th Duke of** (1720-1764), English statesman: becomes First Lord of the Treasury, **11**, 497
- Dewey, George**, an American naval officer: born at Montpelier, Vermont, December 26, 1837; graduated from the naval academy at Annapolis, 1858; served on the steam frigate "Wabash," Mediterranean squadron, 1858-1861; on the sloop-of-war "Mississippi," West Gulf squadron, 1861-1862, when that vessel was destroyed during the battle of Port Hudson; afterwards was on several vessels of the North Atlantic squadron; was commissioned lieutenant, 1861; commander, 1872; captain, 1884; commodore, 1896; took command of the Asiatic squadron, January, 1898; completely destroyed the Spanish Asiatic squadron, in Manila Bay, May 1, 1898; upon receipt of official news of this victory, was made rear admiral and thanked by act of Congress; was a member of the Philippine Commission, 1899; commissioned admiral, March 2, 1899; lives, Washington, D. C.
At battle of Manila Bay, **8**, 520, **20**, 315, **22**, 458, **24**, 1028; commands Asiatic Squadron, **24**, 1028; member of the Philippine Commission, 1042
- De Witte:** see **Witte**
- Dhanis Mutiny, The**, revolt of natives in Africa (1897), **19**, 254
- Dhulip Singh** (ca. 1860). native ruler

- in India: recognized as raja in India, 5, 221
- Dhu Nuwas, King of Arabia, ca. 525 A. D.: persecutes the Christians, 1, 187; overthrown by the Abyssinians, 415
- Diamond, Battle of the** (1795), 12, 205
- Diamond State, The:** see *Delaware*
- Dias, Count Diego (ca. 1230), a Spanish noble: takes up arms against accession of Ferdinand III of Castile, 8, 151
- Dias de Haro, Lope (d. 1288), Spanish noble: career of, 8, 157
- Diaz (ca. 1868), a Cuban revolutionist: leads Cuban insurrection, 20, 327
- Diaz, Bartholomew (1445-1500), Portuguese navigator: rounds the Cape of Good Hope, 5, 144, 8, 323, 19, 18 23, 25
- Diaz, Diego (ca. 1500), a Portuguese navigator: discovers Madagascar, 19, 211
- Diaz, Dinis (ca. 1445), a Portuguese explorer in Africa: explorations of, 19, 17
- Diaz, Enrique (ca. 1654), a Brazilian negro patriot: leads rebellion against foreign rule in Brazil, 21, 33
- Diaz, Juan, Mexican licentiate: labors for the conversion of the Aztecs, 22, 12
- Diaz, Luciano, Cuban statesman: a member of cabinet (1902), 22, 468
- Diaz, Porfirio (1830—), a Mexican general and statesman: his campaign against the French, 22, 385; at the capitulation of Mexico (1863), 387; sketch of, 398; candidate for the presidency (1870), 401; his administration as president of Mexico, 404; second administration of, 409
- Diaz del Castillo, Bernal (1498-1593), a Spanish soldier and author: quoted on the capture of Mexico, 22, 61
- Dicasteries, The Athenian**, judicial tribunals, 2, 149, 252
- Diceto de, Ralph: see *Ralph de Diceto*
- Dicho, Irish chief (ca. 430 A. D.): conversion of, 12, 28
- Dick, Indolent: see *Cromwell, Richard*
- Dick, Queen: see *Cromwell, Richard*
- Dickens, Charles (1812-1870), English novelist, 11, 612
- Dickens, Guy (ca. 1750), English minister: his description of the court of Elizabeth, 15, 142
- Dickinson, John (1732-1808), an American statesman and orator: uses his eloquence in favor of rebellion, 23, 216; delegate to first Continental Congress, 223; opposes a declaration of independence, 240; supposed author of the Articles of Confederation, 300
- Dickon of the Broom:** see *Richard (I) Cœur de Lion*
- Dictator:** temporary supreme officer in Rome: powers of, 3, 31; opened to the plebeians, 49
- Dictator of Letters, The:** see *Voltaire*
- Dicuil (ca. 825 A. D.), Irish monk and geographer: writes of Thule, 16, 298
- Diderot, Denis (1712-1784), French philosopher and savant: aids Catherine, 15, 159; receives the Princess Dashkov, 162; Catherine's relations with, 197
- Didier: see *Desiderius*
- Didius (ca. 100 B. C.), Roman prætor: defeated by Sertorius, 8, 20
- Diebitsch Sabalkanski, Count Ivan Ivanovitch (1785-1831), Russian general: treaty with York, 15, 256, 18, 381; his campaign against Turkey, 14, 62, 428, 15, 284; in the Polish insurrection, 15, 294; death of, 295
- Diedrich, Admiral von, German naval commander: attempts to send a warship into the harbor of Manila (1898), 24, 1035
- Diego, Italy: battle of (1796), 9, 298
- Diego, Prince of Viseo (ca. 1450), Spanish noble: schemes for the throne of Portugal, 8, 320
- Diego Alguazil (ca. 1550), Spanish rebel: plots ruin of Mohammed ben Humeya, 8, 370
- Diego Gomez, Don (ca. 1100), Spanish noble: at battle of Sepulveda, 8, 144
- Diego Lopez ben Aboo (Muley Ab-

- dalla) (ca. 1550), Spanish rebel: leads Morisco revolt, 8, 367; submits, 369; again joins the rebels, 370; acknowledged as chief of the Moriscos, 370
- Diego Nunez** (ca. 950 A. D.), Spanish count: revolt of, 8, 136
- Diego Suarez**, Madagascar: ceded to France, 20, 278
- Diepold of Lobkovitz**: see **Lobkovitz**, Diepold of
- Diepolt** (ca. 1150), Czech prince: regent of Bohemia, 17, 66
- Dieppe**, France: importance of, in the middle ages, 19, 15
- Dieskau, Ludwig August von** (d. 1767), German officer in French service: defeated and mortally wounded, 23, 123
- Dietrich, Count of Holland** (ca. 1050): revolt of, 18, 130
- Dietrichstein, Franz** (1570-1636), German prince: his rule as governor of Moravia, 17, 209
- Diets**:
- 1132. Arad, 17, 53
 - 1245. Verona, 17, 94
 - 1388. Oslo, 16, 120
 - 1397. Temesvar, 17, 155
 - 1405. Buda, 17, 155
 - 1413. Hrodlo, 15, 379
 - 1431. Nuremberg, 17, 135
 - 1432. Prague, 17, 136
 - 1433. Prague, 17, 137
 - 1435. Holmstadt, 16, 128
 - 1435. Presburg, 17, 156
 - 1444. Rakos, 17, 159
 - 1453. Buda, 17, 160
 - 1495. Worms, 18, 226
 - 1521. Worms, 13, 55, 18, 240
 - 1526. Vadstena, 16, 155
 - 1527. Vesteraas, 16, 155
 - 1529. Speyer, 18, 246
 - 1530. Augsburg, 18, 248
 - 1532. Nuremberg, 18, 249
 - 1555. Augsburg, 9, 147
 - 1569. Lublin, 15, 379
 - 1630-1631. Ratisbon, 9, 187, 190
 - 1788-1793. Grodno, 15, 189
 - 1797. Aarau, 13, 509
 - 1809. Borga, 15, 217
 - 1818. Poland, 15, 263
 - 1820. Poland, 15, 268
- 1825-1829. Presburg, 17, 294
 - 1831. Balogli, 17, 339
 - 1836. Beszededy, 17, 352
 - 1847. Berne, 13, 551
- Dietzmann** (ca. 1300), Count of Thuringia: quarrels with his father, 18, 183; defeats Albert I of Germany, 184
- Diez, Johann**: see **Tetzel, Johann**
- Dig**, India: battle of (1804), 5, 136
- Digby, John** (1580-1653), English lord: his mission to Vienna, 11, 316
- Dijon**, France: siege of (1513), 9, 135
- Dilemite Dynasty**, Persian rulers, ca. 900 A. D.: reign of, 5, 328
- Dilke, Sir Charles** (1843—), English Commoner: brings charges against the administration in Congo Free State, 19, 254
- Dillon, John** (1850—), Irish patriot: reads Mitchell's speech in the House of Commons, 12, 232; leads Anti-Parnellite majority, 242 note
- Dillon, John Blake** (early 19th century), Irish patriot: founds "The Nation," 12, 226, 228
- Dillon, Théobald** (1745-1792), French marshal: ordered to advance upon Tournai, 10, 173
- Dimick, Justin** (ca. 1850), American commander: in the Mexican War, 22, 346
- Dingley, Nelson** (1832-1899), American legislator: introduces a tariff bill, 24, 1019
- Dinis**, King of Portugal, 1279-1325: reign of, 8, 282
- Dinner Bell, The**: see **Burke, Edmund**
- Dinwiddie, Robert** (1690-1770), Scotch colonist: claims under Indian treaties, 23, 170; sends Washington to warn French fort, 170
- Diocletian** (245-313 A. D.), Emperor of Rome, 284-305 A. D.: reign of, 2, 522, 526, 4, 112, 113; persecutes Christians, 8, 31; policy in Austro-Hungarian countries, 17, 14; divides the empire, 11, 14
- Diodotus** (ca. 400 B. C.), Athenian orator: opposes Cleon, 2, 295
- Diomedes**, legendary Greek hero: in Homer, 2, 33
- Dion** (410-353 B. C.), Syracusan

- statesman: expels Dionysius II, 2, 416; banished and killed, 416
- Dionysius the Elder** (430-367 B. C.): Tyrant of Syracuse, 406-367 B. C.; reign of, 2, 410; founds Syracusan colonies on Illyrian coast, 3, 57; contest with Carthage for supremacy, 93; his death, 2, 415
- Dionysius the Younger**, Tyrant of Syracuse, 367-344 B. C.: his reign, 2, 415; exiled, 416; at Corinth, 417
- Dionysus**, Greek god of wine, 2, 39
- Diopeithes** (ca. 344 B. C.), Athenian general, 2, 472
- Diospolis**: see **Thebes**
- Dipa Negara**, Java: revolt of, 20, 288
- Directory, The**, the body of five men who held the executive power in France, 1795-1799: created, 9, 296, 10, 353; duration of, and powers of its members, 353; first composition of, 361; wretched condition of, in the Luxembourg, 370; its division of labor, 370; its address to its agents, 371; attempts to revive paper money, 372; proposes mandats territoriaux, 372; attacked by the royalists and democrats, 375; changes in, 385; determines to attack the legislative majority, 391; removes the place of sittings of the councils, 391; its message explaining the reason of its measures, 392; the act of ostracism, 392; returns to the revolutionary government, 395; its condition makes war its only support, 395; its unavowed object in the expedition to Egypt, 397; annuls the democratic elections of the year VI, 400; disorganized by the councils, 403; two new parties in, 405; reorganized, 406; end of, 412
- Dirk, Count** (ninth century), governor of Friesland, ca. 1018: founds Dordrecht, 13, 24.
- “**Discovery**,” an English vessel: carries settlers to Virginia, 23, 57
- Discovery and Exploration:**
- AFRICA: by Phoenicians, 19, 5; by the Romans along the Nile (60 A. D.), 10; by the Arabs in 14th century, 12; along the west coast by Italians, 15; by the Portuguese, 8, 328, 19, 15, 20, 33, 35; Cape of Good Hope by Diaz, 5, 144; Cape of Good Hope by Vasco da Gama, 8, 325, 20, 39, 21, 14, 23, 25; by the English, 19, 28, 50; by Livingstone, 47; of Lake Tanganyika, 53; of Victoria Nyanza, by Speke, 53; of Albert Nyanza, by Baker, 55; by Von der Decken, 54; by Stanley, 39, 64, 66, 68; by De Brazza, 71; by the Germans, 89, 139, 143, 178; of Niger basin, 147; by the French, 147, 151, 161, 201; from the Cameroons, 165; under Lugard, 192; under British East African Company, 204; expedition to Mashonaland, 229
 - AMERICA, NORTH: by Scandinavians, 16, 44, 21, 3, 23, 19; Greenland, by Gunnibjorn, 21, 3; by Columbus, 8, 186, 16, 300, 19, 19, 23, 31; Newfoundland, by Cabots (1497), 5, 156, 19, 19; Florida by Ponce de Leon, 23, 38; Carolinas by Vasquez de Ayllon, 38; of Mississippi River by De Soto, 23, 42; by Verazzano, 20, 49, 81; voyages of Henry Hudson, 16, 304; St. Lawrence River, by Cartier, 20, 49, 81, 23, 46; Islands of St. John, Newfoundland, and coast of Labrador, by John Cabot, 20, 49, 84, 21, 15, 23, 34; St. John's River by Jean Ribaut, 23, 47; by the English, 51; Labrador by Gilbert, 52; New England by Bartholomew Gosnold, Martin Pring, and George Weymouth, 54; Mississippi River by La Salle, 20, 85; Alaska by Bering, 305; of California, 22, 73, 143; exploration of West by Lewis and Clark, 23, 400, 542; of West by Zebulon Pike, 23, 401; Columbia River by Captain Gray, 541; Rocky Mountains, by John C. Frémont, 23, 654
 - AMERICA, SOUTH: by Christopher Columbus, 20, 38, 21, 12, 23, 33; by Cabral, 8, 326, 459, 20, 43, 21, 15; by Sebastian Cabot, 20, 92; of Magellan, 8, 331, 332; by Rodrigo de Bastidas and Juan de la Cosa, 21, 16; by Juan Diaz de Solis and Yáñez Pinzón, 16; by Pedro Arias de Avila, 17; by Diaz de Solis, 17;

Orinoco River by Diego de Ordaz, 25; under John VI, 165; voyages of Drake (1577), 11, 290; along the Orinoco by Sir Walter Raleigh, 312
ARCTIC REGIONS: main treatment, 16, 295; Pytheas (3rd century B. C.), 298; of the Norsemen, 300; of Willoughby (1533), 300; the Muscovy Company, 301; by Frobisher, 23, 52; expedition of Willem Barents, 16, 302; Henry Hudson (1607), 303; of Hudson Bay by Luke Fox and Captain James, 305; of Bering Strait by Vitus Bering (1728), 305; Liakhov in Siberian Ocean (1777), 306
ASIA: of Alexander the Great, 2, 502
ENGLAND: of Pytheas and Poseidonius, 11, 5
INDIA: Vasco da Gama, 5, 138, 8, 434; of Jenkinson (1558), 5, 140; of Marco Polo, Nicolo Conti and Nikitin, 141; of Portuguese, 5, 142, 8, 329; of Thomas Stevens (1579), 5, 156; exploration of Tibet, 378
ITALY: of Phoenicians, 3, 25
MEXICO: by Cortéz, 23, 39
NEW SPAIN: by Juan de Grijalva, 22, 4, 23, 38; Isthmus of Panama and Pacific Ocean by Vasco Nuñez de Balboa, 21, 16, 23, 36
NORWAY: of Spitzbergen by Rijp and Heemskirk, 13, 167
PACIFIC ISLANDS: New Zealand, New Holland, Sandwich Islands and western coast of North America, 20, 123; Philippine Islands, by Magellan, 20, 51, 23, 37
WEST INDIES: by Christopher Columbus, 20, 37, 21, 6, 7, 22, 491, 23, 31
YUCATAN: by Columbus, Pinzon, Grijalva and Cortéz, 22, 423

Disestablishing Act, the act disestablishing and disendowing the Irish Church (1868), 12, 238 note

Disraeli, Benjamin, Earl of Beaconsfield, an English statesman and author: born in London, December 21, 1805; produced his first novel, 1826; was elected to the House of Commons, 1837; became one of the lead-

ers of the Young England party about 1841; was the acknowledged leader of the Protectionist party about 1848; was Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1852, 1858-1859, and 1866-1868; author of the Reform Bill of 1867; was Premier, 1868, and 1874-1880; was created Earl of Beaconsfield, 1876; was plenipotentiary at the Congress of Berlin, 1878; died at London, April 19, 1881

Becomes leader of opposition party, 11, 605; defeats Peel ministry, 606; made Chancellor of the Exchequer, 609; introduces a Reform Bill (1851), 621; first ministry of, 625; second ministry of, 628; effect of Bulgarian massacres on policy of, 14, 477; his view of the Treaty of San Stefano, 487; foreign policy of, 15, 337; his Afghan policy, 5, 256

District of Columbia, the federal district which contains the capital of the United States: building of Washington, 23, 380; center of domestic slave trade, 24, 570; Quakers petition for abolition of slavery in, 572; Compromise of 1850 and, 601; slavery abolished, 609

Ditmarschers (Marshmen), inhabitants of Ditmarsch in Prussia: revolt of the, 16, 138; Frederick II at war with the, 196

Diu, India: battles of (1509), 5, 148; (1546), 151; sieges of (1529), 8, 434; (1537), 435; (1538), 5, 150; under Portuguese rule, 20, 298

Divan, The, Turkish council, 14, 369
Divico (ca. 107 B. C.), Helvetian general: leads revolts of Helvetii, 3, 193; defeats the Romans, 13, 329

Dix, John Adams (1798-1879), American statesman and general: member of Buffalo convention (1848), 24, 558; telegraphs to a New Orleans customs officer, 715

Dixon (ca. 1798), an Irish insurgent: in the Rebellion of 1798, 12, 211

Dixon, Archibald, United States Senator, 1853: proposes repeal of Missouri Compromise, 24, 633

- Djala-ud-din** (ca. 1220), Persian ruler: death of, 5, 334
- Djem**, Prince (ca. 1480), a Turkish poet, son of Mohammed II: account of, 14, 107; buried at Brusa, 113
- Djenguis Khan**: see Genghis Khan
- Djezzar Pasha** (18th century): rebellion of, 14, 366; commands Syrian forces against France, 381; returns to insubordination, 386
- Djouneid**, Ottoman governor (ca. 1410): revolt of, 14, 55
- Djunis**, Turkey: battle of (1876), 14, 478, 17, 419
- Dlombrowski**, Jan Henryk (1755-1818), Polish general: at the Berezina, 15, 252
- Dmitri** (1581-1591), Tsarevitch of Russia: death of, 15, 19
- Dmitriev**, Ivan Ivanovitch (1760-1837), a Russian poet: sketch of, 15, 269
- Dmitris**, The False, Russian impostors: the first (d. 1606), 15, 19; the second (d. 1610), 20; the third (d. 1612), 20; Sweden aids Vassili Shuiski against, 16, 173
- Doblado**, General, a Mexican general (ca. 1860): in the Reform War, 22, 383
- Dobroe**, Russia: battle of (1708), 15, 47
- Dobrovsky**, Joseph (1753-1829), a noted Hungarian philologist: aids Slav philology, 17, 341
- Doctrine of Implied Powers**: see Implied Powers, Doctrine of
- Docwra**, Sir Henry, English officer in Ireland: builds forts in Lough Foyle, 12, 100
- Doddington**, Bubb (1691-1762), English politician: intrigues of, 11, 489
- Dodge**, Andrés (d. 1844), a Cuban insurgent: death of, 22, 452
- Dodona**, Greece: oracle of, 2, 8, 43
- Does**, Peter Van der (17th century), a Dutch admiral: his expedition against the Spanish, 13, 171
- Döffingen**, Switzerland: battle of (1388), 13, 384, 18, 197
- Dog**, The Butcher's: see Wolsey, Thomas
- Dogali**, Africa: Abyssinians attack Italian garrison at, 19, 207
- Dogger Bank**, a sand bank in the North Sea: battle of (1781), 13, 258
- Dogger Bank Incident**, Russian fire into English fishing fleet (1904), 7, 313, 15, 363
- Dokhtorov**, a Russian general, ca. 1812: his campaign against France, 15, 243
- Dōkyō** (ca. 764 A. D.), Japanese prime minister: influence of, 7, 36
- Dolabella**, Gnaeus Cornelius (1st century B. C.), Roman consul: Caesar prosecutes, 3, 266
- Dolabella**, Publius Cornelius (ca. 70-43 B. C.), a Roman patrician: defeated by Pompeians' fleet, 3, 343; attempted reforms of, 365
- Dolabella Maximus**, Publius Cornelius, Roman consul, 283 B. C.: expels the Celts from Italy, 3, 75
- Dole**, Sanford Ballard, an American living in Hawaii: provisional president of Hawaii (1893), 24, 997
- Dolgoruki**, Prince Basil (ca. 1730), a Russian statesman: his mission to Anne, 15, 106
- Dolgoruki**, Catherine, Russian princess: sketch of, 99, 15, 103
- Dolgoruki**, Prince Dmitri (d. ca. 1735), Russian prince: imprisonment of, 15, 110
- Dolgoruki**, Prince Ivan (d. 1738), Russian prince: claims throne for Catherine Dolgoruki, 15, 103
- Dolgoruki**, Michael (d. 1682), Russian prince: in the outbreak of the strelitz, 15, 27
- Dolgorukis**, noble Russian family: faction of the, 15, 96, 106; banishment of the, 107; conspire against Anne, 125
- Dolores**, South America: battle of (1879), 21, 235
- Domejko** (ca. 1863), Polish noble: in the Polish insurrection, 15, 328
- Domesday Book**, a book containing a census taken by order of William the Conqueror, 11, 79
- Domina Anglorum**: see Matilda, Holy Roman Empress

- Domingue, Michel**, a negro general: elected ruler of Hayti (1874), **22**, **501**
- Dominguez, Miguel** (early 19th century), Mexican revolutionist: member of provisional government, **22**, **264**
- Dominic, Saint** (1170-1221), Spanish monk: founds order of Dominicans, **11**, **133**
- Dominica**, an island in the West Indies: discovered, **21**, **9**; ceded to England, **20**, **120**; seized by France (1778), **128**
- Dominican Republic**, West Indies: history of, **22**, **503**; proposed annexation of, to the United States, **24**, **879**
- Dominicans, The**, religious order: founded, **11**, **133**; arrive in China, **6**, **40**, **73**
- Dominion State, The Old**: see **Virginia**
- Domitian, Titus Flavius**, Roman Emperor, 81-96 A. D.: accession of, **4**, **82**; reign of, **83**; condition of Spain under, **8**, **26**; recalls Agricola from Britain, **11**, **11**; concludes treaty with Dacia, **17**, **13**; death of, **4**, **85**
- Domitius**, Roman pretor, **82** B. C.: defeated by Sertorius, **8**, **20**
- Domitius Ahenobarbus, Lucius** (d. 48 B. C.), Roman consul, **54** B. C.: defeated by Pompeius, **3**, **228**; candidate for consul (56 B. C.), **315**; elected consul, **318**; captured by Caesar, **337**; flees to Macedonia, **343**
- Domokos**, Greece: Greeks defeated at (1897), **14**, **505**
- Donald VIII (Donald Bane)** (d. 1097), King of Scotland: reign of, **11**, **86**, **12**, **259**
- Donald, Lord of the Isles** (ca. 1400), Celtic chieftain: at war with Scotland, **12**, **288**
- Donald Dhu** (ca. 1500), Celtic chieftain: leads disaffected chiefs, **12**, **299**
- Donall of Mar** (d. 1014), Irish warrior: accepts Danish challenge, **12**, **43**
- Donatello (Donato di Niccolo di Betto Bardi)** (1386-1466), Florentine sculptor: his effect on the Renaissance, **4**, **284**
- Donation of Charlemagne, The**, a gift of land made to the Church by Pip- pin, **18**, **80**
- Donauwörth**, Germany: seized by Maximilian of Bavaria, **18**, **265**; taken by Gustavus Adolphus, **282**; taken by the imperialists, **288**; battles of (1645), **18**, **292**; (1703), **9**, **221**
- Donelson, Andrew Jackson** (1800-1871), American politician: nominated for Vice-President, **24**, **652**
- Dongan, Thomas** (1634-1715), colonial governor of New York: yields liberty to people, **23**, **105**
- Donough, King of Munster**, ca. 1000 A. D.: reign of, **12**, **46**
- Dorchester Heights**, Massachusetts: occupied by Washington, **23**, **235**
- Dorcis** (ca. 478 B. C.), Spartan admiral, **2**, **223**
- Dordrecht**, Netherlands: founded, **13**, **24**
- Dorgun**, Manchurian regent (ca. 1650): account of, **6**, **53**
- Doria, Andrea** (1468-1560), Genoese admiral and statesman, called the Father of his Country: enters service of the emperor, **9**, **141**; defeats Barbarossa, **143**; governs Genoa, **4**, **305**; at battle of Lepanto, **8**, **355**, **14**, **162**, **165**
- Doria, Pietro** (ca. 1400), Italian commander: besieges Venice, **4**, **239**
- Doris**, central Greece: conquered by Phocians, **2**, **244**; inhabitants of, **12**; conquer Peloponnesians, **31**, **47**; in age of migrations, **46**
- Dorislaus, Isaac** (1595-1649), a Dutch-English diplomat: death of, **13**, **229**
- Dorjiev** (ca. 1900), Russian diplomat: agent at Lhasa, **5**, **298**
- Dornbühl**, Switzerland: battle of (1298), **13**, **363**
- Dorneck (Dornach)**, Switzerland: battle of (1499), **13**, **410**
- Dorokhov** (ca. 1800), Russian general: his campaign against France, **15**, **244**
- Dotroshenko** (ca. 1650), Cossack chief: sketch of, **15**, **25**

- Dorothea of Brandenburg** (ca. 1450), Queen of Denmark, crowned Queen of Sweden, 16, 130; marries Christian, 132
- Dorpat**, Russia: created a German bishopric, 15, 10; captured by the Russians (1558), 17; siege of (1703), 44; name changed to Yuriev, 332
- Dorrego, Manuel** (1787-1828), an Argentine statesman: aids the policy of union in Argentina, 21, 122; death of, 123
- Dorset, Thomas Grey, Marquis of** (ca. 1450), English noble: plots against Gloucester, 11, 220
- Dorsey, Stephen W.** (ca. 1880), American Congressman: implicated in "star route" frauds, 24, 936
- Dorst, Joseph H.** (living), American officer: in the Spanish-American War, 22, 459
- Dort, Synod of**, an assembly of the Reformed Church of the Netherlands, with delegates from England and other countries, to decide the Armenian controversy (1618-1619), 13, 199
- Dorus**, mythical progenitor of the Dorians, 2, 24
- Dost Mohammed** (1798-1863), an Afghan chief: sketch of, 5, 216; at war with Persia, 361, 363; death of, 247
- Dosza** (ca. 1500), Hungarian peasant: leads Hungarian peasant revolt, 17, 168
- Douai, Merlin of** (1754-1838), French jurist and politician: made member of the Directory, 9, 305
- Doubleday, Abner** (1820-1893), American general: at bombardment of Fort Sumter, 24, 711
- Douglas** (ca. 1700), Scottish commander: at the battle of the Boyne, 12, 142; at the siege of Athlone, 144
- Douglas** (ca. 1750), Scottish French envoy: mission of, 15, 145, 147
- Douglas, Sir Archibald** (1296-1333), Scottish chief: his campaign against the English, 12, 285
- Douglas, Archibald, Earl of** (d. 1439), Scottish chief: sketch of, 12, 294
- Douglas, Archibald, Earl of Angus:** see **Angus, Archibald Douglas, Earl of**
- Douglas, Gawin** (1474-1522), Scottish poet: sketch of, 12, 309
- Douglas, Sir James of** (ca. 1286-1330), Scottish chief, called Good Lord James: aids Robert Bruce, 12, 280; death of, 284
- Douglas, James, Earl of** (1426-1488), Scottish chief: rebellion of, 12, 295
- Douglas, Stephen Arnold** (1813-1861), an American politician: candidate for Presidential nomination, 24, 619; introduces a bill for organizing Nebraska, 630; speech in favor of Kansas-Nebraska Bill, 634; introduces a bill providing for admission of Kansas, 650; endorses Dred Scott decision, 660; denounces Lecompton scheme, 662; sketch of, 664, 668; in Lincoln-Douglas debates, 667; favored by North and West for President, 678; nominated (1860), 682; supports Lincoln in contest with South, 715; Johnson lays corner stone of monument to, 846
- Douglas, Sir William of** (d. 1298), Scottish chief: joins Wallace's rebellion, 12, 275
- Douglas, William, Earl of** (d. 1440), Scottish chief: death of, 12, 294
- Douglas, William, Earl of** (1425?-1452), Scottish chief: conspires with Livingstone, 12, 294; death of, 295
- Douglass, Frederick** (1817-1895), American orator: leader of the negro race, 24, 587; aids slaves to escape, 617
- Dourado**, Argentine Republic: taken by the Paraguayans (1864), 21, 157
- Dousa (John van der Duyse)** (1545-1604), Dutch scholar, poet and patriot: at siege of Leyden, 13, 118
- Douzy, Prussia**: battle of (1870), 9, 464
- Dover, England**: battles of (1216), 11, 130; (1604), 13, 180; (1652), 229
- Dover, New Hampshire**: founded, 23, 95; attack on, 158
- Dover, Treaty of**, a secret treaty concluded between Charles II and Louis XIV (1670), 11, 394

Dow, Neal (1803-1897), American Congressman: Prohibition Party nominee, 24, 930

Dowager Empress of China: coup d'état of (1898), 6, 277; adopts reform measures, 322

Downpatrick, Ireland: battle of (1260), 12, 58

Downs, The, a portion of the North Sea east of Kent, England: battles of (1639), 13, 213; (1666), 11, 387

Doyer (ca. 1795), a Russian philologist: account of, 15, 195

Draco (7th century B. C.), Athenian legislator: laws of, 2, 100; laws of, abolished by Solon, 107

Draft Riots, in American history: riots which arose as the result of drafting soldiers for the Civil War (1865), 24, 817

Dragon, Order of the, an order of light troops intended to fight infidels and heretics: founded, 17, 155

Dragon, The: see **Drake, Sir Francis**

Dragut (Torghud) (d. 1565), a Turkish corsair: ravages coast of Italy, 9, 147; Turkish admiral, 14, 165; in expedition against Malta, 171

Drake, Sir Francis, an English navigator and naval hero, called the Dragon: born probably at Tavistock, Devonshire, England, about 1540; commanded a small vessel in the fleet of Sir John Hawkins, 1567-1568; visited the Spanish main, 1570 and 1571; raided the Spanish main, 1572; served under the Earl of Essex in Ireland, 1573-1576; set out on a marauding expedition to the Pacific, December, 1577, plundered the coasts of Chili and Peru, sailed across the Pacific and returned to England by way of Cape of Good Hope, 1580; was knighted by Queen Elizabeth on board his own vessel; was a member of Parliament, 1584-1585; commanded an expedition against the Spanish main and the West Indies, 1585-1586; destroyed the vessels which were being built by Spain at Cadiz to use in the Invincible Ar-

mada, 1587; commanded under Lord Howard in the fight which destroyed the Armada, 1588; again elected to Parliament, 1592; commanded with Sir John Hawkins an expedition to the West Indies, 1595; died near Porto Bello, January 28, 1596

Circumnavigates the globe, 5, 156; his depredations on Spanish possessions, 8, 363, 21, 30, 22, 449, 24, 52; sketch of, 11, 289; sings the King of Spain's beard, 295; his services against the Armada, 296; his voyage to the East Indies, 20, 58; captures St. Augustine, 22, 135; carries colonists from Roanoke Island to England, 23, 53; in the war with Spain, 54; death of, 11, 298

Drakul (ca. 1444), Prince of Wallachia: joins against the Turks, 14, 65

Drama:

AFRICA: at Alexandria, 1, 296

AUSTRIA: Osterspiel, 17, 97

BOHEMIA: of the Czechs, 17, 116; national theatre at Prague, 427

CHINA: under Emperor Taokwang, 6, 124

ENGLAND: Shakespeare, 11, 302; of the Restoration, 392; Age of Queen Anne, 461

GREECE: theatres at Regilla, and Corinth, 2, 523; greatness of, 524

HUNGARY: theatre at Pesth, 17, 338

INDIA: desription of, 5, 54

ITALY: Alfieri, creator of Italian tragedy, 4, 338; work of Goldoni, 409; work of Manzoni, 410; musical drama of 17th century, 414; excellence of opera, 415

NETHERLANDS: tragedies of Vondel, 13, 220

ROME: theatre of Pompey, restored, 4, 56

RUSSIA: theatre opened by Volkov, 15, 149; work of Sumarokov, 192; work of Catharine the Great, 193; comedy of Von Visin, 193

SICILY: work of Dionysius, 2, 411

SOUTH AMERICA: dramatic authors in Lima, 21, 214

- Draper, Sir William** (1721-1787), English general: captures Manila (1762), 5, 181, 20, 120
- Drapes** (ca. 51 B. C.), a Gallic soldier: at Uxellodunum, 3, 308
- Dreadful Woman, The:** see *Caroline*, wife of George IV of England
- Dred Scott Decision**, a decision rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court in 1857 defining the status of the slave in America: denounced by Republicans and Free Soilers, 24, 660; not to be confused with Chief Justice's opinion, 661; repudiated in Republican platform (1860), 681
- Drennan, William** (ca. 1793), an Irish writer: his labors in behalf of Catholic emancipation, 12, 201
- Drepana**, Sicily: battle of, 3, 103
- Dresden**, capital of Saxony: occupied by the Prussians (1748), 18, 331; (1756), 17, 244, 18, 335; by Daun (1759), 18, 340; battle of (1813), 9, 343, 10, 488, 15, 261, 18, 382; taken by the Prussians (1866), 18, 410
- Dresden, Peace of**, a treaty between Prussia, Austria, and Saxony (1745), 17, 242, 18, 332
- Dress:**
- AMERICA: of the Indians, 23, 11; in the colonies, 155; of Washington at inauguration, 341; of Jefferson, 384; American diplomatic costume, 24, 639
 - ARABIA: distinction between the Fatimites, the Omayyids, and the Abbasids, 1, 340
 - CHINA: changes in, vetoed, 6, 277
 - EGYPT: of Semnites, 1, 19; in the Old Empire, 58, 59
 - ENGLAND: at the court of Elizabeth, 11, 298; in 18th century, 533
 - FRANCE: during Revolution, 10, 121; 298; of the Chouans, 349
 - GERMANY: among the tribes, 18, 55
 - GREECE: of Spartans, 2, 66
 - HUNGARY: national dress of the noblemen, 17, 16
 - IRELAND: in ancient times, 12, 13, 14; of the Irish Chiefs, 54; regulated by Statute of Kilkenny, 65; attempts to change the native dress for English, 85
 - ISRAEL: of the prophets, 1, 391
 - JAPAN: in ancient times, 7, 8; introduction of silk garments, 18
 - LYDIA: Hittite costume, 1, 148
 - NETHERLANDS: of the Franks and Saxons, 13, 13; at court of Philip the Good, 61
 - PERSIA: among the ancients, 1, 180; assumed by Alexander the Great, 2, 500; time of Harun al Raschid, 5, 327
 - ROME: of ancient times, 3, 14; of the consul, 32; during Revolutionary period, 248
 - RUSSIA: reforms of Peter the Great, 15, 70, 71; of Catherine I, 94
 - SOUTH AMERICA: in Ecuador, 21, 106; of the natives, 311
 - SPAIN: in early times, 8, 5; of the Celts, 8
 - SWITZERLAND: after Reformation, 13, 450; restrictions on, 484
 - TURKEY: of Sultan Ibrahim, 14, 227; of Europe introduced, 440
- Dreux**, France: battles of (1562), 9, 154, 13, 460; (1590), 9, 167
- Drogheda**, Ireland: captured by Parliamentary forces (1649), 11, 363
- Drogheda, Marquis of**, a British soldier in Ireland: his campaign against the Whiteboys, 12, 175
- Druuids**, the priesthood of Ancient Gaul and Britain: influence of, in Gaul, 3, 297; teachings of, 11, 6
- Drum, Simon H.**, an American officer: at the siege of Mexico (1847), 22, 363
- Drum-Kelta**, Ireland: meeting of (574 A. D.), 12, 38
- Drummond, Thomas** (ca. 1841), Under-Secretary in the Melbourne Cabinet: his Irish policy, 11, 596
- Drummond, William** (ca. 1667), Scotch clergyman: first governor of Albermarle, 23, 74
- Drusilla** (d. 37 A. D.), sister of the Emperor Caligula: death of, 4, 56
- Drusus, Marcus Livius** (d. 109 B. C.), a Roman politician: outbids Gaius

- Gracchus for popular favor, 3, 183; reaches the Danube, 192
- Drusus, Marcus Livius** (ca. 120-91 B. C.), a Roman politician: reforms of, 3, 203; death, 204
- Drusus Cæsar** (10 B. C.-23 A. D.), son of the Emperor Tiberius: sent to quiet the soldiers in Pannonia, 4, 47; death, 50
- Drusus Claudius Nero** (38-9 B. C.), Roman soldier: campaigns of, in Germany, 4, 40, 18, 14; sketch of, 4, 41; begins the construction of dikes and canals above the Rhine, 13, 8; death of, 4, 42, 18, 15
- Drzislav**, Duke of Dalmatia, ca. 1000 A. D.: renounces the overlordship of Byzantium, 17, 38
- Dschengis Khan**: see **Genghis Khan**
- Dualism**, Establishment of, in Austria-Hungary, 17, 397
- Duane, William John** (1780-1865), American lawyer and statesman: resists Jackson, 23, 503
- Duarte (Edward)**, King of Portugal, 1433-1438: reign of, 8, 304
- Dubienka**, Poland: battle of (1792), 18, 358
- Dublin**, Ireland: battle of (1649), 12, 123
- Dubois, Guillaume** (1656-1725), French cardinal and minister of state: negotiates alliance with England, 9, 228; made prime minister, 233
- Dubouchage** (ca. 1800), French statesman: made minister of marine affairs, 9, 367
- Dubravka of Bohemia** (950 A. D.), Slavic princess: marries Mieczyslaw of Poland, 17, 63
- Dubthach (Duffa)** (ca. 400 A. D.), Irish poet: conversion of, 12, 29
- Duchâtel, Charles Marie** (1803-1867), French minister of state: becomes minister of trade, 9, 405; made minister of finance in Molé's cabinet, 410
- Duchâtel, Gaspard** (1766-1793), French Girondist: death of, 10, 279
- Duckworth, Sir John Thomas** (1748-1817), English admiral: destroys Turkish fleet, 14, 397
- Duclerc** (d. 1710), French naval com-
- mander: his expedition against Braziil, 21, 34
- Ducos, Jean François** (1765-1793), French Republican: death of, 10, 279
- Ducos, Roger** (1750-1816), French lawyer and politician: made member of the Directory, 9, 309, 10, 405; appointed consul, 9, 315, 10, 432
- Ducrot, Auguste Alexandre** (1817-1882), French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 423
- Dudley, Edmund** (1462-1510), English lawyer: instrument of Henry VII, 11, 230; death of, 235
- Dudley, Guilford** (d. 1554), English noble: executed, 11, 270
- Dudley, Lord Robert** (1532-1588), English noble: his relations with Elizabeth, 11, 280
- Dudley, Thomas** (1576-1652), American colonist: deputy governor under Winthrop, 23, 88
- Duelling**: practised in the South, 24, 590
- Duff, Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant** (1829-1906), British politician: 5, 263
- Dufferin, Lady** (d. 1867), British author: her efforts in behalf of Indian women, 5, 268
- Dufferin, Frederick Temple Blackwood, Lord** (1826-1902), British author and scholar: his governor-generalship of India, 5, 264
- Duffle Conference, The**, between the Prince of Orange and the Dutch States-General (1566), 13, 93
- Duffy, Charles Gavan** (1816-1903), Irish journalist: founds "The Nation," 12, 226, 228
- Dufour, Guillaume Henri** (1787-1875), Swiss general: at head of Liberal forces, 13, 551
- Dufour, Peter** (d. 1594), Dutch conspirator: attempts to assassinate Maurice of Orange, 13, 161
- Dugdale** (ca. 1770), English naval commander: at the battle of Tchesmè, 15, 179
- Duguay, Trouin René** (1673-1736), French admiral: destroys English commerce, 9, 219

Duilius, Gaius, a Roman general: elected consul 261 B. C.; built ships in the first Punic war in imitation of one captured from the enemy, and this fleet of his conquered that of Carthage near the Lipari Islands 260 B. C.; afterwards commanded the army on land and vanquished the Carthaginians in Sicily

At battle of Mylae, 3, 101

Duke, The Great: see Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of

Duke, The Iron: see Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of

Duke of Thunder, The: see Nelson, Horatio

Duke's Laws, The, providing system of town government for New York (1683): provisions of, 23, 104

Dulce y Garay, Domingo (1808-1869), Spanish general and administrator: rebels against Isabella II, 8, 504

Duma, elective Russian assembly: the tsar calls, 15, 365; elected, 366; dissolved, 366

Dumergues (ca. 1800), French commander: at the Beresina, 15, 253

Dumnorix (d. 59 B. C.), Gallic chief: effect of his death on Gaul, 3, 305

Dumouriez, Charles François (1739-1823), French general and statesman: member of ministry, 9, 273; in Franco-Austrian War, 9, 276, 13, 263; joins Austrians, 13, 283; character and ministry of, 10, 169; his report as to the political situation of France, 171; campaign of, 209; expedition into Holland, 241; hostilities between him and the Jacobins, 242; his design of reestablishing constitutional monarchy, 245; defection of, 249; his interview with a deputation from the Jacobins, 249; declared a traitor by the convention, 252; arrests the commissioners of the convention, 252; at the Russian court, 15, 207; his campaigns against the allied powers, 18, 356

Dunbar, Scotland: battles of (1296), 11, 148; (1650), 11, 364, 12, 343

Dunbar, Thomas (d. 1767), British soldier: in Braddock's expedition, 23, 177

Dunbar, William (1465-1530), Scottish poet: sketch of, 12, 309

Dunboy, Ireland: siege of (1602), 12, 102

Duncan I, King of Scotland, 1034-1040: reign of, 12, 256

Duncan II, King of Scotland, 1093-1094: reign of, 11, 86, 12, 259

Duncan, Adam, Viscount of Camperdown (1731-1804), British admiral: at battle of Camperdown (1797), 11, 547, 12, 208, 13, 266

Duncan, James (ca. 1850), American officer: in the Mexican War, 22, 348

Dundas, Henry, Viscount Melville: see Melville, Henry Dundas, Viscount

Dundas, Sir James Whitley Deans (1785-1862), British admiral: in Crimean War, 15, 311

Dundee, John Grahame of Claverhouse, Viscount (1643-1689), Scottish officer: commands Jacobite forces in Scotland, 12, 352.

Dunes, Battle of (1658), 9, 206, 11, 372

Dungannon Resolutions: adopted by the Irish popular party (1782), 12, 187

Dungi I, King of Sumer and Accad (ca. 2600 B. C.): reign of, 1, 76

Dungi II, King of Sumer and Accad (ca. 2400 B. C.): reign of, 1, 76

Dunkeld, Scotland: battle of (1689), 12, 353

Dunkirk, France: siege of (1793), 9, 286

Dunmore, John Murray, Earl (1732-1809), colonial governor of Virginia: burns Norfolk, 23, 236

Dunois, François, Count of, son of John of Orleans: rebels against Anne of Beaujeu (ca. 1480), 9, 127

Dunstan, Saint (925-988 A. D.), Archbishop of Canterbury, 959-978: his early career, 11, 47; becomes Archbishop of Canterbury, 50; takes the part of Edward the Martyr, 56; death of, 56

Duperré, Victor Guy (1775-1846), a French admiral: his expedition against Algiers, 9, 389

Dupetit-Thouars, Abel Aubert (1793-

- 1864), French admiral: takes possession of the Society Islands for France, **9**, 422
- Duphot, Leonard (1770-1797), a French general: death of, **9**, 306, **10**, 399
- Dupin, Charles (1784-1873), a French deputy and political economist: his relations to the revolution of 1830, **9**, 391
- Dupin, Jean Henri (1783-1865), a French politician: his relations to the revolution of 1830, **9**, 391
- Duplain (ca. 1792), a French politician: leader of the commune, **10**, 203
- Dupleix, Joseph François (1697-1764), a French general: sketch of, **5**, 178; his career in India, **9**, 240, 242, **11**, 502, **20**, 115; recalled from India, **20**, 119
- Duplessis-Praslin (ca. 1650), French general: defeats Turenne at Rethel, **9**, 203
- Dupont de l'Etang, Count Pierre (1765-1840), a French general: minister of war, **9**, 356
- Dupont de l'Eure, Charles Jacques (1767-1855), a French politician: keeper of the seals, **9**, 396; member of the provisional government, 435
- Dupont, Adrien (1759-1798), a leader in French National Assembly: announces the capture of the Bastile to the assembly, **10**, 69; leader of the national party, 81; executes the confederation of the clubs, 82
- Duport-Dutertre (d. 1793), a French revolutionist: death of, **9**, 287
- Du Portail (ca. 1790), French minister of war: replaced by Narbonne, **10**, 164
- Düppel, Germany: battle of (1864), **18**, 408
- Duprat (d. 1793), a French revolutionist: death of, **10**, 279
- Duprat, Antoine (1463-1535), French cardinal and minister of France: advises sale of offices of the magistracy, **9**, 138; plans union of Brittany with France, 141
- Duquesne, Fort, a fort formerly on the site of Pittsburg: Braddock's expedition against, **20**, 117, **23**, 177
- Duquesne, General (ca. 1700), a French soldier: besieges Genoa, **4**, 325
- Durand, Algernon George Arnold (1854 —), British official in India: establishes British influence north of Kashmir, **5**, 278
- Durand, Henry Marion (ca. 1869), British official in India: military member of the governor-general's council, **5**, 248
- Durand, Sir Henry Mortimer (1850 —), British ambassador to United States, 1903-1907: negotiates treaty with the Amir of Afghanistan, **5**, 277
- Durango, Mexico: founded, **22**, 118
- Duranthon (ca. 1792), a French politician: made provisional minister of the marine, **10**, 176
- Duras, Jacques Henri de Durfort (1626-1704), a French general: his campaign in Germany, **9**, 217
- Durfort, Count Alphonse de (ca. 1790), French diplomat: at the Mantua Conference, **10**, 136
- Durfort, Henry of (ca. 1690), French general: his campaign in Germany, **9**, 217
- Durham, John George Lambton, Earl of (1792-1840), English Whig politician: made governor-general of Canada, **11**, 596, **20**, 156
- Duriu, Babylonia: battle of (729 B. C.), **1**, 84
- Durocq, Grand Christoph Michel, Duc de Frioul (1772-1813), French general: mission of, **15**, 208
- Dur-Papsukul, Babylonia: battle of (ca. 800 B. C.), **1**, 81
- Dushratta, King of Mitanni, ca. 1400 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 141
- Düsseldorf, Prussia: siege of (1795), **18**, 359
- Dustin, Hannah (ca. 1697), a colonial heroine: story of, **23**, 159
- Dutch, the people of the Netherlands: begin trade with Japan, **7**, 134; in India, **5**, 154; in Brazil, **21**, 33; seek religious freedom in Maryland, **23**,

72; emigrations of, from New York to South Carolina, 75; conflict with Connecticut settlers, 91; as navigators, 101; settlements of, in America, 102; allied with England against Spain, 102; maritime supremacy of, 104; claims in Delaware, 107; included in Penn's colony, 113; large element in New York (1775), 126

Dutch East India Company: see **East India Company, Dutch**

Dutch Reformed Church: enforced by Stuyvesant, 23, 103; established in New York, 148; disestablished, 148

Dutch Trading Company, a company

chartered in 1824 for trade with the Indies: chartered, 20, 291

Duvergier de Hauranne, Prosper (1798-1881), a French royalist politician: opposes Molé's ministry, 9, 415; opposes Guizot's ministry, 431

Duye, John van der: see **Dousa Dwight, Theodore** (early 18th century), American politician: Secretary of Hartford Convention (1814), 23, 431

Dybbel, Sleswig-Holstein: battles of (1849), 16, 271; (1864), 274

Dyveke (ca. 1523), mistress of Christian II of Denmark, 16, 191

E

- | **Eadgar**, King of England, 959-975 A. D.: accession of, 11, 49; reign of, 50; death of, 56
- Eadgar the Aetheling**, King of England, 1066-1120: chosen king, 11, 67; as a refugee at the Scottish court, 12, 257; places Eadgar on Scottish throne, 259
- Eadgar**, King of Scotland, 1097-1107 accession of, 11, 87, 12, 259
- Eadmer** (d. 1124), Archbishop of St. Andrews: quarrels with Alexander I of Scotland, 12, 262
- Eadmund I**, King of the West Saxons, 941-946 A. D.: reign of, 11, 46
- Eadmund (II), Ironside** (989-1016), King of the West Saxons, 1016: reign of, 11, 59
- Eadred**, King of the West Saxons, 946-955 A. D.: reign of, 11, 47
- Eadward** (d. 925), King of the West Saxons, 901-925: reign of, 11, 45
- Edward the Martyr** (ca. 963-979), King of the West Saxons, 975-979: reign of, 11, 56
- Eadward or Eadwerd**: see **Edward**
- Eadwig**, King of England, 955-958 A. D.: reign of, 11, 48
- Eadwine**, King of Northumbria, 617-633 A. D.: reign of, 11, 32, 34
- Eaglets**, Peter of Russia's assistants: account of, 15, 88
- Ealdhelm** (650 A. D.), Abbot of Malmesbury: teaches in school at Canterbury, 11, 38
- Eamuses**: see **Yamassus**
- Eannatum** (ca. 4200 B. C.), King of Lagash: conquers Kish, 1, 75
- Eannes, Gil** (ca. 1400), Portuguese explorer: explorations of, 19, 17
- Earls, Rising of**, an English rebellion (1075), 11, 78
- Early, Jubal Anderson** (1816-1894), American Confederate general: de feated at Opiquan Creek, 24, 792; sent against Washington, 792; his generalship, 793
- East, the Napoleon of the**: see **Mehemet Ali, Pasha of Egypt**
- East Africa Plantation Company**, a German company to explore Africa: formed, 19, 139
- East Florida**: see **Florida**
- East India College**, for Indian Civil Services: established at Haileyburg, 5, 202
- East India Company**, the name of various mercantile associations formed in different countries in the 17th and 18th centuries for the purpose of conducting under the auspices of the government a monopoly of the trade of their respective countries with the East Indies
BRITISH: organized, 5, 158, 11, 501, 20, 59; growth of, 20, 62; success of, 20, 102, 23, 56; allowed a drawback on tea shipped to the colonies, 23, 219; charter renewed (1813), 5, 206; (1833), 214; (1853), 225; sketch of, 239; fall of, 11, 618
- DANISH: founded, 5, 171, 20, 101
- DUTCH: organized, 5, 154, 13, 166, 167, 20, 56; growth of, 13, 221; sends out Henry Hudson, 16, 303, 23, 101; decline of, 20, 102; importance of, 121; dissolved, 141; career of, 286
- FRENCH: organized, 5, 169, 9, 214, 20, 78, 114
- OSTEND: founded, 17, 192; sketch of, 5, 171, 13, 253
- SWEDISH: organized, 5, 175, 20, 101
- Eastern Archipelago, The Queen of** the: see **Java**
- Eastern Question, The**, the collective name for the several problems in the international politics of Europe

- growing out of the presence of the Turkish power in the southeast: explanation of, 9, 445, 14, 3; effect on Greece, 2, 547; relations of Austria to, 17, 323; submitted to arbitration (1840), 15, 292, 17, 348; the Crimean War (1853-1856), 15, 305, 17, 383; effect of the Treaty of Berlin on, 17, 422; the Macedonian question, 14, 506
- Eastern Trading Company**, Vienna, to develop commerce: founded 1719, 17, 192
- Eaton**, John H. (ca. 1800), American legislator: in Jackson's Cabinet, 23, 485
- Eaton**, Theophilus (d. 1658), American colonist: founds New Haven, 23, 92
- Eba**, King of the Goths, ca. 700 A. D.: restored to his throne, 1, 319
- Ebbesön**, Niels (d. 1340), Danish patriot: frees Denmark, 16, 113
- Ebbo** (d. 851 A. D.), Archbishop of Rheims: mission of, 16, 25
- Ebel**, Johann Gottfried (1764-1830), German geologist: sketch of, 13, 494; pleads for unity in Switzerland, 508
- Eberhard** (d. 939 A. D.), Duke of the Franks: his mission to Henry of Saxony, 18, 105; conspiracy of, 109; death of, 110
- Eberhard I** (ca. 1300), Count of Württemberg: revolt of, 18, 180; outlawed, 186
- Eberhard (II) the Whiner** (1344-1392), Count of Württemberg: wars of, 18, 195, 197
- Eberhard of the Beard** (ca. 1500), Duke of Württemberg: at the Diet of Worms, 18, 226
- Eberhard Ludwig** (ca. 1700), Duke of Württemberg: oppressions of, 18, 323
- Eberhardt** (ca. 1280), Bishop of Brandenburg: regent of Bohemia, 17, 78
- Eblé**, Jean Baptiste (1758-1812), a French general: at the Beresina, 15, 252
- Eboric**, King of the Suevi, ca. 580 A. D.: consigned to a monastery, 8, 42
- Ebroin** (ca. 670 A. D.), major-domo of Clotaire III: mayor of the palace, 9, 34; death of, 35
- Ebu Bekir** (ca. 1800), governor of Servia: sent to control Janissaries, 14, 387
- Ecclesia, The**, the public assembly of Athens: made powerful by Solon, 2, 107; altered by Cleisthenes, 147
- Ecclesiastical Titles Bill**, a bill introduced by Lord Russell declaring all acts done by Catholic Bishops and all deeds bestowing property on them null and void (1851), 11, 609
- Ecgberht**, King of Niercia, 794 A. D.: becomes over-lord of England, 11, 40; his struggles with the Northmen, 42
- Echavari** (ca. 1825), Mexican general: revolt of, 22, 264
- Echavarria**, Francisco, a Cuban statesman: chosen governor of Santiago de Cuba (1902), 22, 468
- Echaverri**, Francisco (ca. 1760), a Mexican statesman: acting viceroy of New Spain, 22, 200
- Echenique**, José Rufino (1808-1879), Peruvian soldier and statesman: at the battle of Jauja, 21, 195; made president of Peru, 199; candidate for the presidency (1872), 210
- Echevarria (Echeverria)**, Estéban (1809-1851), an Argentine poet: sketch of, 21, 118
- Echezuria**, Colonel (ca. 1860), a Venezuelan soldier: leads insurrection in Venezuela, 21, 97; imprisoned, 98
- Eck**, Johann von (1486-1543), a German theologian: his discussions with Carlstadt and Luther, 18, 237
- Eckernförde**, Sleswig-Holstein: battle of (1848), 18, 400
- Eckmühl**, Germany: battle of (1809), 9, 335, 10, 479, 18, 376
- Ecluse**, France: battle of (1340), 9, 93
- Ecnomus**, Sicily: battle of, 3, 101
- Economic Conditions**:
AFRICA: after Arabian conquest, Hist. Nat.

- I**, 308; Central Africa **19**, 125; in general, **19**, 286
- ARABIA**: before the coming of Mohammed, **1**, 189
- AUSTRALIA**: among the settlers, **20**, 182; policy of Wakefield, **191**, 192
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY**: under Maria Theresa, **17**, 258; under Joseph II, 269; under Francis II, 303; in 1848, 375; 1878-1894, 430; progress in recent times, 432; progress in Hungary, 452
- CHINA**: early 18th century, **6**, 108; famine of 1850, 156; famines 1874-1875, 242; after war with Japan, 273, 274; at present time, 318
- DENMARK**: under Christian V, **16**, 234
- EGYPT**: under the Arabs, **1**, 299, 300
- ENGLAND**: before Roman invasion, **II**, 6; among the Angles, 19; effects of Black Death (1348), 163; under Richard II, 174, 177; agriculture abandoned for sheep-raising 208; under Elizabeth, 298; plague of 1665, 387; under Charles II, 417; after the battle of Waterloo, 569, 575; 19th century, 592, 600, 601, 603
- FRANCE**: views of the physiocrats, **9**, 14; in feudal times, 67; 1359, **II**, 165; under Charles VII, **9**, 117; reforms of Sully, 173; under Colbert, 208, 209; before the Revolution, **10**, 9; reforms of Turgot, **27**; reforms of Clugny, **28**; reforms of Necker, 29; under Calonne Ministry, 31; during the Revolution, 332; after the Reign of Terror, **9**, 292; at establishment of Directory, **10**, 369; results of the Revolution, 424; under Louis XVIII, **9**, 369; under Molé ministry, 413; (1848), 426; (1856), 449; at present time, 489, 490
- GAUL**: at time of Caesar, **3**, 294
- GERMANY**: among the ancient tribes, **18**, 7; of the Franks, 65; under Frederick II, 174; after Thirty Years' War, 295; Prussia, under Frederick the Great, 332; after Congress of Vienna, 395; under Bismarck, 446
- GREECE**: of Aegean peoples, **2**, 27; of Attica, 99, 103; of Athens, under Solon, 104; of Athens in Age of Pericles, 276; at Athens during Peloponnesian War, 282, 283; during decline of Athens, 361; at present time, 547, 551
- INDIA**: main treatment, **5**, 20; famine of 1770, 189; under Lord Mayo, 248; famine of 1877, 255; under Lord Elgin, 274; effects of Bubonic plague (1896), 282; famine of 1900, 285; reforms of Lord Curzon, 290
- IRELAND**: famine of 1602, **12**, 106; in 1641, 114; famine and pestilence (1652), 126; under penal laws, 165; need of reform, 193, 195; famines of 1846-1847, 226, 230
- ISRAEL**: influence of Canaanite culture, **1**, 379, 390, 391
- ITALY**: of Greek cities, **3**, 27; among the Celts, 58; under Theodoric, **4**, 157; effect of plague and pestilence (1855), 369; last part of 19th century, 397
- JAPAN**: the Taikwa Reforms, **7**, 22, 23; in Nara epoch, 33; under Kamakura government, 82; Muromachi period, 97; under Edo government, 129, 153; abolition of the "han," 174; since 1893, 199, 242
- MEXICO**: famine of 1691, **22**, 181; development of resources, 194, 413; famine of 1750, 198
- NETHERLANDS**: in 1555, **13**, 74; effects of the Continental System, 268; after French Revolution, 283; in Belgium since 1870, 309, 311
- NORWAY**: after 1838, **16**, 262, 263
- PERSIA**: at present time, **5**, 369
- ROME**: reforms of Licinius and Sextius, **3**, 49; under tribunate of the Plebs, 38; system of farming, 159, 160; reforms of the Gracchi, 171; after the fall of Gracchi, 183; reforms of Drusus, 203; reforms of Sulpicius, 209; during Revolutionary period, 242; farming system revived by Pompey, 267; under Caesar, 376, 382; under Augustus, **4**, 37
- RUSSIA**: under Catharine the Great, **15**, 182; under Alexander II,

GENERAL INDEX

223

- 325; under Nicholas II, 352, 353, 356
SCOTLAND: reforms in, 12, 374
SICILY: among the Greek colonists, 2, 85
SOUTH AMERICA: in Spanish colonies, 20, 93; in Colombia, 21, 91; in Uruguay, after 1850, 140; system of Francia in Paraguay, 151; in Chili, 233; in Peru, 234; effects of war on, 241; of Peru since defeat by Chili, 242; wealth of the continent, 269
SPAIN: effect of Arabian conquest, 1, 320; under Roman rule, 8, 30; reforms of Olivares, 376, 427; reforms under Carlos III, 418, 429; under Philip II, 425; under Philip V, 428; general resources, 430; present resources, 480
SWEDEN: famines (1446), 16, 130; improvement in, 226; under Karl Johan, 260
SWITZERLAND: during Roman occupation, 13, 322; in prehistoric times, 328; 1860-1880, 564; since 1874, 580, 581, 588
TURKEY: under Suleiman the Great, 14, 184; famine of 1575, 201; under Mahmud II, 435; at present time, 491
UNITED STATES: among Dutch colonists, 20, 65; in Virginia colony, 23, 60; in the colonies, 125, 133; famine of 1714 in Spanish colony of Texas, 22, 187; after American Revolution, 23, 312; during "Era of Good Feeling," 436, 441; economic aspect of slavery, 24, 580; in 1873, 896; under the Hayes administration, 917; during yellow fever epidemic of 1878, 923; during Cleveland's second administration, 1002; during last century, 1086
WEST INDIES: in English colonies, 20, 110, 111; at Santo Domingo, 137; of Jamaica, 241; abnormal conditions, 242
Economical Reform Bill, a bill proposed by Edmund Burke (1782), 11, 522
Ecuador, a political division of South America: separates from Colombia, 21, 84; formation of, 84; from 1831 to 1876, 105; from 1876 to 1906, 244
Ecumenical Council, a Church Council held at Rome (1869-1870), 4, 393
Eddas, The, collections containing the old mythology of Scandinavia: main treatment, 16, 7
Edeco (ca. 710 A. D.), a Spanish soldier: defeated by Arabs, 1, 312
Eden, Sir Ashley (1831-1887), a British official in India: sketch of, 5, 263
Eden, Charles (d. 1729), American colonial statesman: governor of North Carolina (1714-1722), 23, 75
Eden, Emily (1797-1869), English novelist: sketch of, 5, 215
Eden, George, Baron Auckland: see Auckland, George Eden, Earl of Edgar: see Eadgar
Edge (17th century), an Arctic explorer: exploration of, 16, 304
Edgecomb, Sir Richard (ca. 1487), English official in Ireland: his mission to Ireland, 12, 72
Edgehill, England: battle of (1642), 11, 344
Edgeworth of Firmont, Henry Essex (1745-1807), a French priest: attends Louis XVI, 9, 281
Edit, The Perpetual, a treaty signed by states of the Netherlands at March-en-Famenne (1577), 13, 126
Edit of Nantes: see Nantes, Edit of
Edinburgh, Scotland, called the Queen of the North and the Maiden Castle: siege of (1572), 12, 322
Edinburgh, Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of (1844—), second son of Queen Victoria: visits India, 5, 249
Edinburgh, Treaty of, a treaty between France and England (1560), 12, 313
Edith (ca. 935), daughter of Athelstan, wife of Otto I, 18, 108
Edlibach, Gerold (15th century), a Swiss writer: sketch of, 13, 428
Edmer: see Eadmer

Edmonstone, Neil Benjamin (1754-1812), foreign secretary for Wellesley, 5, 202

Edmund: see Eadmund

Edmund, Saint: see Rich, Edmund

Edmund Crouchback (ca. 1250), son of Henry III: offered crown of Sicily and Naples, 11, 136

Edmund Gamle, King of Sweden, 1050-1060: reign of, 16, 60; death of, 100

Edmunds, George Franklin (1828—), an American statesman: in Congress organized 1869, 24, 862; member of the Electoral Commission, 913 note; as Presidential nominee (1880), 926; support transferred to Garfield, 929; candidate for Presidential nomination (1884), 943

Edmunds Act, an act passed by Congress to suppress Mormonism (1882): passed, 24, 983

Edmunds-Tucker Act, an act passed by Congress (1887) providing for the dissolution of the Mormon church and the confiscation of its property: passed, 24, 983

Edo, Japan: rise of, 7, 123; taken by imperial forces, 169; made capital, 174

Edonian Thracians: see Thracians, Edonian

Edred: see Eadred

Education:

AFRICA: in government schools, 19, 268

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: under King Stephen of Hungary, 7, 48; restrictions on, in Hungary, 61; University of Prague, 17, 104, 18, 192; University of Vienna, 17, 104; Prague as a center, 116; University of Fünfkirchen, 154; under Ferdinand II, 182; under Maximilian, 175; in Jesuit schools, 189; under Maria Theresa, 257, 260, 261; under Joseph II, 267, 268; under Francis II, 289; the Hungarian Academy, 338; under the Ausgleich, 400; since 1867, 417; improvements in Hungary, 452

CHINA: under the Ming rulers, 6, 39; proposed reforms of Prince

Kung, 260; Imperial University reorganized, 291; reforms of K'ang Yuwei, 276; interest in western education, 289; reforms, 290; at present time, 320

DENMARK: under Christian, 16, 200

ENGLAND: under Ælfred the Great, 11, 44; in the monasteries, 76, 92; University of Oxford, 116; Merton College at Oxford, 142; first great public school founded at Winchester, 170; during Renaissance, 238, 239; under Wolsey, 244; in 19th century, 570; Forster's system, 626

FRANCE: under Charles the Great, 9, 45; University of Paris, 9, 79, 11, 116; school established at St. Cyr by Madame de Maintenon, 11, 226; Douai College, 11, 291, 13, 169; under the National Convention, 10, 362, 363; reforms of Napoleon, 448; under Charles X, 9, 387; reforms of 1833 and 1834, 403; under Louis Philippe, 421; under Third Republic, 482; present time, 487, 490

GERMANY: at present time, 18, 436

GREECE: of Spartans, 2, 67; Athens the center of, for Romans, 521; at present time, 550

HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE: under Charles the Great, 18, 87; under Ludwig, son of Charles the Great, 89

INDIA: among the Aryans, 5, 48; status of women instructors, 86; under Wellesley, 202; 19th century, 232; under Lord Mayo, 250; encouraged by Lord Curzon, 291

IRELAND: College of Maynooth, 11, 604, 12, 204; Bardic school, 12, 15; progress, 33; religion connected with, 34; revival of learning, 46; under Brian Boru, 47; college founded at Youghal (1463), 70; under penal laws, 161; of Catholics, 200; national system established, 224; the Nation newspaper founded (1842), 228; Queen's colleges and Queen's University founded (1847), 234

- ITALY: revival of learning, 4, 279; at Universities of Bologna, Padua, and Salerno, 11, 116, 18, 176
- JAPAN: progress during Nara epoch, 7, 34, 35; Hei-An epoch, 42; decline, 78; under Edo government, 129; among the masses, 142
- MEXICO: among the Aztecs, 23, 7
- NETHERLANDS: in Belgium, 13, 310; new system in Holland (1860), 315
- PERSIA: neglect, 1, 180; university founded at Susa, 5, 320; revival under Harun Al Raschid, 326
- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: in government schools, 20, 320; efficiency, 364, 366
- POLAND: suppression of, 15, 296; University of Cracow, 375
- PORTUGAL: establishment of University of Lisbon, 8, 284; University of Evora, 449; reforms of Joam V, 471; reforms of José, 473
- ROME: under Vespasian, 4, 82; see also Italy
- RUSSIA: at Kiev, 15, 72; Academy of Science, 113, 114; reforms under Anne, 114; University of Moscow, 149; under Catharine the Great, 195; during reactionary period, 265; under Nicholas II, 350
- SCOTLAND: University of St. Andrews, 12, 290; introduction of printing, 301; University of Aberdeen, 301; compulsory school law applying to sons of barons and freeholders (1496), 309; national system recast under William, 356
- SERVIA: establishment of schools, 14, 423
- SOUTH AMERICA: Jesuit College in Brazil, 20, 92; Jesuit schools, 93; in republic of Colombia, 91; in Quito, 106; in Ecuador, 108; in Argentine Republic under Mitre, 133; in Paraguay, 155, 260; in Lima, 214; condition of, in Chili, 228, 241; defects of system in Peru, 242; of Uruguay, 259
- SPAIN: among the Saracens, 1, 347; at Osca during Roman occupation, 3, 256; Academies founded by Philip I, 8, 412; at University of Cordova, 18, 176; improved under Carlos III, 8, 419; at present time, 517
- SWEDEN: under Gustaf Vasa, 16, 159; under Gustavus Adolphus, 178, 179
- SWITZERLAND: under Charles the Great, 13, 341; at the monasteries, 343, 346; at St. Gall's, 343; University of Basle, 428; during the Renaissance, 428; University of Lausanne, 448; after Reformation, 452; study of the classics, 453; progress, 482, 483; reforms of Pestalozzi, 496, 522, 523; reforms of Stapfer, 514; after the French Revolution, 521, 522; reforms in Glarus, 542; under Jesuits, 549; establishment of Federal University, 557; since 1874, 583
- TURKEY: under Mohammed (Mahmud) II, 14, 98, 435; encouragement of, under Selim III, 377, 278
- UNITED STATES: in Spanish and Indian colonies, 23, 44; in Virginia colony, 67; Harvard College founded (1636), 91, 140; Yale College founded, 140; University of Pennsylvania, 141; University of Virginia, 383; among the Southern upper class, 24, 589; of negroes in South, 874
- Education Act, an act regulating education in England (1870): passed, 11, 626
- Edward the Confessor (ca. 1004-1066), King of England, 1041-1066: accession of, 11, 61, 16, 33; reign of, 16, 61
- Edward (I) Longshanks, King of England (1272-1307), called the English Justinian, the Hammer of Scotland and the Scourge of Scotland: born at Westminster, June 17, 1239, eldest son of Henry III and Eleanor of Provence; married Eleanor of Castile, 1254; took part in the civil war between Henry and the barons under the Earl of Leicester and was captured by the latter, 1264, but escaped and defeated the baron at Evesham, 1265; was with the Cru-

saders, 1270-1272; succeeded to the throne, 1272, and was crowned, 1274; engaged in the conquest of Wales, 1276-1284; expelled the Jews from England, 1290; appointed arbitrator to decide between the claimants of the Scottish throne, Bruce and Balliol, 1290; defeated the Scots at Dunbar, 1296, carried the Scotch coronation stone to London, and placed Scotland under an English regent; the latter was defeated by Sir William Wallace, 1297, and he in turn was defeated by Edward at the battle of Falkirk, 1298; Edward again invaded Scotland, 1303, received the submission of Bruce and ordered the execution of Wallace, 1305; married Margaret of France, 1299; concluded the Peace of Amiens, with Philip IV of France, 1303; died at Burgh-on-the-Sands, near Carlyle, England, while on his way to Scotland to suppress a revolt, July 7, 1307.

Marries Eleanor of Castile, 8, 152; appeal of the Knights Bachelors to, II, 139; surrenders to baronial forces, 140; carries out reforms of Simon de Montfort, 141; reign of, 143; forms alliance with Alfonso III of Aragon, 8, 247; his alliance with Adolf of Nassau, 18, 183; his relations with Scotland, 12, 268; condition of Ireland under, 58; his differences with Philip III of France, 9, 87.

Edward II (1284-1327), King of England, 1307-1327: birth, II, 144; reign of, 152; persecutes the Templars, 9, 89; his relations with Scotland, 12, 278; resigns the crown, II, 155; murdered, 155.

Edward III (1312-1377), King of England, 1327-1377, called the Father of English Commerce and King of the Sea: reign of, II, 156; claims French crown, 9, 92, II, 159, 13, 33; attempts to break the power of the Irish lords, 12, 63; condition of Ireland under, 66; his relations with Scotland, II, 165, 12, 283; his al-

liance with Lewis of Bavaria, 18, 189; forms alliance with Charles the Bad of Navarre, 8, 210, 211; death of, II, 172.

Edward IV (1441-1483), King of England, 1461-1483: concludes alliance with Charles the Rash of Burgundy, 13, 44; his relations with Scotland, 12, 296; flees to Calais, II, 211; wins battle of Mortimer's Cross, 212; crowned, 213, 214; invades France, 9, 124, 13, 46.

Edward V (1470-1483), King of England, April-June, 1483: accession of, II, 219; death of, 221.

Edward VI (1537-1553), King of England, 1547-1553, called the Josiah of his Country or of England: birth of, II, 258; reign of, 264; condition of Ireland under, 12, 85.

Edward VII (1841—), King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India, 1901—: ancestors of, 16, 70; visits India, 5, 253; accession of, 5, 288, II, 642.

Edward (1330-1376), Prince of Wales, called the Black Prince: invades Normandy, II, 160; at war with Charles V, 9, 94, II, 168; assumes leadership of the Commons, II, 172; reinstates Pedro the Cruel, 8, 167; death of, II, 172.

Edward (d. 1471), Prince of Wales, son of Henry VI: birth of, II, 210; death of, 217.

Edward (14th century), Count of Savoy: reign of, 4, 275.

Edward of Portugal: see Duarte.

Edwardes, Herbert Benjamin (1819-1868), an English general: attempts to prevent outbreak in the Punjab, 5, 225.

Edwards, Jonathan (1703-1758), an American theologian and metaphysician: his reputation, 23, 139; his writings, 142.

Edwig: see Eadwig.

Edwin: see Eadwine.

Edzart (ca. 1500), Count of Friesland: chosen count, 13, 51; adopts the Reformation, 54.

Eëtionea, Greece: fort of, 2, 361.

- Egede, Hans** (1686-1758), Danish missionary: his labors in Greenland, **16**, 48, 237
- Eger**, Bohemia: annexed by Bohemia, **17**, 73; surrendered to the Empire, 75; siege of (1552), 219
- Egerton, Robert Eyles**, (1827—), Indian civil service: sketch of, **5**, 263
- Egilbert** (ca. 1050), Archbishop of Prague: crowns Vratislav and Svatova of Bohemia, **17**, 65
- Egilona** (700 A. D.), widow of Roderic: hostage to the Saracens, **1**, 319, **8**, 52
- Eginus** (ca. 1050), Bishop of Dalby: sketch of, **16**, 62
- Egmont, Lamoral, Count of** (1522-1568), Dutch nobleman: attempts to gain regency of Low Countries, **8**, 367; his campaigns against the French, **13**, 70; permits no persecutions in his provinces, 77; joins plot against Granvelle, 78; envoy to Spain, 82; joins confederates, 89; resigns his government position, 90; yields to the seductions of the government, 99; takes the new oath of allegiance, 102; arrest of, **8**, 359, **13**, 105; death of, **8**, 359, **13**, 108
- Egnatius, Gellius** (d. 295 B. C.), Samnite leader, **3**, 72
- Egnen**, Polish Prussia: battle of (1621), **16**, 179
- Egusquiza**, President of Paraguay 1894-1898: administration of, **21**, 260
- Egypt**, northeastern Africa, called the Granary of Turkey: the land and the people, **1**, 3; chronology and history, 11; religion and mythology, 41; arts and general culture, 50; relation of civilization to Greece, **2**, 21; to Crete, 22; inscriptions in, relating to Greece, 25, 33; ravaged by Achaeans and Danai, 33, 51; religion of, compared to religion of Greeks, 40; Greek intercourse with, 87; reduced by Cambyses, 127; Athenian campaigns in, 240, 246; Agesilaus in, 452; conquered by Alexander, 495; assigned to Ptolemy I after death of Alexander, 512; Greek prosperity in, 513; absorbed by Rome, **2**, 522, **3**, 151; condition under Roman rule, **3**, 162; schemes to unite her with Rome, 276; governed by Rufio, **3**, 371, **4**, 27; conquered by Saracens, **2**, 533, **14**, 4; aids Turks against Greeks, **2**, 544; French expedition to, **10**, 398; comes under the control of England and France, **11**, 633; Timur's attack on empire of, **14**, 48; Prince Djem aided by, 108, 112; Turkish wars with, 114; subdued by the Turks, 133; disorders in, 292, 326; Mamelukes rebel in, 344; wrested from France, 384; English expedition against, 398; Turko-Egyptian war, 437; sketch of her history, **19**, 266; government of, **20**, 262
- Ehrenskiöld, Nils** (1674-1728), Swedish admiral: taken prisoner, **15**, 64
- Ehrestfer**, Russia: battle of (1702), **15**, 42
- Eikyo**, Korea: captured by the Japanese, **7**, 118
- Einhard (Eginhard)** (d. 844 A. D.), French historian: at court of Charlemagne, **18**, 86
- Eion**, Asia Minor: conquered by Athenians, **2**, 228; Thucydides at, 314
- Eira**, Greece: fall of, **2**, 75
- Eisleben**, The Monk of: see **Luther**
- Ejnær** (ca. 900 A. D.), Scandinavian noble: driven into exile, **16**, 42
- Ejsten**, King of Denmark, ca. 1100 A. D.: chosen king, **16**, 97
- Ekbert** (ca. 1050), Count of Brunswick: companion of Henry IV of Germany, **18**, 131
- Ekkehard I** (d. 973 A. D.), German scholar: sketch of, **13**, 345
- Ekkehard II** (d. 990 A. D.), German scholar: sketch of, **13**, 346
- Ekkehard IV** (d. 1056), German scholar: sketch of, **13**, 346
- Ekmühl**, Austria: battle of (1809), **17**, 298
- Elagabalus (Bassianus)**, Roman Emperor, 218-222 A. D.: reign of, **4**, 104; death, 105
- Elah**, King of Israel, ca. 870 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 389

- Elam, Arabia:** conquered by the Assyrians, **1**, 91
- El-Arisch, Egypt:** taken by Napoleon, **14**, 382; convention of (1801), between France and Egypt, **9**, 317
- El Asiento, Treaty of:** concluded between Spain and England (1712), **22**, 187
- Elbée, Gigot d'** (1752-1794), Vendean general: supports insurrection in the Vendée, **9**, 283
- Elbing, West Prussia:** taken by the Russians (1758), **15**, 148
- El Caney, West Indies:** battle of (1898), **22**, 459, **24**, 1029
- Elchingen, Bavaria:** battle of (1805), **9**, 326
- Eleanor of Castile** (d. 1290): marries Edward I of England, **8**, 152; death of, **11**, 147
- Eleanor of Guienne** (1122-1203), Aquitaine princess: marries Louis VII of France, **9**, 72; marries Henry II of England, **9**, 74, **11**, 96; defends Aquitaine against France, **11**, 122
- Eleanor of Provence** (d. 1291): marries Henry III of England, **11**, 134
- Eleanor:** see also Leonora
- Elector, The Great:** see Frederick William, the Great Elector of Brandenburg
- Electoral Commission, The:** a board of Commissioners created by act of Congress (1877) for the purpose of deciding disputed cases in the presidential election of 1876, **24**, 911
- Electoral Laws:** sanctioning a legal course in the nomination of French deputies (1817), **9**, 369, 374
- Electoral Reform Act** in Jamaica (1840), enfranchising the negroes, **20**, 244
- Elegia, Asia:** battle of, **4**, 96
- El Embudo, Mexico:** battle of (1847), **22**, 305
- Elephant, Order of the,** Danish Knighthood, **16**, 234
- Elepoo:** see Ilipu
- Eleusis, division of Attica:** mysteries of, **2**, 332; seized by Thirty Tyrants, 387
- Elgin, James Bruce, Earl of** (1811-1863), British statesman: his administration as governor of Canada, **20**, 158, 162; appointed British ambassador to China, **6**, 160; arrives at Hongkong, 161; presents ultimatum 162; arrives at Tientsin, 165, 175; goes to Peiho, 165; signs treaty, 166; advances towards Peking, 177; signs treaty in Peking, 185; again appointed ambassador, **6**, 278, **9**, 451; his governor-generalship of India, **5**, 244
- Elgin, Victor Alexander Bruce, Earl** (1849—), British statesman: his governor-generalship of India, **5**, 274
- Elhadj Mohammed Pasha** (ca. 1725), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, **14**, 314
- El-Haj Omar** (ca. 1830), African chief: at war with the French, **19**, 48
- Elias, Domingo** (ca. 1850), Peruvian statesman: declares himself president of Peru, **21**, 198
- Elie** (ca. 1790), French Revolutionist: leads attack on the Bastile, **10**, 65
- Elijah** (ca. 900 B. C.), Hebrew prophet: sketch of, **1**, 391
- Eliot, John**, called the "Apostle of the Indians:" born at Nasing, Essex, England, 1604; was educated at Cambridge; emigrated to Boston, 1631, and became minister of the church at Roxbury; after learning the Indian tongue, he traveled from tribe to tribe preaching to them; had great influence over the Indians; translated the Bible into the Indian language, 1661-1663; died in Roxbury, Mass., May 20, 1690
Reduces Indian language to writing, **23**, 12; imprisoned, 88; called Apostle to the Indians, 97; aids in editing Bay Psalm Book, 143
- Eliot, Sir John** (1500-1632), English statesman and orator: leader of Opposition Party, **11**, 321; death of, 329
- Elliott, George Augustus, Lord Heath-**

- field (1718-1790), British general: defends Gibraltar (1779), 8, 417, 9, 256
- Elis**, Greece: description of, 2, 17; feud with Pisa, 74, 75; makes war on Sparta, 321, 440; wars of, with the Arcadians, 446; civil war in, leads to alliance with Philip of Macedon, 470
- Elisha** (850 B. C.), Hebrew prophet: sketch of, 1, 391
- Elissa** (9th century B. C.), Phoenician princess: founds Carthage, 1, 123
- Elizabeth**, Queen of England, 1558-1603, called the Queen of the Northern Seas: born at Greenwich, England, September 7, 1533; was the daughter of Henry VII and Anne Boleyn; was educated under reform influence, being taught the classical languages by Roger Ascham; was confined in the Tower, 1554, by Queen Mary on charge of being concerned in Wyatt's rebellion; succeeded to the throne on the death of Mary, 1558; repealed the Catholic statutes of Mary's reign and reestablished the Anglican Church; concluded the Treaty of Troyes with France, 1564; signed the death warrant of Mary Queen of Scots, 1587; defeated the Spanish Armada, 1588; supported the Protestant cause in the Netherlands; encouraged commercial and literary undertakings; died at Richmond, near London, March 24, 1603
Birth of, 11, 254; imprisoned, 270; reign of, 274; aids Henry IV of France against Philip II of Spain, 8, 356, 13, 71; aids Protestant refugees from the Netherlands, 8, 360; attempts to restore Antonio to Portuguese throne, 454; aids the Congregation in Scotland, 12, 313; imprisons Mary Queen of Scots, 319; opens English ports to Flemish refugees, 13, 107; intercedes for Dutch Protestants, 121; concludes treaty with Dutch Protestants, 126; refuses to marry the Duke of Anjou, 137; abandons the Dutch Republic, 171; seeks aid of Turkey, 14, 202; her relations with Russia, 15, 17; Erik XIV solicits the hand of, 16, 161; charters African Company, 19, 30; encourages English seamen, 23, 51; her commercial restrictions on colonists, 66; death of, 13, 177
- Elizabeth**, Queen of Hungary, ca. 1430: reign of, 17, 157
- Elizabeth** (ca. 1250), wife of Conrad IV: guardian of Conratin, 18, 168
- Elizabeth** (ca. 1300), wife of Albert I of Germany: revenge of, 18, 185
- Elizabeth** (ca. 1300), daughter of Wenzel II of Bohemia: marries John, son of Henry of Luxemburg, 18, 185
- Elizabeth** (1764-1794), Princess of France: death of, 9, 289
- Elizabeth** (ca. 1350), Princess of Holstein-Gottorp: sketch of, 16, 116
- Elizabeth** (ca. 1400), Countess of Holstein: makes war upon Danes, 16, 125
- Elizabeth** of Bavaria (1837-1898), Empress of Austria: marries Francis Joseph, 17, 383; death of, 456
- Elizabeth** of Bohemia (ca. 1400): marries Albert V of Austria, 17, 106
- Elizabeth** of Brunswick-Bevern (1715-1797), Queen of Prussia: wife of Frederick the Great, 18, 328
- Elizabeth** of France (1545-1568): marries Philip II of Spain, 8, 355, 9, 149
- Elizabeth** of York (1466-1503): marries Henry VII, 11, 223
- Elizabeth Alexieva** (1779-1826), Empress of Russia: sketch of, 15, 268
- Elizabeth Petrovna** (1709-1761), Empress of Russia: plans for her marriage, 15, 94; account of, 103, 109; conspiracies to place her on the throne, 125, 129, 131; reign of, 15, 133, 16, 228; forms alliance with Austria, 18, 332
- Elizabeth Stuart** (1596-1662), Queen of Bohemia, called the Queen of Hearts and Goody Palsgrave: marries Frederick V, Elector Palatine, 11, 311
- Elizabethtown**, New Jersey: settled, 23, 108; first assembly meets at, 108
- Elizalde** (19th century), minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentine Re-

- public: favors a Brazilian alliance, 21, 132
- Elkins Law**, a law in the United States aimed at the character of trusts (1901), 24, 1052
- Ellauri, José**, a South American statesman: president of Uruguay (1873-1875), 21, 146
- Ellenborough**: see **Law, Edward**
- Elles**, Sir Edmond Roche (1848—), English official in India: sketch of, 5, 279; resigns as military member of council, 305
- Elliott**, Captain (ca. 1836), English officer in China: in Opium War, 6, 130
- Elliot, Gilbert, Earl of Minto**, governor-general of India 1807-1813: appointed, 5, 205
- Ellis**, Sir Barrow Helbert (1823-1887), member of council of India, 1875-1885: sketch of, 5, 251; negotiates Treaty of Teheran, 360
- Ellis, Edward** (ca. 1579), English merchant: sent to Constantinople, 14, 202
- Ellmaker, Amos**, American politician: nominated for Vice-President (1833), 23, 498
- Ellsworth, Ephraim Elmer** (d. 1861), American soldier: killed, 24, 731
- Ellsworth, Oliver**, American statesman and jurist: in constitutional convention, 23, 324; in first Congress, 343; plans organization of national judiciary, 346; administers oath to President Adams, 371; appointed envoy, 376
- El-Melik-el-Mo'izz**: see **Eybek**
- El Mina** (St. Jorge da Mina), Africa: founded, 19, 18; captured by the Dutch, 36
- Elms, City of**: see **New Haven, Connecticut**
- Elobey**, island in the Pacific Ocean near Africa: under Spanish rule, 20, 299
- Eloquent, Old Man**: see **Adams, John Quincy**
- Elorriega, Francisco**, a Mexican politician: candidate for president of Mexico, 1846, 22, 315
- Elphinstone, John** (1722-1785), a Scotch naval officer: at the battle of Tchesmé, 15, 178
- Elphinstone, Mountstuart** (1779-1859), British governor of Bombay: envoy to Afghanistan, 5, 205, 216
- Elphinstone, William George Keith** (1782-1842), an English general in India: sketch of, 5, 218
- El Pilar, Peace of**, a peace concluded in 1820 between South American provinces, 21, 71, 119
- Elulæus (Luli)**, King of Tyre, ca. 728-692 B. C.: defeated by Sennacherib, 1, 87; reign of, 124
- Elvas**, Spain: battle of (1659), 8, 465
- Elvira, Dona** (ca. 965 A. D.), abbess of San Salvador convent: regent of Leon, 8, 137
- Elwas Mohammed** (ca. 1697), Grand Vizier of Turkey: unpopularity of, 14, 262
- Emancipation**, of negroes in United States: Frémont declares Missouri slaves free, 24, 741; agitated as a war measure, 766; Confiscation Act (1862), effecting, 766; gradual, 766; importuned by delegations, 767
- Emancipation Act, Catholic**, in English history: an act admitting Catholics to both Houses of Parliament (1829), 12, 222
- Emancipation Proclamation**, issued by Abraham Lincoln freeing slaves in America (1863): preliminary, 24, 766; final, 767; Lincoln's justification for, 768; made permanent by thirteenth amendment, 841
- Embalmed Beef Scandal**, scandal concerning the beef given to the soldiers during the Spanish-American War (1898), 24, 1034
- Embree, Elihu**, an American editor: publishes first abolition paper in America, 24, 573
- Emeran, St. of Poitiers** (ca. 710 A. D.), a German prelate: founds the bishopric of Salzburg, 17, 88
- Emerich, St.** (d. 1031), Prince of Hungary, son of St. Stephen: death of, 17, 50
- Emerich, King of Hungary**, 1196-1204: reign of, 17, 55

- Emerson, Ralph Waldo** (1803-1882), an American poet, lecturer and essayist: in American literature, 23, 481; member of American Anti-Slavery Society, 24, 574
- Emesa**, ancient city in Arabia: description of, 1, 279; conquered by the Saracens, 279
- Emi Oshikazu** (ca. 760 A. D.), Prime Minister of Japan: rebellion of, 7, 36
- Emigrant-Aid Society**, organized in Massachusetts, 24, 647
- Emigrants, The** (*Émigrés, Les*), the royalists who left France in 1789 and succeeding years: consternation of, on the king's arrest, 10, 142; Girondists desire rigorous measures against, 157; invited by the king to return, 159; act of pardon proposed in favor of, 446
- Emin Mohammed** (d. 1769), Grand Vizier of Turkey: recalled, 14, 324
- Emin Pasha** (1840-1892), a noted African explorer: beleaguered by the Mahdi, 19, 138; enters the service of Germany, 143; the German expedition for relief of, 186
- Emishi**, Japan: rebellion of, 7, 10; brought into subjection, 27
- Emma**, Queen of England, ca. 1000 A. D.: influence of, 16, 32
- Emma of Waldeck**, Queen of Holland, 1879-1890: marriage of, 13, 318; regency of, 318
- Emmanuel (I) the Great** (1469-1521), King of Portugal, 1495-1521: relation of Indian sovereigns to, 20, 39
- Emmanuel (Manuel) Philibert** (1528-1580), Duke of Savoy, an Italian general: at battle of St. Quentin, 4, 307; reign of, 307; aids Venice against Turks, 309; claims throne of Spain, 8, 448; commands Spanish forces, 13, 70; asserts his claim in Switzerland, 458
- Emmet, Robert** (1778-1803), an Irish revolutionist: insurrection of, 12, 218
- Emmet, Thomas Addis** (1764-1827), an Irish lawyer and politician: joins the United Irishmen, 12, 207
- Emperor, the Iron**: see **Nicholas I**, Emperor of Russia
- Emperor of China**: title first assumed by Manchu rulers (1635), 6, 49
- Emperors, Battle of the Three**: see **Austerlitz**: battle of (1805)
- Emperors, The Five Good**: see **Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antonius Pius, and Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperors**
- Empire State, The**: see **New York**
- Empire State of the South, The**: see **Georgia**
- Emporiae**, Spain: makes alliance with Rome, 3, 113
- Emprémesnil, d'** (ca. 1789), French deputy: joins advocates of liberty, 10, 46
- Empson, Richard** (d. 1510), English politician: instrument of Henry VII, 11, 230; executed, 235
- Ems, Syria**: battle of (1832), 14, 434
- Encumbered Estates Act**, in Irish history: an act providing for the compulsory sale of estates whose rents were mortgaged (1848), 11, 607, 12, 238 note
- Enderby Land**, Antarctic Ocean: discovered (1831), 16, 334
- Endicott, John** (1589-1665), American colonist: breaks up settlement of Merrymount, 23, 85; receives grant from Plymouth Company, 86
- Endicott, William Crownshield** (1827 —), American politician: Secretary of War, 24, 950 note
- Endius** (ca. 420 B. C.), Spartan leader: member of the Ephoralty, 2, 351; envoy to Athens, 365
- Enfant, Major I'** (ca. 1790), French engineer: plans City of Washington, 23, 350
- Enforcement Acts**, giving jurisdiction to Federal Courts over offenses against the negroes: passed, 24, 870; decision of Supreme Court respecting, 873
- Engelbrechtsson, Engelbrecht** (ca. 1420), Danish rebel: leads Swedish revolt, 16, 127
- Engelbrechtsson, Olaf** (d. 1538), Archbishop of Drontheim: death of, 16, 196

Enghien: see Steenkirk

Enghien, Louis Antoine Henri (1772-1804), a French prince: death of, 9, 321, 10, 456, 18, 366

Enghien, Louis of Bourbon, Duke of: see Condé, Louis of Bourbon, Prince of

England, the largest division of Great Britain, called the Ocean's Queen: condition of the Jews, 1, 419; protests against action of Russia, 6, 311; signs treaty with Japan (1902), 312; signs new treaty with Japan (1905), 315; begins trade with Japan, 7, 135; concludes treaty with China 277; her relations with Turkey, 14, 7, 160, 202; attitude toward Russia 14, 358, 360, 361; allied with Russia 322; joins triple alliance (1788), 360; allies against France, 380; intervention of, in Turkey, 267, 284, 290, 299, 347, 423; refuses aid to the Sultan, 435; in agreement of the Dardanelles, 437; hostile to Russia, 487; in Africa, 19, 71; present African possessions of, 266; claims in Delaware, 23, 107; dominate in colonies, 126; population of, in French and Indian war, 173; attitude toward Indians, 175; Northwest boundary dispute, 443; opposes intervention in South America, 446; Northeast boundary dispute, 514; prepares for war with United States (1861), 24, 729; in joint intervention against Mexico, 875; appoints Behring Sea arbitrators, 980; Alaskan-Canadian boundary dispute, 1054; see also **Great Britain and England, History of**

England, History of: prehistoric and Roman Britain, 11, 3; the English settlements, 17; the strife of the English kingdoms, 27; the kingship and struggle with the Danes, 41; Edgar's England, 50; England and Normandy, 56; William I, 71; William II, 97; Richard I, 112; John, 121; Henry III, 130; Edward I—Edward II, 143; from the accession of Edward III to the Treaty of Bretigny, 167; Richard II and the so-

cial revolution, 173; Richard II and the political revolution, 180; Henry IV—Henry V, 191; Henry VI and the loss of France, 201; the later years of Henry VI, 208; the Yorkish kings, 214; Henry VII, 223; Henry VIII and Wolsey, 235; the breach with the Papacy, 243; the royal supremacy, 254; Edward VI—Mary, 264; the Elizabethan settlement in church and state, 274; Elizabeth and the European conflict, 285; Elizabeth's years of triumph, 295; James I, 307; the growth of the personal government of Charles I, 332; the formation of parliamentary parties and first years of the civil war, 340; the New Model Army, 351; the commonwealth and protectorate, 362; Charles II and Clarendon, 379; Charles II and the cabal, 391; Danby's administration and the three short Parliaments, 462; the last years of Charles II, 412; James II, 421; William III and Mary II, 435; William III (alone), 444; Queen Anne, 453; establishment of Parliamentary supremacy, Townshend, Sunderland, and Walpole, 468; establishment of Parliamentary supremacy; Walpole, Carteret, and the Pelhams, 481; Newcastle and Pitt, 493; the breakup of the Whig party, 504; the struggle of the Americans for Independence, 513; Pitt and Fox, 524; the French Revolution, 539; the union with Ireland and trouble with France, 545; the ascendancy of Napoleon, 555; the downfall of Napoleon, 562; England after Waterloo, 569; First Reform Bill—Catholic Emancipation and Parliamentary reform, 581; the reformers in power, 591; free trade, 602; the Crimean War and the end of the East India Company, 611; antecedents and results of the Second Reform Act, 626; the last years of the 19th century, 632

England, The Apostle of: see Latimer

England, The Josiah of: see Edward VI, King of England

- English, The Apostle of the: see Gregory, Saint, the Great
- English, The Hammer and Scourge of the: see Wallace, William
- English, William E. (1850—), American Congressman: his bill brought forward, 24, 663; nominated for Vice-President, 930
- English Commerce, Father of: see Edward III, King of England
- English East India Company: see East India Company, British
- English Justinian, The: see Edward I, King of England
- English Poetry, Father of: see Chaucer, Geoffrey
- English Pope, The: see Adrian IV, Pope
- Englishman, The Handsome: see Marlborough, John Churchill, Duke of
- Enköping, Sweden: battle of (1365), 16, 108
- Enna, Sicily: slave uprising at, 3, 173; siege of, 173; garrison defeated by revolted slaves, 187
- Enniscorthy, Ireland: battle of (1798), 12, 210
- Enomoto Takeaki (ca. 1850), Japanese officer: rebellion of, 7, 169; sent to St. Petersburg, 188
- Enotake, Japan: siege of, 7, 181
- Enrique I (1204-1217), King of Castile: reign of, 8, 149
- Enrique II, King of Castile: see Henry of Trastamore
- Enrique III, King of Castile: see Henry (III) the Infirm
- Enrique IV, King of Castile: see Henry (IV) the Impotent
- Enrique, Don: see Henry, Don
- Enrique de Rivera, Payo: see Rivera, Payo Enrique de
- Enryaku-ji, Japanese temple: built, 7, 41
- Ensenada, Zenon Silva, Marquis de (1690-1762), a Spanish statesman: policy of, 8, 413
- En-shag-kushana, Babylonian ruler, 4500 B. C.: reign of, 1, 75
- Enshiem, Germany: battle of (1674), 9, 211
- Entefa, King of Egypt, ca. 2500 B. C.: reign of, 1, 18
- Entragues, Count of (ca. 1600), French noble: conspiracy of, 9, 174
- Entraigues, Emmanuel Louis Henri de Launey (d. 1812), French noble: his pamphlet on the States-General, 10, 38; joins advocates of liberty, 46
- Entragues, Henrietta d': see Verneuil, Henrietta d' Entragues, Marquise of Enzio (1225-1272), King of Sicily, son of Frederick II: captures prelates bound for general council, 4, 205; invested with Sardinia, 18, 164; at war with the Pope, 165; taken prisoner by Bolognese, 167
- Earls, a division of the Anglian division of Britain: description of, 11, 20
- Eötvös, Baron József (1813-1871), Hungarian author and statesman: made minister of public education, 17, 368
- Epaminondas (418-362 B. C.), Theban soldier and statesman: patriot of Greece, 2, 13; character of, 427; in Congress at Athens, 431; commands at Leuctra, 432; invades Peloponnesus, 440, 443; invades Thessaly, 444; invades Peloponnesus, 445; attempts to take Sparta, 448; commands at Mantinea, 449; killed, 450
- Epariti, a Greek band of soldiers: in Arcadia, 2, 440
- Eperies, Butchery of (1687), period of 30 days of execution in Hungary after conquest by Leopold I, 17, 230
- Epernon, Jean Louis de Nogaret de la Valette, Duke of (1554-1642), French nobleman: leader of discontented nobles, 9, 172; conspires with Marie de' Medici, 180
- Ephesus, Asia Minor: Greek settlement of, 2, 55; taken by the Persians, 126; recaptured after Ionian revolt, 137; Athenians defeated at, 367; Lysander at, 369; Agesilaus at, 394; submits to Alexander, 490
- Ephialtes (ca. 480 B. C.), Malian traitor: gives information to the Persians at Thermopylæ, 2, 192
- Ephialtes (d. 456 B. C.), Athenian

- statesman and general: leads anti-Spartan party, **2**, 238; murdered, 240
- Ephors**, overseers or police magistrates in Sparta: introduced, **2**, 68
- Epidamnus**, Greece: founded, **3**, 27; civil war at, **2**, 264
- Epidaurus**, Greece: at war with Athens, **2**, 240; allied to Sparta, 274, 324, 440; besieged by Epaminondas, 443
- Epinoi, Prince of** (ca. 1633), Dutch patriot: plots for overthrow of Spanish power in Belgium, **13**, 211
- Epinoi, Princess of** (ca. 1582), wife of governor of Tournay: at the siege of Tournay, **13**, 137
- Epirus**, Greece: geography of, **2**, 7; tribes of, attack the Acarnanians, 289; conquered by Philip, 471; Romans plunder cities of, **3**, 151
- Episcopal Church**: established in South Carolina, **23**, 78; in Portsmouth, 95; toleration of, after Restoration, 99; disfranchisement of members, 99; befriended by Andros, 100; opposed in New England, 147; established in New York, 149
- Epistles**, president of the assembly of Athens: office of the, **2**, 148
- Epitadas** (4th century B. C.), Spartan general: in the war with Athens, **2**, 307
- Epre, Corporal d'**: see Napoleon (I)
- Bonaparte**, Emperor of the French
- Eprémesnil (Esprémesnil), Jean Jacques Duval d'** (1746-1794), a French advocate: arrest of, **9**, 259, **10**, 35; death of, **9**, 289
- "**Era of Good Feeling**," in United States history (1817-1824): begins with Monroe's election, **23**, 435; named, 459
- Erasmus, Desiderius**, a celebrated Dutch scholar and philosopher: born at Rotterdam, probably October 28, 1465; was the natural son of Gerhard de Praet; left an orphan at thirteen years of age and defrauded of his inheritance by his guardians, he was forced by them to enter the monastery of Stein; served as secretary to the Bishop of Cambray, who gave him the opportunity to study at the University of Paris; visited England, where he became a friend of Sir Thomas More and John Colet; and studied Greek at Oxford, 1498; returned to the continent, 1499; went to Italy, 1506; visited England again, 1510, and became professor of divinity and Greek at Cambridge; wrote his "Praise of Folly"; received various invitations from different monarchs to their capitals; pensioned by the Archduke Charles, and was thus able to indulge his love of travel; published an edition of the Greek Testament with a Latin version and notes, 1516; at Bâle published his "Colloquies"; engaged in a dispute with Luther, 1524; died at Bâle, July 12, 1536
- Aids the Reformation, **13**, 55; sketch of, 63; contemporary of Luther, **18**, 234
- Eratosthenes** (276-196 B. C.), Alexandrian scientist: his catalogue of Theban kings, **1**, 12; believes the earth to be a sphere, **23**, 23
- Erchanger, Count of Suabia** (ca. 913 A. D.), German general: at the battle of the Inn, **18**, 104
- Erechtheum**, a temple at Athens: description of, **2**, 255 note
- Eremon**, legendary king of Ireland: reign of, **12**, 24
- Eretria**, Greece: colonial energy of, **2**, 79, 83; aids the Ionians, 134; taken by the Persians, 165; revolts against Athens, 248; battle of, 361; tyrants of, 473
- Erfurt**; Prussia: surrender of (1806), **18**, 372
- Erfurt, Conference of**, a conference between Napoleon I, Alexander I, and German princes (1808), **15**, 218
- Erfurt, Treaty of**, a treaty between Napoleon and Alexander I of Russia (1808), **9**, 334, **18**, 374
- Erfurt, University of**: Luther at, **18**, 234
- Eric (XIII) of Pomerania**, King of Sweden: see Erik (VII) of Pomerania, King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden
- Ericksen, L. Mylius**, a Danish ex-

- plorer in Arctic regions, 1906: commands the Danish Expedition, 16, 339
- Ericksson, Jossen** (Jens Erichsen) (ca. 1435), royal bailiff of Denmark: cruelties of, 16, 128
- Ericsson, John**, a Swedish engineer and inventor of the "Monitor": born in the parish of Fernebo, Wermland, Sweden, July 31, 1803; served a few years in the army; went to England, 1826; invented an engine to run on the Liverpool and Manchester Railway and a calorific engine, 1833; applied the screw or propeller to steam navigation; went to United States, 1840, and received aid from the government in putting his inventions into use; produced the iron-clad steamer, "Monitor," 1862; his last work was upon a motor worked by solar heat; died in New York City, March 8, 1889
Designs the "Monitor," 24, 755
- Erie Canal**, a canal connecting Hudson River and Lake Erie: increases industrial activity, 23, 479
- Erik (I) Ejegod**, King of Denmark 1095-1103: made jarl of Sjaelland 16, 72; reign of, 74; death of, 75
- Erik (II) Emun**, King of Denmark, 1135-1137: avenges the death of his brother, 16, 76; reign of, 80
- Erik (III) Lamb**, King of Denmark 1137-1147: reign of, 16, 80
- Erik (IV) Ploopeng**, King of Denmark, 1241-1250: reign of, 16, 91; his relations with Slesvig, 266
- Erik (V) Glipping**, King of Denmark, 1259-1286: accession of, 16, 96; death of, 110
- Erik (VI) Menved**, King of Denmark, 1286-1320: pawns Danish provinces, 16, 107; accession of, 110
- Erik (VII) Pomerania**, King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, 1397-1440: chosen to succeed Margaret, 16, 120; coronation of, 122; reign of 126; deposition of, 129
- Erik (I) Blodöxe**, King of Norway 898-940 A. D.: career of, 16, 52
- Erik II Praesthader**, King of Norway, 1280-1299: forms alliance with John Balliol, 12, 273; reign of, 16, 100; patronizes Danish rebels, 159
- Erik Edmundson**, King of Sweden, 10th century: the legend of, 16, 59
- Erik Sejrsael**, King of Sweden, 10th century: the legend of, 16, 58
- Erik (I or IX) Jedvardsson, Saint**, King of Sweden, 1155-1160: reign of, 16, 101
- Erik (II or X) Knudsson**, King of Sweden, 1210-1216: defeats Valdemar Sejr, 16, 85; marriage of, 103
- Erik (III or XI) Laespe**, King of Sweden, 1222-1250: death of, 16, 103
- Erik (IV or XII)**, King of Sweden, co-ruler with Magnus II: career of, 16, 108
- Erik XIV**, King of Sweden, 1560-1569: accession of, 16, 161; deposition of, 163; death of, 164
- Erik** (ca. 1521), Duke of Brunswick: befriends Luther, 18, 241
- Erik** (ca. 1280), Duke of Slesvig: confirmed in his duchy, 16, 95
- Erik** (ca. 1270), son of Birger Jarl: his quarrels with Valdemar, 16, 104
- Erik** (ca. 1330), son of Christopher II of Denmark: sketch of, 16, 113, 114
- Erik** (d. 1319), son of Magnus Ladislaus of Sweden: his quarrels with his brother, 16, 106
- Erik Raudi or the Red** (ca. 985 A. D.), Scandinavian explorer: settles Greenland, 16, 47, 21, 3
- Eriksson, Jacob** (ca. 1634), Swedish soldier: marks the spot where Gustavus Adolphus fell, 16, 185
- Eritrea**, Africa: present condition of, 19, 249; description of, 20, 300
- Erivan**, Russia: battle of (1800), 5, 358
- Erkinvald** (ca. 656 A. D.), a Merovingian leader: made mayor of the palace, 9, 33
- Erlach, Hans Ludwig von** (1595-1650), a Swiss general: at the Münster Conference, 13, 465
- Erlach, Ludwig von** (1746-1798), a Swiss general: incites war against France, 13, 511
- Erlach, Rudolf von** (d. 1369), Ber-

- nese nobleman: leads relief for Lau-
pen, 13, 374; in the Helvetic civil
war, 519
- Erlach, Sigmund von** (1614-1699), a
Swiss general: in the peasant re-
volts, 13, 473
- Erlach, Sigmund von** (ca. 1655),
Swiss statesman, nephew of the pre-
ceding: draws up a Federal char-
ter, 13, 475
- Erlandsen, Jacob, Archbishop of**
Roeskilde, primate of Denmark, ca.
1283: his struggle with Christopher,
16, 95
- Erlau, Hungary:** taken by imperial-
ists (1687), 14, 255
- Erlau, Count of,** a French officer: at
battle of Waterloo (1815), 9, 363
- Ermanfroi** (ca. 714 A. D.), a Merovin-
gian lord: kills Ebroin, 9, 35
- Ermengarde** (d. 818 A. D.), queen of
Louis the Pious: plots against Ber-
nard of Italy, 9, 47; death of, 48
- Ermengaudo** (ca. 1089), Count of Ur-
gel: campaigns of, 8, 225
- Ermenigild** (6th century A. D.),
Gothic prince: career of, 8, 41
- Ernest** (1553-1595), Archduke of Aus-
tria: made governor of the Nether-
lands, 13, 161; death of, 162
- Ernest** (ca. 1400), Austrian prince,
called the Man of Iron: sketch of,
17, 107
- Ernest the Pious** (ca. 1650), Duke of
Gotha: policy of, 18, 299
- Ernest the Valiant** (ca. 1093), Mar-
grave of Babenberg: reign of, 17,
90
- Ernest II** (ca. 1025), Duke of Suabia:
rebellion of, 18, 125
- Ernest Augustus** (1629-1698), Elector
of Hanover: made elector, 18, 308
- Ernest Augustus** (1771-1851), Duke of
Cumberland: made viceroy of Han-
over (1830), 18, 395; overthrows the
constitution, 396
- Errásuriz, Federico** (1825-1877),
South American statesman: his ad-
ministration as president of Chili,
21, 226, 238; given the command of
the Congressionalist troops, 239; his
second administration, 240
- Errizzo, Paul** (15th century), Venetian
commander: bravery of, 14, 84
- Erskine, John, Earl of Mar:** see Mar,
John Erskine, Earl of
- Erskine, Thomas, Baron Erskine**
(1750-1823), British statesman: his
conduct while minister to the
United States, 23, 415
- Ertoghrul** (ca. 1250), founder of Ot-
toman Empire: leads band of Ogh-
uz Turks into Asia Minor, 14, 9;
compared to Suleiman the Great,
180
- Erythrea, Africa:** founded, 4, 404
- Erzerum, Asia:** taken (1829), 15, 286
- Esarhaddon, King of Assyria**, 680-668
B. C.: reign of, 1, 88; razes Sidon,
124
- Escalona, Diego Lopez Pacheco,**
Duke (d. ca. 1640), Spanish noble:
made viceroy of New Spain, 22, 163
- Escandon, José** (ca. 1750), Spanish
noble: governor of new colonies,
22, 197
- Eschenbach, Walter von:** see Walter
von Eschenbach
- Escher, Alfred** (ca. 1840), Swiss en-
gineer: his efforts in behalf of the
St. Gotthard Railway, 13, 574
- Escher, Johann Kaspar** (1678-1762),
Swiss magistrate: administration of,
13, 484
- Escobar, Patricio**, President of Para-
guay, 1886-1890, 21, 260
- Escobar y Llamas, Diego Osorio** (ca.
1650), Bishop of Puebla: made vice-
roy of New Spain, 22, 172
- Escobedo, Mariano** (1828 —), Mexi-
can soldier: his campaign against
the French, 22, 385; sketch of, 395
- Escocesses, The**, Mexican political
lodge (1825): sketch of, 22, 265
- Escovedo, Juan de** (d. 1578), Spanish
noble: assassination of, 8, 373
- Escura, Juan B.**, South American
statesman: President of Paraguay,
1902, 21, 260
- Esher, Johann Conrad** (1768-1823),
Swiss geologist: upholds revolu-
tionary ideas, 13, 503, 522
- Eshmunazar II, King of Tyre**, ca. 550
B. C.: reign of, 1, 125

- Eskil, Bishop of Roeskilde** (d. 1187), Swedish prelate: sketch of, 16, 80
- Eskimauan Indians**, a linguistic stock of North American Indians: descendants of Palæolithic men, 11, 14; independent of other families, 23, 7
- "**Esmeralda**," Chilian battle-ship: captures the "Virgen de Covadonga," 21, 221; sunk, 235
- Esnambuc, d'** (ca. 1600), French privateer: makes settlements in the West Indies, 20, 68
- Española**: see *Haiti*
- Espartero, Baldomero** (1792-1879), Spanish general and statesman: his campaign against the Carlists, 8, 497; made regent of Spain, 500; attempts to restore peaceful relations after revolution of 1854, 505
- Espinosa, Spain**: battle of (1808), 9, 334
- Espinosa, Javier** (1815-1870), a statesman of Ecuador: elected president of Ecuador, 21, 116
- Essequibo**, British Guiana: taken by the English, 20, 143
- Essex**, a political division of England origin of, 11, 18
- "**Essex**," American frigate: destroyed 23, 424
- Essex, Arthur Capel, Earl of** (1631-1683), English statesman: implicated in Rye House Plot, 11, 414
- Essex, Robert Devereux, Earl of** (1567-1601), English statesman: at the capture of Cadiz (1596), 11, 298, 13, 163; his campaign in Ireland, 11, 303, 12, 98; death, 12, 303
- Essex, Robert Devereux, Earl of** (1591-1646), English general: appointed head of Parliamentary forces, 11, 344
- Essex, Thomas Cromwell, Earl of**: see *Cromwell, Thomas*
- Essex, Walter Devereux, Earl of** (1541-1576), English nobleman: attempts to plant colonies in Ireland, 12, 92
- Essling (Esslingen)**, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1809), 9, 335, 17, 298
- Estraig, Charles Hector, Comte d'** (1729-1794), French general: commands fleet to aid American colonies, 9, 254; bombards Savannah, 23, 272
- Este, Ferdinand d'** (ca. 1850), Austrian noble: in the Cracow insurrection, 17, 348
- Esterhazy, Nicholas** (ca. 1600), Hungarian diplomat: his mission to Transylvania, 17, 225
- Esterhazy de Galanta, Nicolas, Prince** (1765-1833), Hungarian magnate: raises troops against Napoleon, 17, 334
- Esthonia**, Baltic province of Russia: protected by Sweden, 15, 17; passes to Russia, 65, 68
- Estigarribia, Colonel** (19th century), traitor of Paraguay: treason of, 21, 157
- Estrées, Louis César Letellier, Comte d'** (1697-1771), French marshal: president of council of marine affairs, 9, 227; in the Seven Years' War, 245; occupies St. Lucia and St. Vincent, 20, 76
- Estrées, César d'** (1628-1714), French cardinal: sketch of, 8, 392
- Estridsens**, Danish dynasty beginning 1047: inauguration of the line of, 16, 33; Denmark under, 67
- Estrup, Jacob Brönum** (1825—), Danish statesman: ministry of, 16, 289
- Etampes**, France: battle of (ca. 600 A. D.), 9, 30
- Etaples, Treaty of**, concluded between England and France (1492), 9, 129; 11, 226
- Eternal City, The**: see *Rome*
- Ethbaal**, King of Tyre, 9th century B. C.: reign of, 1, 123; forms alliance with king of Israel, 390
- Ethelred (II) the Unready**, King of England, 978-1016 A. D.: his relations with Svend Tveskaeg, 16, 31
- Ethnike Hetairia**, Greek secret patriotic society: adopts cause of Crete, 14, 503, 504
- Ethnology, Bureau of**, in Washington: classifies Indians, 23, 7

- Etō Shimpei** (ca. 1870), Japanese politician: rebellion of, 7, 177
- Etruria**, land of the Etruscans, Italy: location of, 3, 4; inhabitants of, 2, 83, 3, 22; defeated at Cumae, 2, 218; aids Athens, 339; league with the Phoenicians, 3, 28; collapse of its power, 56
- Etruscans**: see *Etruria*
- Etterlin, Petermann** (ca. 1450), Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 427
- Etting, Solomon** (ca. 1800), American Jew: elected member of city council of Baltimore, 1, 426
- Ettrick of Ettrick, Francis Napier, Baron**: see *Napier, Francis, Baron Ettrick of Ettrick*
- Etzel**: see *Attila*
- Etzel**, Switzerland: battles of the (1439), 13, 399; (1440), 399
- Eu, Count d'** (d. 1350), French noble: execution of, 9, 96
- Eu, Louis Philippe, Count d'** (1842 —) French nobleman: his campaign against Peru, 21, 159
- Evboea, Island of**, in Aegean Sea: description of, 2, 14; revolts from Athens, 248, 361; joins the Thebans, 438; wars in, 464, 474; taken by Venetians, 536; taken by Saracens, 537; taken by Turks, 2, 539, 14, 84
- Euclid**, work of the Greek geometer, Euclid: translated into Chinese, 6, 34, 77
- Eudāmidas** (ca. 400 B. C.), Spartan general: in the war against the Chalcidian League, 2, 421
- Eudes**, King of France, 888–898 A. D.: defends Paris, 9, 53; elected king, 53
- Eudes** (665–735 A. D.), Duke of Aquitaine: invasions of Saracens, 1, 335, 336, 8, 64; rebellion of, 9, 36, 18, 71
- Eudo**: see *Eudes*
- Eudoxia** (b. 422 A. D.), Roman Empress: summons Geiseric to Rome, 4, 149, 18, 43
- Eudoxia (Evdokia) Feodorovna Lopukhin**, Empress of Russia, ca. 1700: marriage of, 15, 30; plots with Alexis, 76; at Peter II's coronation, 96
- Eugene (Eugenius) III** (d. 1153), Pope, 1145–1153: opposes Neapolitan policy of Alfonso V of Aragon, 8, 264; calls the second crusade, 18, 145; accepts the doctrines of Arnold of Brescia, 146
- Eugene (Eugenius) IV** (1383–1447), Pope, 1431–1447: calls the Council of Basel, 18, 210; loses Rome, 4, 224; deposed, 4, 277, 18, 213; recognizes Alfonso V of Aragon as king of the Two Sicilies, 8, 265; aids crusades, 14, 62, 65; opposes compromises with the Hussites, 17, 136; intervenes in Bohemian affairs, 142;
- Eugene (Eugenius)**, Emperor of Rome: proclaimed emperor in Gaul (392 A. D.), 4, 135, 18, 34; captured by Theodosius, 35
- Eugene, Prince of Savoy** (1663–1736), Austrian general: career of, 4, 326; sends expedition to India, 5, 172; campaigns in Italy, 8, 390, 9, 218, 11, 454, 13, 249, 16, 218, 18, 312, 323; in the War of Spanish Succession, 9, 220, 13, 247; against the Turks, 13, 246, 14, 286, 287, 15, 119, 17, 231, 235, 18, 304, 319
- Eugénie Marie of Montijo** (1826—), Empress of France: marries Napoleon III of France, 9, 445; in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 417, 420
- Eugenius**: see *Eugene*
- Euler, Leonhard** (1707–1783), Swiss mathematician: services of, 15, 195, 20, 122
- Eumines** (361–316 B. C.), secretary of Alexander the Great: his share of Alexander's empire, 2, 512
- Eupatoria**, Turkey: battle of (1855), 14, 458
- Eupatridae, The**, landowning aristocracy of Athens: description of, 2, 98, 99
- Euphemia** (14th century), sister of Magnus Smek: mother of Albert of Mecklenburg, 16, 108
- Euphron** (ca. 360 B. C.), tyrant of Sicyon: attempts to enslave his country, 2, 453
- Eupompidas** (ca. 428 B. C.), Greek soldier: at the siege of Plataea, 2, 297

- Eureka**, Australia: insurrection in (1854), **20**, 202
- Euric** (d. 484 A. D.), King of the Goths: reign of, **8**, 38
- Euripides** (480–406 B. C.), Greek tragedian: at the court of Archelaus, **2**, 456
- Europe**, First Gentlemen of: see George IV, King of England
- Europe**, The Gold Mine of: see Transylvania
- Europe**, The Granary of: see Hungary
- Europe**, The Jewel of: see Sicily
- Europe**, The Nestor of: see Leopold I, King of Belgium
- Europe**, The Scourge of: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
- Eurybiades** (ca. 480 B. C.), Spartan admiral: sketch of, **2**, 186, 199
- Erymedon**, river in Asia Minor: battle of the, **2**, 234
- Erymedon** (d. 413 B. C.), Athenian general: at Pylos, **2**, 303, 308; tried and condemned, 313; killed at Syracuse, 344
- Eusebia** (ca. 350 A. D.), Empress of Rome, wife of Constantine: shows favor to Julian, **4**, 127
- Eustace** (d. 1153), son of Stephen: character of, **11**, 95; death of, 96
- Eutaw Springs**, South Carolina: battle of (1781), **23**, 282
- Euxine**, The Queen of the: see Sebastopol
- Euxine Sea**, Russia: Greek settlements on shores of, **2**, 80
- Evangelical Union**, a league of Protestant princes of Germany against Emperor Rudolph II (1609), **9**, 175
- Evangeline**, an idyllic poem by Longfellow: portrays expulsion of Acadians, **23**, 180
- Evans, Sir George De Lacy** (1787–1870), British general: his services in the Spanish cause, **9**, 410; in the Crimean War, **15**, 311
- Evarts, William Maxwell** (1818—), American lawyer: counsel in Geneva commission, **24**, 885; Secretary of State, 916
- Evekhoos**, mythical King of Babylon: reign of, **1**, 73
- Everett, Edward** (1794–1865), American statesman, author, and orator: makes campaign speeches (1840), **24**, 524; nominated for Vice-President, 680; supports Lincoln in contest with the South, 715; address at Gettysburg, 783
- Evergreen Pam**: see Palmerston, Henry John Temple, Viscount
- Evesham**, England: battle of (1265), **II**, 141
- Eribach, Zwier von** (ca. 1648), a Swiss diplomat at the Münster Conference, **13**, 465
- Evil-Merodach**, King of Babylon, 561–559 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 93
- Eviya** (1611–1680), Turkish historian: quoted, **14**, 215
- Evora**, University of, Portugal: founded, **8**, 449
- Evreux**, France: battle of (1364), **9**, 103
- Ewald, Johan** (1743–1781), Danish lyric poet: sketch of, **16**, 202 note
- Ewell, Richard Stoddard** (1817–1872), an American general in the Confederate service: at Gettysburg, **24**, 780; at fall of Richmond, 811
- Excelsior State**, The: see New York
- Exchequer**, Court of, in English history: established, **II**, 145
- Executions:**
- B. C.
 - 413. Nicias and Demosthenes, **2**, 347
 - 404. Theramenes, **2**, 386
 - 316. Olympias, mother of Alexander the Great, **2**, 511
 - 87. Gnaeus Octavius, Lucius Caesar, Marcus Antonius, Lucius Merula and Quintus Catulus, **3**, 223
 - 62. Catilinarians, **3**, 284
 - 47. Vercingetorix, **3**, 307
 - 42. Marcus Tullius Cicero, **4**, 15
 - 40. The Sadducees, **1**, 409
 - 40. Antigonus, **1**, 409
 - A. D.
 - 33. Sejanus, favorite of Tiberius, **4**, 52

37. Macro, pretorian captain, **4**, 56
 46. Vercingetorix, **18**, 13
 ca. 70. Helvidius Priscus, Stoic philosopher, **3**, 82
 1268. Conrad of Hohenstaufen and Frederick of Baden, **18**, 170
 1280. Conrardin of Sicily, **9**, 85
 1283. Zavisa of Falkenstein, **17**, 80
 1312. Gaveston, favorite of Edward II, **II**, 153
 1320. Magnus, son of Birger Jarl, **16**, 107
 1327. Hugh le Despenser, the Elder, **II**, 155
 1327. Hugh le Despenser, the Younger, **II**, 155
 1355. Count of Harcourt, **9**, 97
 1358. Fabrique of Santiago, **8**, 164
 1387. John Pomuk, **17**, 118
 1389. King Lazarus, **14**, 36
 1392. Prince of Carmania, **14**, 38
 1404. Earl of Worcester, **II**, 193
 1405. Archbishop Scrope and Mowbray, the Earl Marshal, **II**, 194
 1415. John Huss, **17**, 124
 1417. Sir John Oldcastle, **II**, 196
 1424. Robert, Duke of Albany, **II**, 291
 1431. Joan of Arc, **9**, 116, **II**, 204
 1477. Paul Erizzo, Venetian commander, **14**, 85
 1477. Hugonet and Imbercourt Burgundian nobles, **13**, 48
 1483. Lord Hastings, **II**, 220
 1483. Sir Richard Grey and Earl Rivers, **II**, 220
 1483. Buckingham, **II**, 221
 1485. Landais, **9**, 128
 1492. John Walter, **II**, 73
 1492. Perkin Warbeck, **II**, 73
 1498. Earl of Warwick, **II**, 229
 1498. Savonarola, **4**, 283
 1513. Prince Korkud, **14**, 121
 1520. Bishop Mads of Strängnäs Erick Johansson Vasa, **16**, 150
 1521. Antonio Villafañá, Mexican conspirator, **22**, 50
 1535. More and Fisher, **II**, 255
 1536. Anne Boleyn, **II**, 256
 1540. Catharine Howard, **II**, 261
 1545. George Wishart, **II**, 307
 1547. Earl of Surrey, **II**, 262
 1553. Earl of Northumberland, **II**, 269
 1553. Prince Mustapha, **14**, 169
 1554. Bishop Hooper, Ridley and Latimer, **II**, 271
 1554. Suffolk and Wyatt, **II**, 270
 1554. Lady Jane Grey and Guilford Dudley, **II**, 270
 1566. Alonzo de Avila and Gil Gonzalez, **22**, 124
 1568. Counts Egmont and Horn, Van Straelers and Casambrot, **13**, 108
 1571. Archbishop Hamilton, **II**, 322
 1572. Duke of Norfolk, **II**, 287
 1574. Montgomery, **9**, 159
 1577. Cuthbert Mayne, **II**, 291
 1581. Father Campeon, **II**, 292
 1587. Mary Queen of Scots, **9**, 162, **II**, 294, **II**, 326
 1593. Barrow, Greenwood, and Penry (English Separatists), **II**, 301
 1600. Earl of Essex, **II**, 303
 1601. Duc de Biron, **9**, 173
 1605. Guy Fawkes, **II**, 309
 1618. Sir Walter Raleigh, **II**, 312
 1619. John Barneveldt, **13**, 199
 1625. Duke of Chalais, **9**, 184
 1627. Chienghwan, **6**, 48
 1631. Marshal de Marillac, **9**, 188
 1632. Grand Vizier Hafiz, **14**, 217
 1641. Earl of Strafford, **II**, 339, **II**, 113
 1645. T'ang Wang, **6**, 56
 1645. Ch'ang Wang, **6**, 56
 1649. Charles I of England, **II**, 361, **II**, 342
 1650. James Graham, Earl of Montrose, **II**, 342
 1650. Marquis of Hamilton, **II**, 342
 1661. Duke of Argyle, **II**, 344
 1672. The De Witts, **13**, 238
 1683. Lord Russell, **II**, 414
 1683. Algernon Sidney, **II**, 415
 1685. Duke of Argyle, **II**, 350
 1689. Shakloviti, Russian conspirator, **15**, 31
 1706. Augustus II of Livonia, **15**, 46

1716. Earl of Derwentwater, **12**, 369
 1718. Görtz, Swedish minister, **15**, 67
 1718. Prince Alexis of Russia, **15**, 77
 1721. Glebov, Kikin, and Ignatier, **15**, 76
 1735. Minicki, a Russian conspirator, **15**, III
 1736. Volinski, Yeropkin, and Khrustchov, Russian statesmen, **15**, 110
 1745. General Ma, **6**, 86
 1746. Charles Radcliffe, **12**, 369
 1747. Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat, **12**, 369
 1753. Dr. Cameron, brother of Lochiel, **12**, 369
 1780. Major André, **23**, 277
 1784. Anton Joseph Suter, **13**, 500
 1789. Xavier, South American patriot, **20**, 106
 1793. Louis XVI of France, **8**, 482, 9, 282, **10**, 237, **17**, 281
 1793. Charlotte Corday, **10**, 268
 1793. Marie Antoinette, **9**, 287, **10**, 279
 1793. Philip Egalité, **9**, 287
 1793. Barnave, Duport-Dutertre, Generals Hauchard, Custine, Biron, and Beauharnais, **9**, 287
 1793. Brissot, Vergniaud, Gessonné, Fonfrède, Ducos, Valazé, Lasource, Sillery, Gardieu, Carra, Duprat Beauvais, Duchatel Mainvielle, Lacaze, Boileau, Lehardy, Antiboul, Vigée (Girondists), **10**, 279
 1793. Generals Custine and Beauharnais, **10**, 279
 1793. Sallas, Gaudet, and Barbaroux (Girondists), **10**, 279
 1793. Madame Roland and Condorcet, **10**, 280
 1794. Minister Ho, **6**, 114
 1794. Hébert and Clootz, **9**, 288, **10**, 292
 1794. Ronsin, Monmoro, and Vincent, **10**, 292
 1794. Marshals Noailles and Maillé, Ministers Machault and Laverdi, Lavoisier, Lamoignon,
- D' Epemesnil, Thouret, and Chapelier, **9**, 289
 1794. Danton, **9**, 288, **10**, 295
 1794. Philippeaux, Desmoulin, and Lacroix, **10**, 295
 1794. Cecile Renaud, **10**, 301
 1794. Robespierre, **9**, 291, **10**, 318, **11**, 543
 1795. Bourbotte, Duroy, Soubrany, Romme, Goujon, Duquesnoy, **10**, 340
 1798. Henry Munro, Irish insurgent, **12**, 213
 1803. Robert Emmet, **12**, 218
 1804. Georges Cadoudal, French politician, **9**, 322
 1818. Arbuthnot and Ambrister, **23**, 444
 1835. Fieschi, Marcy, and Pepin, French conspirators, **9**, 408
 1836. Alibaud, French fanatic, **9**, 409
 1858. Orsini, Pieri, Rudio, and Gomez, conspirators against Napoleon III, **9**, 449
 1859. John Brown, **24**, 675
 1861. Shu Shun, **6**, 188
 1865. General Maldonada, **21**, II4
 1867. Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, **22**, 397, **24**, 877
 1867. Miramon and Mejia, imperialist commanders, **22**, 397
 1882. C. J. Guiteau, **24**, 935
 1885. Riel, French Canadian rebel, **20**, 173
 1898. Chinese reformers, **6**, 278
Exilaratus (d. 744 A. D.), governor of Naples: marches against Rome, **4**, 170
Exodus of the Israelites, The: date of, **1**, 28
Expansion, Territorial:
 ARMENIA: (75-74 B. C.), under King Tigranes, **3**, 257
 ASSYRIA: (745-727 B. C.), under Tiglath Pileser, **1**, 183, 186; (722 B. C.), Babylon, 394; (717 B. C.), Carmemish, 85; (670 B. C.), Egypt, 30; (638 A. D.), Syria, 284; (640-711 A. D.), Africa, **1**, 290, **19**, **11**; (651 A. D.), Persia, **1**, 265, **2**, 533; (710 A. D.), beyond River Oxus, **1**, 265; (712 A. D.), Spain, **1**, 315, **8**, 63;

(714-1526), conquests in India, 5, 88; (721 A. D.), southern France, 1, 335; (1453), Constantinople, 2, 536; (1453), Greece, 2, 538
AUSTRIA: (1477), Netherlands, 13, 409, 17, 175; (1477), in Burgundy and Italy, 17, 175; (1500), Gorica, Gradiska, Mitterburg, and the Pusterthal, 173; (1526), Bohemia and Hungary, 17, 3, 176, 194; (1657-1705), Tyrol, Hungary, Croatia, Slavonia, and Transylvania, 183; (1713-1714), Milan, Naples, Sardinia, and Netherlands, 8, 401, 17, 191, 18, 316; (1718), Belgrade, Semendria, Rinnik, Krasova, Little Wallachia, 14, 292; (1735), Parma and Piacenza, 18, 324; (1772), Podolia, Sandomir, Cracow, Wieliczka, and Bochnia, 17, 248; (1774), Bukovina, 249; (1795), part of Poland, 18, 359; (1797), Dalmatia, Istria, and part of Venice, 17, 283, 18, 361; (1805), Duchy of Salzburg, 17, 294; (1814), Lombardy, 9, 359; (1821), Lombardy, Venetia, Illyria, Dalmatia, the Tyrol, Salzburg, Galicia, 18, 391; (1878), Bosnia and Herzegovnia, 14, 488, 17, 420
BABYLON: (3800 B. C.), under Sargon, 1, 75; (2250 B. C.), under Hammurabi, 77
BAVARIA: (951 A. D.), Verona, Pavia, Milan, 18, 112; (1805), the Tyrol, Passau, Trent, Bruxen, Eichstadt, 10, 466
BELGIUM: (1886-1906), possessions in Africa, 13, 311, 19, 118
CHILI: (1883), Tacna, Arica, and Tarapaca, 21, 238; (1884), Bolivian territory ceded, 238
CHINA: (1752-1761), in India, 5, 109
DENMARK: (1182-1202), Pomerania, Hamburg, Lübeck, Holstein, Lauenburg, and Mecklenburg, 16, 83; (1219-1223), Ditmarsh, Schwerin, Rygen, Esthonia, Oesel, 86; (1733), Island of St. Croix, 20, 297; (1814), Lauenberg, 16, 258
EGYPT: (2332 B. C.), under Usertsen III, 1, 19; (1300-1324 B. C.), un-

der Rameses II, 26, 27; (1833), Syria, Damascus, Aleppo, 15, 292
ENGLAND: (1149), acquisition of Aquitaine, 9, 74; (1171), Ireland, 12, 51; (1347), possession of Calais, 11, 162; 1360, Aquitaine, Calais, and Ponthieu, 166; (1536), Newfoundland and Cape Breton Island, 20, 49; (1607), Virginia, 20, 84, 23, 53, 57; (1613), Acadia, 20, 83; (1620), Plymouth colony, 20, 84, 23, 83; (1622), New Hampshire, 23, 95; (1629), Massachusetts Bay colony, 87; (1632), Maryland, 68; (1633), Connecticut, 91; (1637), Rhode Island, 94; (1639), Madras, 5, 178; (1653), North Carolina, 23, 73; (1662), possession of Tangier and Bombay, 5, 164, 11, 384; (1664), New Netherlands conquered, 20, 64, 23, 104; (1667), South Carolina, 23, 74; (1673), St. Helena, 20, 263; (1681), Pennsylvania, 23, 110; (1700-1805), in India, 5, 178; (1713), Gibraltar, Minorca, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and St. Christopher, 8, 401, 9, 224, 11, 464, 20, 253; (1713), Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 20, 86, 23, 162; (1733), Georgia, 20, 85, 23, 80; (1748), Madras, 9, 242; (1759), Quebec and Montreal, 20, 118; 1763, large portion of Louisiana, Canada, and Cape Breton, Hanover, Port St. Philip, Florida, and Ohio Valley, 9, 247, 11, 505, 20, 76, 86, 120, 23, 198; (1788), Australia, 20, 132; (1795), Cape Colony, 19, 38; (1800-1906), in India, 20, 250; (1800-1906), in South Africa, 218; (1800-1906), in the South Seas, 180; (1806), Cape Colony, 143; (1810), Guadeloupe, 143; (1810), islands in the Indian Ocean, 263; (1814), Cape of Good Hope, Isle of France, Malta, and Heligoland, 9, 359, 10, 499; 20, 253; (1815-1872), in Canada, Australasia, and South Africa, 11, 629; (1850), Danish settlements in Africa, 19, 49; (1861), Lagos, Africa, 49; (1865), Kaffraria, 51; (1871), Dutch territory in Africa, 49; (1871), Basutoland, 51; (1876), Island of Sokotra,

56; (1877-1890), in Central and South Africa, 80, 214; (1878), Cyprus, 20, 253; (1884), territory north of Cape Colony and west of Transvaal, 19, 81; (1884), in Lake Nyasa region, 84; (1886-1906), in British East Africa, 19, 182
FRANCE: (1202-1205), conquest of Normandy, Maine, Anjou, Touraine, Poitou, Valvis, Auvergne, 9, 79; (1258), Languedoc and Provence, 83; (1477), duchy of Burgundy, 13, 409; (1490), Brittany, 11, 226; (1538), in Italy, 9, 143; (1547), Metz, Toul, and Verdun, 146; (1558), Calais, 11, 273; (1562-1628), settlement in America, 23, 46; (1601), Bresse, Bugey, and De Gex, 9, 172; (1608), region of St. Lawrence, 20, 49, 84; (1625), settlements in Martinique, 68; (1648), Lorraine, Metz, Toul, Verdun, southern Alsace, 18, 293; (1660), Guadaloupe, Martinique, Grenada, 20, 76; (1678), Alsace, 9, 212; (1697), Longwy and Sarrelouis, 219; (1698), after Hague partition, 8, 384, 385; (1700), New France, 20, 85; (1713), Lille, Aire, Béthune, and Saint Venant, 9, 224; (1714), Landau and left bank of Rhine, 225; (1792), Savoy and Nice, 4, 343; (1795), Dutch Flanders, 10, 400; (1796), in Italy, 9, 298, 299; (1796), in Germany, 299; (1797), Netherlands annexed, 13, 264; (1797), Ionian Islands, 14, 384; (1797), in Belgium and Italy, 10, 385, 17, 283, 18, 361; (1798), Geneva annexed, 10, 399; (1799), in Egypt, 9, 309; (1800), in Italy, 10, 440; (1800-1906), in India, 20, 271; (1800-1896), in Africa, 20, 280; (1801), left bank of Rhine, 9, 317; (1801), Louisiana, 20, 26; (1805), Cleves, Neufchâtel, Anspach, Berg, 9, 326, 10, 469; (1805), Piedmont, Piacenza, and Parma, 10, 466; (1807), provinces on left of the Elbe, 9, 331; (1809), Croatia, Carniola, Trieste, Carinthia, 10, 480; (1810), Holland, 9, 38; (1830), Algeria, 20, 280; (1840), Island of Mayotte, 19, 212; (1860), Savoy and

Nice, 9, 451; (1865), Algeria, 19, 48; (1881), Tunis, 80; (1884), territory between the Congo and the coast, 19, 50; (1894), territory on the Niger, 167; (1899), Bagirmi, Wadai, Kanem, Borku, Tibesti, 168
GAUL: (486-511), conquests by Clovis, 9, 19
GREECE: (743-560 B. C.), Spartan conquests, 2, 70; (1881), accessions from Turkey, 2, 549
HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE and **GERMANY:** (796 A. D.) conquest of Avars, 17, 38; (768-814 A. D.) under Charles the Great, 9, 41, 46, 18, 85; (800 A. D.), annexation of Switzerland, 13, 340; (1032), Burgundy, 18, 126; (1438), Austria, Hungary, and Bohemia united, 17, 106; (1526), acquisition of Flanders, Artois and Burgundy, 9, 140; (1538), in Italy, 143; (1713-1714), Naples, Milan and Spanish Netherlands, 9, 225; 11, 464; (1714), Freiburg, Old Breisach and Kehl, 18, 316; (1748), Bergen-op-Zoom, 9, 240; (1797), Venice, Istria, and Dalmatia, 303; (1800-1906), in Africa, 20, 300; (1864), in Africa, 19, 94; (1865-1906), in German West Africa, 173; (1871), Alsacia, eastern Lorraine, Metz, and Thionville, 18, 426; (1884), Angra Pequena, 19, 104; (1884-1885), German East Africa, 136; (1894), territory on the Niger, 167
ITALY: (1867), Venice, 9, 455; (1875-1906), in Africa, 19, 207
MACEDON: (354 B. C.), under Philip, 2, 462; (336-323 B. C.), under Alexander the Great, 2, 483; (327-323 B. C.), in India, 5, 65; (323 B. C.), Persia, 314
NETHERLANDS: (1595), possessions in East Indies, 13, 167, 20, 56; (1607), the Moluccas, 57; (1609), New York, 23, 101; (1621-1624), in Brazil, 20, 59; 21, 33; (1800-1906), in East Indies, 13, 320, 321, 20, 288; (1800-1906), in West Indies, 20, 285
NORWAY: (1241), Iceland, 16, 99
PERSIA: (539 B. C.), of Babylon, 1, 401; (349-516 B. C.), under Cyrus

and Darius, **2**, 119; (218 A. D.), under Artaxerxes, **5**, 315; (531-579 A. D.), under Shah Khusru, 319
PORTUGAL: (1450-1580), in Africa, **20**, 40; (ca. 1500), in India, 39; (1500), Brazil, 43; (1557-1640), Congo, Angola, Guinea, Calicut, Cochin, Ormuz, Cananor, Chaul, Bazzain, Daman, Malabar, Brazil, Ceylon, Malacca, and Moluccas, **8**, 461; (1890), Angola colony extended, **19**, 119

PRUSSIA: (1719-1720), Stettin, Pomerania, Wismar, Stralsund, and Rugen, **18**, 318; (1721), Swedish Pomerania, Rugen, Usedom, Stettin, and Dantzig, **16**, 226; (1741), Silesia, **11**, 485, **17**, 241, **18**, 330; (1793), Dantzig, Thorn, and South Prussia, **15**, 383; (1795), part of Poland, **18**, 359; (1805), Hanover, **9**, 326, **10**, 469; (1814), Saxony, Swedish Pomerania, and territory between Rhine and Meuse, **9**, 359, **16**, 258; (1821), Posen, Westphalia, Swedish Pomerania, part of Saxony, Mayence, Treves, and Cologne, and territory on Lower Rhine, **18**, 391; (1866), Hanover, Hesse-Cassel, Nassau, Schleswig-Holstein, and Frankfort, **18**, 413

ROME: (500-290 B. C.), Italy, **3**, 62; (238 B. C.), after First Punic War, 106, 107; (218-202 B. C.), during Second Punic War, 111; (218 B. C.), Spain, **8**, 16; (195 B. C.), Spain, **3**, 135; (102 B. C.-9 A. D.), in Germany, **18**, 5; (88-84 B. C.), during Mithradatic War, **3**, 213; (62 B. C.), in Gaul, **9**, 8; (63 B. C.), Syria, **2**, 522; (58-51 B. C.), in Gaul, **3**, 292, **13**, 329; (54 B. C.), Britain, **9**, **9**, **11**, 7; (50 B. C.), Netherlands, **13**, 5; (30 B. C.), Egypt, **1**, 35, **2**, 522, **19**, 9; (13 B. C.-104 A. D.), Valley of the Danube, **17**, 13; (10 B. C.), in Gaul, **4**, 42; (78 A. D.), North Wales, 83; (100-106 A. D.), territory beyond the Danube, 88

RUSSIA: (1462-1505), Tver, Rostov, and Yaroslav, **15**, **13**; (1667), Kiev, **22**; (1721), Livonia, Esthonia,

Ingermannland, and Karelia, **22**, 65, 68; (1739), in Moldavia and Besarabia, **14**, 316; (1743), eastern Finland, **16**, 228; (1772), White Russia, Mstislavl, Witebsk, and territory beyond Dnieper, **15**, 173; (1774), Azov, Kertch, Yenikale, and Kinburn, 180; (1783), Crimea, **14**, 345; (1783), Tartar territory, 347; (1793), Lithuania, **15**, 383; (1795), part of Poland, **18**, 359; (1808), Finland and Danubian principalities, 375; (1809), Galicia and Warsaw, 377; (1814), Duchy of Warsaw, **9**, 359; (1821), Warsaw, **18**, 391; (1829) Anapa and Poti, **15**, 287; (1832), Poland, 296; (1878), Batum, Ardahan, Kars, and Bayezid, 337
SARDINIA: (1735), Tortona and Novara, **18**, 324; (1748), Novara and Vigerano, **4**, 336, **17**, 242, **18**, 332; (1815), Genoa, **4**, 351; (1821), Savoy, **18**, 391
SAVOY: (1000), Susa and Turin, **4**, 272; (1188-1253), under Thomas I and Amadeus IV, 273; (1253-1268), in Switzerland and Provence, 274; (1285), Piedmont, 275; (1416), Chabois, Aosta, Geneva, 277; (1713), Sicily, **8**, 401, **9**, 224

SPAIN: (1492), Hayti, **20**, 37; (1504), Naples, **4**, 291; (1510), Cuba, Porto Rico, Jamaica, **20**, 43; (1516-1713), in South America, **21**, 17; (1519-1521), Mexico, **20**, 43, **21**, 17, **22**, 12, **23**, 39; (1521), Philippine Islands, **20**, 51; (1525), Peru, 45; (1541), Chile, 50; (1580), Portugal, **8**, 366, 424, **20**, 55; (1735), Naples and Sicily, **18**, 324; (1748), Parma, Guastalla, and Placentia, **8**, 412, **17**, 242, **18**, 332; (1763), Louisiana, **11**, 505, **20**, 120, **23**, 198; (1783), Floridas, Minorca, Tobago, and Goree, **8**, 417, **11**, 523, **20**, 128, 167

SWEDEN: (1617), Karelia and Ingermannland, **15**, 22; (1629), Livonia, 22; (1648), western Pomerania, Wismar, Stettin, and coast between Bremen and Hamburg, **18**, 293; (1658), Drontheim, Aggerhus, Skaania, Halland, Bleking, Lessö,

Anhalt, Femern, and Bornholm, **16**, 208; (1814), Norway, **9**, 359, **16**, 258

SWITZERLAND: (1516), acquisition of Ticino, Valteline, and Cleves, **13**, 423

TURKEY: (1361), Adrianople, **14**, **29**; (1392), in Asia Minor, **3^o**; (1453), Constantinople, **79**; (1456), in Asia, **84**; (1475), Crimea, **84**; (1516), Syria and Egypt, **14**, 119, **20**, **42**; (1520-1566), under Suleiman the Great, **14**, 179; (1533-1554), in Armenia and Mesopotamia, **158**; (1639), Bagdad, **223**; (1718), Morea, Zarine, Ottova, and Zubzi, **291**; (1800), Venetian territory, **385**

UNITED STATES: (1803), Louisiana purchase, **9**, 320, **20**, 136, **22**, 286, **23**, 395; (1819-1821), Florida purchase, **20**, 304, **23**, 445; (1845), Texas annexation, **22**, 282, **24**, 534; (1848), Mexican cession, **22**, 377,

24, 595; (1853), Gadsden purchase, **22**, 381, **24**, 641; (1867), Alaska purchase, **20**, 306, **24**, 878; (1898), Hawaiian Islands annexation, **20**, 310, **24**, 999; (1899), Porto Rico, **20**, 299, **24**, 1031; (1899), Philippine Islands, **20**, 299, **24**, 1033

Explanation, *Act of*, an act under which the settlers in Ireland agreed to give up one-third of their possessions after the Restoration (1665), **12**, 129

Eybek (*El-Melik-el-Mo'izz*) (ca. 1250), Sultan of Egypt: reign of, **1**, 36

Eyck, John van: see John of Bruges

Eylau, Prussia: battle of (1807), **9**, 330, **10**, 470, **15**, 215, **18**, 373

Ezekiel (ca. 590 B. C.), prophet of Israel: carried to Babylon, **1**, 399

Ezra Church, Georgia: Hood defeated at, **24**, 797

Ezra the Scribe (5th century B. C.), prophet of Israel: sketch of, **1**, 402

F

- Fabius** (1st century B. C.), lieutenant of Caesar: his campaigns in Spain, 8, 22
- Fabius Maximus, Quintus** (d. 203 B. C.), Roman general, called The Languor and The Shield of Rome: made dictator, 3, 118; his campaigns against Hannibal, 119; death of, 130
- Fabius Maximus, Quintus**, surnamed Allobrogicus (ca. 125 B. C.), Roman general; campaign in Gaul, 9, 7
- Fabius of America, The:** see Washington, George
- Fabius of Austria, The:** see Daun, Leopold Joseph Maria, Count von
- Fabius of France, The:** see Montmorency, Anne
- Fabius Rullianus, Quintus** (d. 290 B. C.), Roman general: defeats Etruscans, 3, 71; at battle of Sentinum, 72
- Fabre d' Eglantine, Philippe François Nazaire** (1755-1794), French dramatist and revolutionist: leader of Cordelier club, 9, 272; death of, 288
- Fabri, Friedrich** (d. 1891), German writer: influences German colonization efforts, 19, 91
- Fabricius** (ca. 1600), Austrian official: accused of inciting the Emperor Mathias against the Protestants, 17, 201
- Factory Act** (1877), passed by Swiss government ameliorating conditions of laborers (1877), 13, 571
- Faddiley**, England: battle of (584 A. D.), 11, 25
- Fadilla** (d. 211 A. D.), daughter of Marcus Aurelius: death of, 4, 102
- Fadinger, Stephen** (ca. 1600), Austrian peasant: leads revolt, 18, 271
- Fadrique** (d. 1358), grand master of Santiago: remonstrates with Pedro the Cruel, 8, 162; death of, 164
- Faenza, Italy:** siege of (1240), 13, 358
- Faesulae:** see Fiesole
- Fa-hsien** (5th century A. D.), Chinese Buddhist monk: his expedition to India, 6, 14
- Faidherbe, Louis Léon César** (1818-1889), French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 425
- Failly, Pierre Louis Charles Achille de** (1810-1892), French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, 9, 463
- Fairbanks, Charles Warren** (1852 —), American statesman: Vice-President, 24, 1064
- Fairfax, Lieutenant** (ca. 1850), American naval commander: in the Trent Affair, 24, 729
- Fairfax, Thomas, Lord** (1611-1671), English general: appointed head of New Model army, 11, 351
- Fairfax, Thomas, Lord** (1691-1782), American colonial planter: employs Washington, 23, 170
- Fairmount Park**, Philadelphia: scene of Centennial Exposition, 24, 903
- Faith, Defender of:** see Henry VIII, King of England
- Fajardo** (ca. 1650), Mexican general: his campaigns in the Indian rebellion, 22, 168, 169
- Falaise, Convention of:** concluded between England and Scotland (1174): concluded, 11, 108, 12, 266; abandoned, 11, 108
- Falcon, Juan Crisóstomo** (1820-1870), a Venezuelan general; promotes a Federalist movement, 21, 97; made president of Venezuela, 98; re-elected president, 101
- Falconet, Étienne Maurice** (1716-1791), French sculptor and writer: his statue of Peter the Great, 15, 88
- Falerii, Etruria, Italy:** ally of Rome, 3, 60; war with Rome, 109

- Falieri, Marino** (1278-1355), Doge of Venice: treachery of, 4, 248
- Falieri, Vitael**, Doge of Venice, 1084-1096: at war with Hungary, 17, 54
- Falkirk**, Scotland: battles of (1298), 11, 150, 12, 276; (1746), 11, 488
- Falkland, Lord** (ca. 1830), English nobleman: his administration as governor of New Brunswick, 20, 163
- Falkland, Lucius Cary, Viscount** (1610-1643) English commander leader of religious toleration party, 11, 341; lord deputy of Ireland, 12, 111
- Falkland Islands**, in the south Atlantic Ocean: history of, 20, 249
- Falls of Iguazu**, South America: description of, 21, 314
- False Coiner, The**: see Philip III, King of France
- Famagosta**, Cyprus: siege of, 4, 309
- Family Compact**, a name given to three treaties in the 18th century between the French and Spanish Bourbon dynasties in consequence of which Spain joined with France in the war against Great Britain, 5, 187, 8, 414, 416, 9, 247, 11, 480
- Fanariote Period, The**, during which the Greek official aristocracy had great influence at Constantinople: 14, 294
- Faneuil, Peter** (1700-1743), American merchant: engaged in African trade, 23, 136
- Fannin, James W.** (d. 1836), American soldier: at battle of Mission Conception, 24, 533
- Fanti, Manfredo** (1808-1865), Italian general: in war against Papacy, 4, 381
- Far Eastern Question, The**, an international problem relative to the spheres of influence in farther Asia and the Pacific: Philippine Islands discovered (1521), 8, 332, 20, 51, 23, 37; British East India Company established (1599), 5, 158, 11, 501, 20, 59; Dutch East India Company established (1602), 5, 154, 13, 166, 167, 20, 56; the Moluccas conquered by the Dutch (1607), 20, 57; first Danish East India Company organized (1612), 5, 171; Batavia founded by the Dutch (1618), 20, 57; Massacre of Amboyna (1623), 5, 154, 162, 20, 59; Madras obtained by the British (1639), 5, 163, 11, 502, 20, 62; Treaty of Munster excludes Spain from Eastern trade (1648), 13, 217; 20, 114; Dutch drive the Portuguese out of Ceylon (1658), 5, 155, 20, 113; Cochin becomes Dutch property (1662), 20, 112; French East India Company established (1664), 5, 169, 9, 214, 20, 114; Surat, India, settled by the French (1668), 20, 114; second Danish East India Company organized (1670), 5, 171; United Company of Merchants Trading to the East Indies chartered (1698), 5, 159, 20, 63; Pegu becomes Dutch property (1719), 20, 112; French take possession of the Isle of France (1720), 115; effect of the Definitive Treaty of 1763, or Treaty of Paris, 5, 181, 9, 247, 11, 505, 20, 120; British colonies in the South Sea (1800-1906), 20, 180; Napoleon I of France signs treaty of alliance with Persia (1807), 5, 205; England sends embassies to the Punjab, Afghanistan, and Persia (1807-1813), 205; Amboyna annexed to the British Empire (1809), 205; the Moluccas annexed to the British Empire (1810), 205; the commercial colony of Victoria established by England on the island of Hong-Kong (1841), 6, 135, 20, 255; Marquesas Islands annexed by France (1842), 20, 276; New Caledonia seized by the French (1853), 275; Pago Pago ceded by Samoan natives to the United States (1872), 20, 321, 24, 997; British New Guinea annexed to the British Empire (1874), 20, 256; England extends her protection over the Federated Malay States (last quarter of 19th century), 252; Kaiser Wilhelm's Land and Bismarck Archipelago annexed by Germany (1884), 302; France establishes a protectorate in Indo-China (1885 and 1893), 273; Mar-

shall Islands annexed by Germany (1885), 302; North Borneo made a British protectorate (1888), 255; Japan and Russia in Korea and Manchuria (1893-1904), 7, 275, 15, 358; Germany's discontent with the situation (1895), 15, 346; Russia's power (1896), 348, 350; Anglo-French Agreement (1896), 20, 274; England leases territory from China at Hong-Kong (1898), 255; Russia leases Port Arthur and Talién-wan (1898), 6, 272, 296, 7, 277, 20, 255; England leases port and bay of Wei-hai-wei (1898), 6, 272, 7, 278, 20, 256; Bay of Kwang-Chan leased to France by China (1898), 6, 272, 20, 274; Hawaiian Islands annexed by the United States (1898), 20, 310, 24, 1034; Caroline Islands, Pelew Islands, and La-drone Islands purchased by Germany (1898), 20, 302; two largest islands of the Samoan group added to the German Empire (1898-1899), 20, 302, 24, 978; Guam and the Philippine Islands annexed by the United States (1898), 20, 316, 24, 1032; German-American Agreement (1900), 20, 321; Anglo-French Agreement (1904), 274; Cochin-China under full French sovereignty, 274; present possessions of France in the Pacific, 276; present status of Portugal, 298

Farce, The Fifteen Years': see French Revolution

Farel, William (1489-1565), French reformer and preacher in Switzerland, 13, 447

Fargeau, Lepelletier (d. 1793), French revolutionist: death of, 10, 240

Farias, Valentin Gomez (1781-1858) Mexican politician: elected vice-president of Mexico, 22, 271, 315; character of, 317

Farini, Carlo Luigi (1812-1866), Italian historian, statesman, and orator: joins Garibaldi in Sicilian campaign, 4, 378

Farmer (ca. 1675), English scholar: candidate for presidency of Magdalén College, 11, 426

Farmer George: see **George III, King of England**

Farmers' Alliance Party, in United States politics, an organization devoted to the interests of farmers (1873): in election (1888), 24, 966

Farnbühler (ca. 1500), Swiss patriot: leads insurrection, 13, 416

Farnese, Alessandro, Duke of Parma (1547-1592), a general in the Spanish service: marriage of, 13, 85; his campaigns in the Netherlands, 11, 289, 291, 13, 130, 145; his relation to the assassination of the Prince of Orange, 13, 144; his campaigns in France, 8, 356, 9, 167

Farnese, Alessandro: see **Paul III**

Farnese, Ottavio (1520-1586), Duke of Parma 1547-1586: at war with Pope Julius III and Emperor Charles V, 9, 145

Farnsburg, Switzerland: siege of (1444), 13, 401

Farragut, David Glasgow, an American naval officer: born at Campbell's Station, Tennessee, July 5, 1801; was adopted by David Porter; obtained an appointment as midshipman in the United States navy, 1810; served under Porter on the "Essex" when that vessel was captured by the "Phœbe" and the "Cherub" in the harbor of Valparaíso, March 28, 1814; was made lieutenant, 1825, commander, 1841, and captain, 1855; captured New Orleans, 1862, destroying the Confederate fleet and compelling the surrender of Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip; made an attack on the batteries of Vicksburg, 1862, succeeded in passing them but found the city impregnable from the river; was made rear-admiral, 1862; was engaged in operations against Port Hudson, March to July, 1863; put an end to the blockade-running at Mobile by passing the forts which guarded the city and capturing the Confederate ironclad "Tennessee," August, 1864; Congress created the office of vice-admiral for him, December, 1864, and that of admiral,

- 1866; commanded the European Squadron, 1867; died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, August 14, 1870
 Opens the lower Mississippi, **24**, 750; victory in Mobile Bay, 798; political effect of his victories, 801
- Farthings, War of**, an armed revolt of the Swiss peasants against the town of Basle, **13**, 469
- Fashoda Episode, The**, the question of the possession of Fashoda, Africa (1898), **11**, 639
- Fäsi** (ca. 1779), a Swiss geographer and scientist: sketch of, **13**, 494
- Fassineto, Italy**: battle of (1859), **4**, 373
- Fatehpur Sikri**, India: battle of (1527), **5**, 109
- Fath Ali**, shah of Persia, 1797-1834: reign of, **5**, 351
- Father and Friend of the People, The**: see **Henry IV**, King of France
- Father Fritz**: see **Frederick (II) the Great**, King of Prussia
- Father of English Commerce**: see **Edward III**, King of England
- Father of English Poetry**: see **Chaucer, Geoffrey**
- Father of his Country, The**: see **Augustus**, Roman emperor; also, **Cicero**, Marcus Tullius; also, **Medici**, Cosmo de'; also, **Doria**, Andrea; also **Cæsar**, Julius; also **Louis XVIII**, King of France; and also **Washington**, George
- Father of his People, The**: see **Louis XII**, King of France
- Father of History, The**: see **Herodotus**
- Father of Letters, The**: see **Louis XII**, King of France; also **Francis I**, King of France; and also, **Medici**, Lorenzo de'
- Father of Roman Philosophy, The**: see **Cicero**, Marcus Tullius
- Father of the Constitution**: see **Madison**, James
- Father of the People, The**: see **Christian III**, King of Denmark
- Father Violet**: see **Napoleon (I) Bonaparte**, Emperor of the French
- Fatima** (606-632 A. D.), daughter of Mohammed: marriage of, **1**, 240; death of, 242
- Fatimite Caliphs**, an Arabian dynasty, 909-1171: rise of, **1**, 339
- Fatio, Pierre** (ca. 1705), Swiss lawyer: leads reform movement in Geneva, **13**, 498
- Faughart, Ireland**: battle of (1318), **12**, 61
- Faur, Louis** of (ca. 1559), a French Protestant leader: persecution of, **9**, 149
- Faustina** (104-141 A. D.), Roman Empress, wife of Antoninus: kindness of Antoninus toward, **4**, 96
- Faustinus I**, Emperor of Hayti: see **Solouque**
- Faustus Sulla** (88-46 B. C.), Roman soldier: arrival in Africa, **3**, 359; death, 359
- Fava, Baron**, Italian diplomat: ambassador to United States (1892), **24**, 976
- Favier, Bishop**, Catholic prelate in Peking: quoted, **6**, 299
- Favila**, King of Asturias and Leon, 737-739 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 130
- Favored Child of Victory, The**: see **Massena, André**
- Favorite, France**: battle of (1797), **9**, 302
- Favras, Thomas de Mahy, Marquis de** (1744-1790), French conspirator: plans abduction of the French king, **10**, 115
- Favre** (ca. 1870), a Swiss engineer: builds the St. Gotthard Railway, **13**, 574
- Favre, Gabriel Claude Jules** (1809-1880), French statesman and orator: in the elections of 1869, **9**, 458; proclaims the third republic, 466; made a member of the provisional government, 467; quoted, **18**, 424
- Fawkes, Guy** (1570-1606), English conspirator: joins plot against James I of England, **11**, 308
- Fayetteville, North Carolina**: Confederates seize arsenal, **24**, 691
- Fazy, James** (1796-1878), Swiss statesman and journalist: establishes the Radical party in Geneva, **13**, 550

- February Revolution**, in French history, the revolution of 1848, **16**, 269
- Federal Bankruptcy Act**, in United States history, an act providing for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy (1898), **24**, 1020
- Federal Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization**, in United States: created, **24**, 1083
- Federal City**: see **Washington, D. C.**
- Federal Hall**, New York City: scene of first Presidential inauguration, **23**, 341
- Federal Pact, The**, a Federal constitution for Switzerland (1815), **13**, 527
- Federalist, The**, a collection of papers written on the topics of the day by Hamilton, Madison, and Jay: published, **23**, 335
- Federalists**, American political party: origin of, **23**, 335; strength in first congress, 343; growth, 355; John Adams leader of, 370; reach height of power, 376; unpopular enactments of, 376; New England chief seat of, 431; change grounds with republicans in New England, 433; fall of, 433; service to the nation, 433; last nomination of, 434; absorbed by Whigs, 434; change ground with Republicans on bank question, 439; end of, 459
- Federated Malay States**: history of, **20**, 252
- Fédération Alsacienne**, a French fraternal association: formed (1789), **10**, 120
- Fédération de l'Est**, French association: formed (1790), **10**, 120
- Fédération de l'Etoile**, French association: formed (1789), **10**, 120
- Fédération de Lyons**, French association: formed (1790), **10**, 120
- Fehrbellin**, Prussia: battle of (1675), **16**, 211, **18**, 301
- Fei**, Chinese military officer: commander-in-chief of army (1695-1696), **6**, 70
- Feijo, Antonio**, Bishop of Mariana (1784-1843), Brazilian priest and statesman: made regent of Brazil, **21**, 169
- Fejervary, Baron** (living), Hungarian statesman: made premier of Hungary (1905), **17**, 445
- Felbinger** (ca. 1774), Silesian educator: summoned to Vienna, **17**, 261
- Feleiciano, Senator** (ca. 1840), South American patriot: leads insurrection in Minas Geraes, **21**, 170
- Felice Peretti**: see **Sixtus V**
- Felipe, Don** (ca. 1260), brother of Alfonso X of Spain: revolt of, **8**, 108; becomes regent for Alfonso XI, 159
- Felipe**: see **Philip**
- Felix (I), Saint**, Bishop of Rome, 269-274: martyrred, **13**, 334
- Felix II** (d. 365), Pope, 335-358: made Bishop of Rome by Constantius, **4**, 125
- Felix V (Amadeus VIII of Savoy)** (1383-1451), Pope, 1440-1449: accession of, **4**, 277; pontificate of, **18**, 213
- Felix, Antonius**, Roman procurator of Judea, 55-60 A. D.: misgovernment of, **1**, 410
- Fellenberg, Emanuel von** (1771-1844), Swiss philanthropist and educator: sketch of, **13**, 522; aids Pestalozzi, 523
- Felton**, John (d. 1628), English assassin: kills the Duke of Buckingham, **11**, 325
- Feltre, Henri Jacques Guillaume Clarke, Duke of** (1765-1818), French general and statesman: made minister of war, **9**, 360, 367
- Feng Tai**, China: Boxer outrages at, **6**, 300
- Feng-hwang-cheng**, China: captured by Japanese, **7**, 309, **15**, 361
- Feng-shui (Wafangao) Pass**, Japan: captured by the Japanese, **7**, 310
- Fenian Brotherhood**, an association of Irishmen: organized, **12**, 234; rising of, **11**, 625
- Feodor (I) Ivanovitch** (1557-1598), Tsar of Moscow, 1584-1598: reign of, **15**, 18; Sweden refuses to make peace with, **16**, 167
- Feodor (II) Alexievitch** (1589-1605), Tsar of Moscow, 1605: reign of, **15**,

Feofan Prokopovitch, Bishop of Novgorod (b. 1681), Russian ecclesiastic and statesman: sketch of, 15, 72

Ferag ben Ferag (ca. 1568), Spanish rebel: leader of Moriso revolt, 8, 367

Feraud (ca. 1795), French deputy: killed by the insurgents, 10, 337; condemnation and rescue of his murderer, 339

Ferdinand I (1503-1564), Holy Roman Emperor, 1556-1561: betrothed to Anne of Hungary, 17, 168, 175; marries Anne of Hungary, 176, 18, 231; claims crown of Hungary, 14, 152; proclaimed king of Hungary, 17, 216; reign of, as King of Bohemia and of Hungary, 176, 194; accession to German possessions of the House of Hapsburg, 18, 242; calls second Diet of Speyer, 246; elected to German crown, 249; accession to imperial crown, 4, 307, 9, 147, 13, 59, 18, 260; reign of, as emperor, 17, 177; opposes the Reformation, 13, 443, 18, 245; seeks peace with Turkey, 14, 159; unites with Maurice of Saxony, 18, 258; his relations with Suleiman, 261; death of, 17, 179, 18, 262

Ferdinand II (1578-1637), Holy Roman Emperor, 1619-1637: persecutes the Protestants, 18, 265; works in behalf of Catholicism in Styria, 17, 180; recognized as heir to Bohemian throne, 201; becomes King of Bohemia, 18, 267; reign of, as King of Bohemia, 17, 206; reign of, as King of Hungary, 225; accession of, to imperial throne, 9, 189, 17, 204; reign of, as emperor, 17, 182, 18, 269; death of, 9, 192, 18, 290

Ferdinand III (1608-1657), Holy Roman Emperor, 1637-1657: his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, 9, 190, 18, 288; crowned King of Bohemia, 17, 209; reign of, as King of Bohemia, 212; reign of, as King of Hungary, 227; reign of, as Emperor, 17, 182, 18, 290

Ferdinand (I) the Just (1379-1416), King of Aragon and of Sicily, 1412-

1416: accession to throne of Aragon, 8, 260

Ferdinand II, King of Aragon:—see Ferdinand V, King of Spain

Ferdinand I (1793-1875), Emperor of Austria, 1835-1848: his accession to the thrones of Hungary and Bohemia, 17, 3; crowned King of Hungary, 338; reign of, 17, 345, 18, 396; abdication of, 17, 371, 377

Ferdinand (I) the Great (d. 1065), King of Leon and Castile: reign of, 8, 140; defeats Bermudo of Leon, 200

Ferdinand II (d. 1188), King of Leon, 1157-1188: reign of, 8, 146

Ferdinand (III) the Saint (ca. 1200-1252), King of Leon and Castile: birth, 8, 100; campaigns against the Moors, 102, 104; accession to throne of Castile, 150; accession to throne of Leon, 151

Ferdinand IV (1285-1312), King of Leon and Castile, 1295-1312: reign of, 8, 157

Ferdinand V, King of Castile: see Ferdinand V, King of Spain

Ferdinand (V) the Catholic, King of Spain (V of Castile, II of Aragon and Sicily, and III of Naples); born at Sos, Spain, March 10, 1452; was associated with his father, John II of Aragon in the government of that kingdom, 1466, and made King of Sicily, 1468; married Isabella of Castile, 1469; was proclaimed joint sovereign of Castile with Isabella on the death of Henry IV in 1474; fought the battle of Toro, 1476, in defense of their rights against Alfonso V of Portugal who unsuccessfully supported the claims of Juana, daughter of Henry IV; succeeded to the throne of Aragon, 1479; established the Inquisition at Seville (1480); was at war with the Moors, 1482-1492; expelled the Jews from his kingdoms, 1492; listened to Columbus's schemes, 1492, and sanctioned his voyages; joined the coalition against Charles VIII of France, 1495; ascended the throne

of Naples, 1504; on the death of Isabella, 1504, was proclaimed regent of Castile; invaded Navarre and conquered it, 1512; incorporated Navarre with Castile, 1515; died at Madrigalejo, Estremadura, Spain, January 23, 1516

Reign of, 8, 185; accession to throne of Sicily, 267; marries Isabella, 182; accession to throne of Castile, 183; at war with the Moors, 8, 120, 122, 23, 28; accession to throne of Aragon, 8, 121, 184, 268; appoints the Spanish Inquisition, 13, 83 note; patronizes Columbus, 20, 36; wins Naples, 4, 291; concludes alliance with Louis XII of France, 9, 133; joins Holy League, 11, 236; conquers Navarre, 8, 216; his relations with the Church in the colonies, 20, 45

Ferdinand VI (1713-1759), King of Spain, 1746-1759: reign of, 8, 412; death of, 22, 199

Ferdinand VII (1784-1833), King of Spain, 1808, 1814-1833: intrigues of, 8, 482, 485; accession of, 9, 332, 21, 54, 22, 230; reign of, 488

Ferdinand I (ca. 1424-1494), King of Naples, 1458-1494: declared legitimate, 8, 265; accession of, 4, 265, 8, 266; at war with Florence, 4, 269; reign of, 8, 268

Ferdinand II (1469-1496), King of Naples and Sicily, 1495-1496: reign of, 8, 269; flees before Charles VIII of France, 9, 131

Ferdinand III, King of Naples: see Ferdinand V, King of Spain

Ferdinand IV, King of Naples: see Ferdinand I, King of the Two Sicilies

Ferdinand I (1345-1383), King of Portugal, 1367-1383: reign of, 8, 290

Ferdinand II (1816-1885), Duke of Saxe-Coburg, titular King of Portugal: marries Maria II of Portugal, 8, 537

Ferdinand I (IV), King of Naples (1751-1825), King of the Two Sicilies, 1759-1825: accession of, 8, 414; marries Maria Caroline of Austria, 17, 245; abdicates, 4, 352

Ferdinand (16th century), Archduke of Austria: given the Tyrol, 17, 179; labors for the restoration of Catholicism in the Tyrol, 187

Ferdinand (18th century), Archduke of Austria: marries the Princess of Modena, 17, 245

Ferdinand (early 19th century), Archduke of Austria: his campaigns against France, 9, 325, 15, 214

Ferdinand (18th century), Duke of Parma: marries Marie Amelia of Austria, 17, 245

Ferdinand I (1549-1609), Grand Duke of Tuscany: patronizes Galileo, 4, 320

Ferdinand (14th century), Infante of Aragon: rebellion of, 8, 251

Ferdinand (I) of Saxe-Coburg (1861-—), Prince of Bulgaria: account of, 14, 495; accession of, 15, 342

Ferdinand (1402-1443), Infante of Portugal: campaign of, in Africa, 8, 305

Ferdinand (1721-1792), Duke of Brunswick: in the Seven Years' War, 9, 245; commands in Hanover, 11, 501

Ferdinand (1609-1641), Archduke of Toledo: appointed governor-general of the Netherlands, 13, 211; death of, 214

Ferdinand, Treaty of: see Alliance, Christian

Ferdinand Charles III (d. 1854), Duke of Parma: assassination of, 4, 369

Ferdousi (Firdausi) (940-1020 A. D.), Persian poet: sketch of, 5, 93, 329

Fère Champenoise, France: battle of (1814), 9, 348, 15, 262

Fergus (ca. 330 B. C.), Irish chief: leads colonists to Scotland, 12, 38

Ferguson, General (ca. 1780), British officer in America: at battle of King's Mountain, 23, 279

Fergusson, James (1808-1886), a Scottish writer on architecture: sketch of, 5, 263

Fermor, William (ca. 1758), an English officer and diplomat in Russia: sketch of, 15, 147; campaigns of, 15, 148, 18, 338

Fernan Gonsalez (ca. 950 A. D.),

- Count of Castile: revolt of, 8, 136
Fernandez, Ruperto (ca. 1861), a Bolivian statesman: member of provisional government of Bolivia, 21, 188; leads insurrection, 189
Fernando, one of Bahama islands: discovered and named, 21, 6
Fernando de Valor: see **Mohammed ben Humeya**
Fernando Po, island west of Africa: sketch of, 19, 213; under Spanish rule, 20, 299
Ferney, The Patriarch of: see **Voltaire**
Ferney, The Philosopher of: see **Voltaire**
Ferocious Beast of Ansonia, The: see **Caracalla, Roman emperor**
Ferrand (13th century), Count of Flanders: at war with Philip Augustus of France, 9, 76
Ferrara, Italy: elects Azzo VII as its lord, 4, 200
Ferrol, Spain: battle of (1805), 9, 325
Ferruccio, Francesco (16th century), Italian soldier: defends Florence at siege, 4, 306
Ferry, Jules François Camille (1832-1893), French statesman: in the elections of 1869, 9, 458; minister of public instruction, 482; ministry of, 483
Ferry Bridge, England: battle of (1461), 11, 213
Fersen, Count Axel (1755-1810), Swedish marshal: death of, 16, 253
Fessing, John (ca. 1698), an English traveler: induces Peter to visit England, 15, 33
Festus Porcius, Roman procurator of Judaea, 60-62 A. D.: government of, 1, 410
Feth Ghirai (ca. 1736), Khan of the Crimea: wins victories over Russians, 14, 307
Feudalism, a system by which the holding of estates in land is made dependent upon an obligation to render military service to the king or feudal superior: growth of, in England, 11, 51; in Normandy, 58; systematized by William the Conqueror, 73; feudal dues, 84; Henry Vol. xxv-17
- II attempts to lessen the power of the barons, 98; general breaking up of, 226; in Switzerland, 13, 350; its relations to Turkish institutions, 14, 96, 184, 203, 368, 377; efforts of Dutch to establish, 23, 102
Feuillade, François d' Aubusson de la (d. 1691), Marshal of France: at battle of St. Gotthard, 14, 240; at siege of Candia, 243
Feuillant Club, a political club established at Paris during the Revolution: organized, 10, 128; opened in opposition to the Jacobins, 139
Few, William (1748-1828), an American patriot: in first Congress, 23, 343
Fez, a sultanate in the northern part of Morocco: founded, 1, 364
Fézier (ca. 1700), French engineer: his explorations, 21, 34
Fiala, Anthony (1871—), American explorer: explorations of, 16, 328
Fichte, Johann Gottlieb (1762-1814), a German metaphysician: his efforts to liberate Germany, 18, 375
Ficquelmont, Count Karl Ludwig von (1777-1857), an Austrian general and diplomatist: made leader of the cabinet, 17, 362
Fidenae, Italy: early wars for possession of, 3, 20
Field, James Gaven (1826-1901), American lawyer: nominated for Vice-President (1892), 24, 991
Field, Stephen Johnson (1816-1899), an American jurist: member of the Electoral Commission, 24, 913
Field of Lies, The, Germany: a battle between Lewis the Pius and his three sons (833 A. D.), 28, 91
Field of the Cloth of Gold, near Ardes, France, celebrated as the meeting place of Francis I and Henry VIII (1520), 9, 137, 11, 240
Fielden, Samuel, an American statesman: leader of Chicago anarchists, 24, 961
Fielding, Henry (1707-1754), English novelist: sketch of, 11, 494
Fiennes, Gislain de (ca. 1550), a Dutch noble: given command of the privateers, 13, 111

Fieschi Plot, The: a plot to kill Louis Philippe (1835), 9, 408
Fiesole (Faesulae), Italy: battle of (405 A. D.), 4, 138, 18, 38
Fifteen Years' Farce, The: see French Revolution, The
Fifth of November, Battle of the: see Inkerman: battle of (1854)
"Fifty-four forty or fight" in United States history, an election cry for the campaign of 1844: meaning and use of, 24, 543
Fighting Bishop, The: see Polk, Leonidas
Figner (ca. 1800), a Russian captain: his guerrilla warfare, 15, 238, 246
Figueras y Moracas, Estanislao (1819-1822), a Spanish statesman: made minister of finance in provisional government, 8, 510
Figulus, Publius Nigidius (100-44 B. C.), Roman Pythagorean philosopher: finds difficulty in returning to Italy, 3, 366
Fiji Islands, an archipelago in the South Pacific: British take possession of (1874), 20, 217; government of, 256
Filangieri, Gaetano (1752-1788), Italian editor: sketch of, 4, 339
Filingshausen, Germany: battle of (1761), 9, 247
Fillmore, Millard (1800-1874), President of the United States, July 9, 1850-March 4, 1853: nominated for Vice-President, 24, 558; becomes President, 609; issues proclamation concerning execution of Fugitive Slave Law, 616; message to Congress (1851), 618; candidate for Presidential nomination (1852), 620; nominated for President (1856), 652
Fimbria, Caius Flavius (d. 85 B. C.), Roman general: his campaign against Mithradates, 3, 210; attempts to kill Quintus Scaevola, 224; death of, 220
Finaghta (ca. 675 A. D.), King of Ireland: renounces the Boru Tax, 12, 39
Finan (ca. 670 A. D.), an Irish bishop: governs the monastery of Lindesfarne, 12, 36

Finance:

ARABIA: after Mohammed, 1, 257
ASSYRIA: revenues of the Second Empire, 1, 82
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: revenues (1200), 17, 93; revenues (1700), 188; situation in the early 19th century, 303, 328
CHINA: condition of revenues (1895), 6, 275
CONGO FREE STATE: revenues (1894), 19, 123
CUBA: condition of revenues, 22, 480
EGYPT: tributes from Asia, 1, 23; revenues under Arabian control, 299
ENGLAND: under William the Conqueror, 11, 79; taxes in 1198, 114; revenues under Edward I, 144, 149; under James I, 309, 315; ship-money under Charles I, 334; under Cromwell, 369; under Charles II, 389, 396; revenues under James II, 422; Bank of England established (1694), 441; under George III, 566
FRANCE: heavy taxation (ca. 1300), 9, 89, 95; debt after Louis XIV, 228, 232, 248; revenues (1765), 10, 12; under Louis XVI, 27, 29, 31, 36; during the Revolution, 110, 165, 372, 418; under Necker, 9, 254; fiscal laws (1824), 381; laws passed by legislative chamber (1831), 400; revenues (1870), 458
GERMANY: in the early 18th century, 18, 308, 324
GREECE: revenues of Athens (431 B. C.), 2, 276; revenues of, 547, 549
INDIA: revenues under the Mohammedan rule, 5, 103; under the Mogul dynasty, 116, 120, 124; under British governors (1770), 189; land revenue of Bengal, 195; under British control, 243, 247, 249; financial crisis due to the depreciation of the monetary standard, 273; adjustment of revenues to England, 289
ITALY: under Augustus, 4, 37; revenues (1870-1900), 400
JAPAN: reforms in taxes (645 A. D.), 7, 23; taxes systematized (1600), 115; provincial taxation,

- 143, 145; financial crisis (1872), 175; land tax (1900), 223
- MACEDON: in the time of Philip, 2, 459
- MEXICO: in the 18th century, 22, 196
- PERSIA: under Darius, 1, 168; financial crisis due to debased coinage (1898), 5, 364
- ROME: the Senate manages the state finances, 3, 34; the revenues of the Empire, 244; the revenues managed by an oligarchy of capitalists, 247; in the time of Cæsar, 371, 376
- RUSSIA: revenues in (1897), 15, 348
- SOUTH AMERICA: revenues of Bolivia (1830), 21, 186; (1870), 191; revenues of Colombia (1870), 91; revenues of Ecuador (1875), 116; revenues of Venezuela (1860), 99
- SPAIN: under Arabian rule, 1, 320; revenues in the 17th and 18th centuries, 8, 421, 422, 430; reforms (1900), 520
- SWITZERLAND: revenues of the Confederation (1500), 13, 424
- TURKEY: revenues (16th century), 14, 184; revenues (1830), 440; in 1905, 510
- UNITED STATES: at the time of the Revolution, 23, 292, 312; Hamilton's policy, 348; establishment of national bank (1792), 350, 352; establishment of national mint, 353; American, in the first half of the 19th century, 24, 1092; measures under Jackson, 23, 500, 506; during the Civil War, 24, 819; national finances under Grant, 897; legislation under Hayes, 922; Sherman Silver Law (1890), 974; under Cleveland (1893), 994, 1006; legislation under McKinley, 1019
- Financier of the Revolution: see Morris, Robert
- Finch, Edward (18th century), English ambassador: at the Russian court, 15, 125, 132, 137
- Fingo, Africa: sold to the English, 19, 36
- Finland, grand duchy of the Russian empire: recognizes Gustavus Vasa, 16, 154; in the Northern War, 15, 38, 42, 63; passes to Russia, 15, 64, 68, 217, 17, 306; under Nicholas II, 17, 353, 358
- Finns, inhabitants of Finland, Russia: location of, 15, 6; the progenitors of the modern, 16, 6; assimilation of, 15, 8; driven out by the Goths, 16, 35; conversion of the, 103; as American colonists, 23, 127
- Firbolgs, early race of Ireland: settle in Ireland, 12, 24
- Firdausi: see Ferdousi
- Fire, The King of: see Napoleon (I)
- Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
- Firinghis, Portuguese settlers in India; description of, 5, 153
- Firozshah, India: battle of (1846), 5, 221
- First Gentleman of Europe: see George IV, King of England
- Firth, John (ca. 1530), English Reformer: persecution of, 11, 251
- Firuz (ca. 650 A. D.), Persian prince: accepts the station of captain in Chinese army, 1, 265
- Firuz Shah Tughlak (ca. 1350), Sultan of India: reign of, 5, 103
- Fischer, Olfert (ca. 1800), a Danish commander: at the battle of Copenhagen, 16, 256
- Fish, Hamilton (1808-1893), an American statesman: in Grant's Cabinet, 24, 862; in Joint High Commission, 883; protests against recognition of Cuban belligerency rights, 887
- Fisher, John (1459-1535), Bishop of Rochester: supports cause of Catherine against Henry VIII of England, 11, 246; imprisoned, 254; death of, 255
- Fisher's Hill, Virginia: battle of (1864), 24, 792; political effect of victory, 801
- Fishery Disputes:
- 1783-1888. Between the United States and Great Britain over privileges in British North America, 23, 287, 310, 24, 641, 959
- 1886-1893. Between Great Britain and the United States, relating to

- Alaskan seal fishing, 20, 307, 24, 979, 1020
1890. Between English and French fishermen off Newfoundland, 20, 179
- Fishing City, The:** see Sidon
- Fitch, Ralph (16th century), English traveler: visits India, 5, 157
- Fitzgerald, Prime Sergeant (ca. 1803), Irish patriot: opposes Union, 12, 215
- Fitzgerald, Lord Edward** (1763-1798), Irish politician and revolutionist: joins the United Irishmen, 12, 206; arrest and death of, 209
- Fitzgerald, Garret, 8th Earl of Kildare:** see Kildare, Garret Fitzgerald, 8th Earl of
- Fitzgerald, Gerald, Earl of Kildare:** see Kildare, Gerald Fitzgerald, Earl of
- Fitzgerald, James Fitzmaurice (ca. 1567), an Irish patriot: incites Irish chiefs to insurrection, 12, 89
- Fitzgerald, John (ca. 1567), Irish patriot: joins rebellion, 12, 89
- Fitzgerald, Maurice (d. 1176), Irish patriot: agrees to aid Dermot MacMurrogh, 12, 49; his campaign in Ireland (1257), 58; Earl of Desmond, 63
- Fitzgerald, Raymond, surnamed "le Gros" (ca. 1170), Irish patriot: his career in Ireland, 12, 50, 53
- Fitzgerald, Thomas, Earl of Desmond** (1426?-1467), called the Great Earl, Irish statesman: made lord deputy of Ireland, 12, 70; fall of, 71
- Fitzgerald, Thomas, Earl of Desmond** (d. 1583), Irish nobleman: rebellion of, 12, 89
- Fitzgerald, Thomas, Earl of Kildare** (1513-1537), Irish nobleman: made lord deputy of Ireland, 12, 78; rebellion of, 79
- Fitzgerald, Vesey (ca. 1829), Irish politician: candidate for office against O'Connell, 11, 584; defeated for Parliament by O'Connell, 221
- Fitzgerald, Sir William Robert Seymour Vesey (1818-1885), British official: sketch of, 5, 252
- Fitzgibbon, John, Earl of Clare** (1749-1802), British jurist: supports Irish cause, 12, 186; proposes a crushing crimes bill, 196; leads opposition to emancipation bill, 203; made Earl of Clare, 204
- Fitz-Nigel, Richard** (ca. 1199), English writer: writings of, 11, 115
- Fitzosbert, William, surnamed Long-beard (12th century), English demagogue: leads an insurrection of London artisans, 11, 117
- Fitz-Osborn, William (d. 1071), Norman noble: death of, 13, 26
- Fitzpatrick, Benjamin** (19th century), American politician: offered nomination for Vice-President (1860), 24, 682
- Fitzsimmons, Thomas** (ca. 1789), American politician in first Congress, 23, 342
- Fitzstephen, Robert** (12th century), Welsh gentleman: his career in Ireland, 12, 49, 53
- Fitzwilliam, Sir William** (ca. 1597), Irish statesman: lord deputy of Ireland, 12, 94
- Fitzwilliams, William Wentworth, Earl** (1748-1833), English statesman: made lord lieutenant of Ireland, 11, 545, 12, 202
- Fiume**, seaport of Hungary: acquired by the house of Austria, 17, 108; made a free port, 193; annexed to Hungary, 406
- Five Forks, Virginia:** battle of (1865), 24, 810
- Five Good Emperors, The:** see Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperors
- Five Knights' Case, The**, appeal of five knights in England to the Court of King's Bench (1627), 11, 323
- Five Mile Act**, in English history an act passed for the persecution of the Dissenters (1665), 11, 387
- Five Nations, The:** see Iroquois Indians
- "**Five Thousand**," body of citizens at Athens: rule of, 2, 358
- Flaccus, Lucius Valerius** (3rd century

- B. C.), Roman noble: influences Cato to enter upon a political career, 3, 157
- Flaccus, Lucius Valerius**, Roman consul, 86 B. C.: arrives in Greece with army, 3, 218; removed from command by mutiny, 219; aids reforms of Sulla, 230; proposes the law conferring the dictatorship on Sulla, 231
- Flaccus, Marcus Fulvius** (d. 121 B. C.), Roman consul, 125 B. C.: member of the land commission, 3, 178; proposes that the question of the citizenship of allies should be considered in the comitia, 179; death, 184
- Flaccus, Quintus Fulvius** (2nd century B. C.), Roman general: his success in Spain, 3, 136
- Flambard, Ranulf (Ralph)** (d. 1128), Bishop of Durham: his power and influence, 11, 83; deposed by Henry I, 88
- Flamininus, Titus Quintius** (ca. 225-ca. 165 B. C.), Roman consul and general: in second Macedonian war, 3, 140; returns to Rome, 142
- Flaminius, Gaius** (d. 217 B. C.), Roman consul and general: defeated at Telamon, 3, 109; at battle of Lake Trasimene, 118; excludes freedmen from the centuries, 158
- Flanders**, province in Belgium: origin of, 13, 20; furnishes assistance to William the Conqueror, 25; rebels against Maximilian, 50; growth of the towns, 11, 158; aids Edward III of England, 158; under control of France, 180; ruled by John the Fearless, 194
- Flatters, Colonel** (19th century), a French officer in Africa: attempt to survey an African railroad, 19, 80
- Flavian Emperors of Rome**: see **Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian**
- Flavus** (ca. 9 A. D.), brother of Hermann: becomes a Roman citizen, 18, 18
- Fleetwood, Charles** (d. 1692), English general: given command of Puritan army, 11, 373; his campaigns in Ireland, 12, 126
- Flegel, Robert** (1855-1886), African explorer: explorations of, 19, 90; his mission in Africa, 155
- Fleix, Peace of**, a treaty between Henry III of France and Protestants (1580), 9, 161
- Fleming, Klas** (ca. 1680), Swedish reformer: aids reform in Sweden, 16, 212
- Fleming, Klas Eriksson (Claudius Flemming)** (d. 1597), Constable of Sweden: resists the surrender of Kexholm, 16, 168
- Flesselles, Jacques de** (1721-1789), French provost: attempts to quiet the populace, 10, 60; death of, 67
- Fletcher, Benjamin** (17th century), colonial governor of New York, 1692-1698: appointed governor, 23, 106
- Fletcher, Giles** (1549-1611), English civilian and poet: at the Russian court, 15, 72
- Fleurus**, Belgium: battles of (1690), 9, 218, 13, 245; (1794), 9, 290, 10, 345, 11, 543, 13, 264, 17, 281, 18, 357
- Fleury, André Hercule de** (1653-1743), Bishop of Frejus: member of king's council, 9, 234; sketch of, 10, 25 note; ministry of, 16, 226
- Fleury, Émile Félix** (1815-1884), French general and diplomat: assists schemes of Napoleon III, 9, 442
- Fleury, Joly of** (ca. 1783), French politician: made minister of finance, 9, 257
- Flint, Mr.** (ca. 1759), British merchant: pioneer of commerce, 6, 109
- Flodden**, England: battle of (1513), 11, 236, 12, 300
- Floki Rafn** (ca. 850 A. D.), Scandinavian pirate: visits Iceland, 16, 44
- Flood, Henry** (1732-1791), Irish orator and politician: leader of the Patriot Party, 12, 177; loses the confidence of the people, 183
- Flood, The Great** (ca. 2000 B. C.), in China: supposed to have been the flood of Noah, 6, 6

- Florence, Italy:** Ghibellines defeat the Guelphs (1260), 4, 212; history of, in the Middle Ages, 225, 257; siege of, 306; made capital of Italy, 388
- Florence (Floris) V** (1256-1296), Count of Holland: claims Scottish throne, 12, 271
- Florence, Treaty of** (1801), concluded between Naples and France: 10, 444
- Flores, Antonio** (ca. 1600), Spanish explorer: explorations of, 22, 143
- Flores, Antonio** (1833—), an Ecuadorian statesman: his administration as president of Ecuador, 21, 244
- Flores, Juan José** (1800-1864), Spanish-American general and statesman: his first administration as president of Ecuador, 21, 107; made commander-in-chief of the army 108; his second administration, 109; his third administration, 109; at the battle of Babahoyo, 111; in the battle of Cuaspud, 88, 112; death of, 114
- Flores, Manuel** (ca. 1780), Spanish administrator: in New Spain, 22, 215
- Flores, Venancio** (1809-1868), Uruguayan general and politician: rebellion of, 21, 131, 142; becomes ruler of Uruguay, 144; assassinated 146
- Florida**, southeastern state of the United States, called the Peninsular State: discovered, 23, 38; explored by De Soto, 42; settlement of St. Augustine, 48; Huguenots attempt to found a colony in, 20, 82; Ponce de Leon founds colony in, 21, 16; sacked by Drake (1580), 30; ceded to England (1763), 11, 505, 20, 104, 120; returned to Spain (1783), 11, 523, 20, 128; ceded to the United States (1819), 304; boundary of, 23, 364; annexation of West Florida, 443; troubles in territory of East Florida, 444; purchase of, 444; increases slave territory, 452; delegates withdraw from Democratic convention (1860), 24, 679; secedes, 689; Confederates seize Forts Barrancas and McRae, 691; Confederates seize Pensacola navy yard, 691; end of carpet bag rule, 873; Presidential election of 1876, 910; collapse of the "negro carpet bag" government, 915
- "**Florida,**" Confederate ship: built in English ship yard, 24, 882
- Florida-Blanca, José Moñino** (1729-1808), Spanish statesman: favors American rebellion, 8, 416, 22, 210
- Florizel, Prince:** see George IV, King of England.
- Florizon, Peter** (ca. 1650), a Dutch admiral: in the war with Sweden, 13, 232
- Florus, Gessius**, procurator of Judaea, 65 A. D.: government of, 1, 410
- "**Flour Battle, The**" (1590), Paris (1590), 9, 168
- Floyd, John Buchanan** (1805-1863), American politician and Confederate general: advises against re-enforcement of Southern forts, 24, 696; resigns from Cabinet, 704; at siege of Fort Donelson, 744; escapes from Fort Donelson, 745; removed from command, 745
- Flushing**, Netherlands: revolts against Spanish rule, 8, 360; siege of (1809), 9, 336
- Flying Squadron, The**, American fleet: at Hampton Roads, 24, 1028
- Fodevig**, Scandinavia: battle of (1134), 16, 76
- Fogelberg, Bengt Erland** (1786-1854), Swedish sculptor: sketch of, 16, 264
- Fois, Gaston de** (1489-1512), Duke of Nemours: successes in Italy, 9, 134; death, 4, 293
- Foix, Count de** (ca. 1200), French soldier: revolts against Louis IX, 9, 80
- Foix, André de** (ca. 1500), French rebel: attempts to restore Navarre to Henri d' Albret, 8, 349
- Foix, Gaston, Count de** (d. 1470), French noble: death of, 8, 214
- Foix, Germaine de** (1488-1538), Queen of Aragon: marries Ferdinand V of Spain, 8, 190

- Foix, Matthieu, Count de** (ca. 1400), Spanish noble, claims throne of Aragon, 8, 258
- Fokshani, Rumania:** battle of (1789), 15, 185
- Folger, Charles James** (1818-1884), American jurist: in Arthur's cabinet, 24, 936; candidate for governor of New York, 945
- Folkland,** land granted to original settlers in England: meaning of term, 11, 52
- Folkungar,** influential family of Sweden: rise of, 16, 103; era of, 143
- Fonfrède, Jean Baptiste** (1766-1793), French Girondist: death of, 10, 279
- Fonseca, Deodora da** (1827-1892), Brazilian general and politician: leads revolution in Brazil, 21, 253; president of provisional government, 253; resigns, 254
- Fonseca, Juan Rodriguez de** (1441-1524), Spanish ecclesiastic: aids plot against Columbus, 21, 10; against Cortez, 22, 63; estimate of, 65
- Fontainebleu, Treaties of:** concluded between England and France (1762), 18, 343; between Spain and France (1807), 8, 528, 9, 332; between allied armies and Napoleon, (1814), 15, 262, 17, 311
- Fontaine-Française, France:** battle of (1595), 9, 170
- Fontana, Benedict** (ca. 1500), Swiss leader: at the battle of the Calven, 13, 419
- Fontarabia, Spain:** taken by the French (1795), 10, 347
- Fontenay, France:** battle of (843 A. D.), 9, 50, 18, 92
- Fontenoy, Belgium:** battle of (1745), 9, 239, 11, 487, 13, 255
- Foochow, China:** destruction of Chinese fleet at, 6, 249
- Foot, Andrew Hull** (1806-1863), American admiral: at capture of Fort Henry, 24, 744; at siege of Fort Donelson, 744; at capture of Island Number Ten, 749
- Foot, Henry S.** (1800-1867), Amer- ican politician: altercation with Senator Benton, 24, 608; elected governor of Mississippi, 611; censured by Mississippi legislature, 611
- Foot, Samuel Augustus** (1780-1846), an American politician: his resolution affecting public land, 23, 489, 24, 618
- Foraker Act,** providing civil government for Porto Rico: passed (1900), 24, 1040
- Forbes, Duncan** (1685-1747), Scottish judge and patriot: sketch of, 12, 370
- Forbes, John** (1593-1648), Scottish divine: leader of the Episcopal church, 12, 358
- Forbes, John** (1710-1759), British soldier: commands expedition against Fort Du Quesne, 23, 190; death, 191
- Forbes, Patrick** (1564-1635), Scottish divine: leader of the Episcopal church, 12, 358
- Forcade, de la Roquette** (1534-1573), French jurist and legal writer: made minister of the interior, 9, 459
- Force, Henri Nompar de Caumont, Duc de la** (1582-1678), French Protestant general: defends Montauban, 9, 181
- Force Act of Rhode Island:** passed, 23, 314
- Force Bill,** an American tariff bill: passed, 23, 496; obstructive procedure induced by, 24, 969; account of, 970; effect on election (1890), 975
- Forchheim, Treaty of,** a treaty between Germany and Moravia (874 A. D.), 17, 33
- Forde, Francis** (d. 1770), English soldier: his campaign in southern India, 5, 186
- Ford's Theatre, Washington:** scene of Lincoln's assassination, 24, 826
- Fordun, John of** (d. ca. 1384), a Scottish chronicler: sketch of, 12, 290
- Forest, Friar** (d. 1538), Welsh monk: death of, 11, 258

- Forest, Pierre de la (ca. 1355), archbishop of Rouen: opens the estates, 9, 96
- Forey, Élie Frédéric (1804-1872), a French marshal: assists schemes of Napoleon III, 9, 442; his campaign in Mexico, 9, 453, 22, 387
- Formigny, France: battle of (1453), 9, 118
- Formosa, an island east of China: Koxinga establishes himself in, 6, 60, 97; trouble in, 65, 98; invaded by Japanese, 7, 192; massacre of English in, 6, 143; ceded to Japan, 6, 270, 7, 273; part of, seized by France, 20, 273
- Formosus (816-896 A. D.) Pope, 891-896 A. D.: crowns Arnulf, 18, 100
- Fornovo, Italy: battle of (1495), 4, 290, 9, 131
- Forrest, Nathan Bedford (1821-1877), an American officer in Confederate service: commands Confederate cavalry, 24, 803; joins the Ku-Klux-Klan, 871
- Forster (ca. 1715), member of Parliament for Northumberland: supports claims of the Old Pretender, 12, 362
- Forster, Pancraz (ca. 1795), Abbot of St. Gall: opposes Beda, 13, 506; revokes his concessions to the people, 516
- Forster, William Edward (1818-1886), an English politician: educational reforms of, 11, 626; draws up Irish Land Act, 12, 238 note
- Fort Barancas, Florida: seized by Confederates, 24, 691
- Fort Beau Sejour, Nova Scotia: captured by Monckton, 23, 180
- Fort Brown, Texas: seized by Confederates, 24, 691
- Fort Caswell, North Carolina: seized by Confederates, 24, 691
- Fort Christina, Wilmington: established by Swedes, 23, 108
- Fort Conger, Grinnell Land: established, 16, 319
- Fort Cumberland, Virginia: named, 23, 176
- Fort Dauphin, Africa: sketch of, 19, 212
- Fort Dearborn, nucleus of Chicago: destroyed by Indians, 23, 420; see also Chicago
- Fort Donelson, Tennessee: Confederates hold, 24, 742; siege of (1862), 744
- Fort Duquesne, original name of Pittsburg, Penna.: erected by French, 23, 172; expeditions planned against, 176; Braddock's march on, 177; captured and name changed to Pittsburg (1755), 23, 191, 11, 500
- Fort Edward, New York: Americans abandon, 23, 253
- Fort Erie, Pennsylvania: given up by England, 23, 362; British repulsed at (1814), 426
- Fort Fisher, North Carolina: capture of (1865), 24, 808
- Fort Frontenac, on Lake Ontario: captured by English (1758), 23, 190
- Fort Gaines, Alabama: guarding Mobile Bay, 24, 798
- Fort Gaspareau, Nova Scotia: captured by Monckton (1755), 23, 180
- Fort George, New York: taken by the French (1757), 20, 118; captured by the Americans (1813), 23, 425
- Fort Harrison, Louisiana: Taylor at, 24, 592
- Fort Henry, Tennessee: Confederates hold, 24, 742; Federals capture (1862), 744
- Fort Jackson, Georgia: seized by Confederates, 24, 691
- Fort Jackson, Louisiana: seized by Confederates, 24, 691; Farragut runs the fire of, 751; surrenders to Federals (1862), 752
- Fort Johnson, South Carolina: opens fire on Fort Sumter, 24, 711
- Fort le Bœuf, Pennsylvania: founded, 23, 171; reached by Washington, 171
- Fort Livingston, Louisiana: seized by Confederates, 24, 691
- Fort McAllister, Georgia: surrenders to Sherman (1864), 24, 805
- Fort McHenry, Baltimore: bombarded (1814), 23, 427
- Fort McRae, Florida: seized by Confederates, 24, 691

- Fort Macon**, North Carolina: seized by Confederates, **24**, 691
- Fort Meigs**, Ohio: battle of (1813), **23**, 425
- Fort Mims**, on Alabama River: destroyed, **23**, 427
- Fort Monroe**, Virginia: occupied by General Butler, **24**, 734
- Fort Morgan**, Alabama: seized by Confederates, **24**, 691; guarding Mobile Bay, 798
- Fort Moultrie**, Charleston: troops sent to aid collector at, **23**, 494; Osceola confined in, 515; seized by Confederates, **24**, 691; dismantled, 703; South Carolina takes possession of (1860), **24**, 704
- Fort Nassau**, New Jersey: built by Kieft, **23**, 108
- Fort Necessity**, Ohio: erected by Washington, **23**, 172
- Fort Niagara**, New York: importance of, **23**, 182
- Fort Orange**: see Albany
- Fort Pemberton**, Tennessee: Grant turned at (1862), **24**, 776
- Fort Pillow**, Tennessee: Confederates evacuate, **24**, 750
- Fort Pinckney**, South Carolina: seized by Confederates, **24**, 691
- Fort Pulaski**, Georgia: seized by Confederates, **24**, 691
- Fort Saint David**: see Tegnapatam
- Fort Saint George**: see Madras
- Fort Saint Jean d'Ulloa**, Vera Cruz: siege of (1837), **9**, 413
- Fort St. Philip**, Louisiana: seized by Confederates, **24**, 691; Farragut runs the fire of, 750; surrenders to Federals (1862), 752
- Fort Salisbury**, Africa: built, **19**, 228
- Fort Smith**, Arkansas: Confederates seize government property at, **24**, 720
- Fort Snelling**, Minnesota: Dred Scott taken to, **24**, 658
- Fort Steadman**, Virginia: Lee assaults (1865), **24**, 810
- Fort Stoddert**, Alabama: Burr captured at, **23**, 404
- Fort Sumter**, South Carolina: seized by Confederates, **24**, 691; cost of building, 696; Major Anderson occupies, 703; women and children removed to New York, 705; bombardment of (1861), 711; surrendered, 712; effect of bombardment on the North, 715; Lee offered Federal command at, 760
- Fort Venango**, Pennsylvania: founded **23**, 170
- Fort Wayne**, Indiana: Harmar's defeat at (1794), **23**, 365
- Fort William**, College of, India: founded, **5**, 202
- Forty-niners**, the settlers in California, **24**, 597
- Forty-times-Forty Churches, The City of**: see Moscow
- Forum Julii (Fréjus)**, Rome: founded, **3**, 392
- Foster**, John (1740-1828), Irish statesman: opposes Union, **12**, 215
- Foster**, Murphy J. (1849—), Louisiana governor, United States Senator, **24**, 974
- Fotherby** (17th century), an Arctic explorer: explorations of, **16**, 304
- Fouché**, Joseph, Duc d'Otranto (1763-1820), French revolutionist and minister of police: becomes minister of police in Napoleon's council, **9**, 361, 365, **20**, 436; member of provisional government, **9**, 365; aids return of Napoleon, **10**, 500
- Fould**, Achille (1800-1867), French financier and statesman: becomes minister of finance, **9**, 452
- Foulon**, French Intendant, 1789: made member of council, **9**, 263, **10**, 56; death of, 73
- Founder of Cities, The**: see Henry (I) the Fowler, Holy Roman Emperor
- Fouqué**, General (ca. 1760), Prussian soldier in the Seven Years' War, **18**, 340
- Fouquet**, Nicolas (1615-1680), French official and financier: arrest and imprisonment of, **9**, 207
- Fouquier-Tinville**, Antoine Quentin (1747-1795), French revolutionist: his accusation decreed, **10**, 322; death of, **9**, 292
- “Four Hundred:” conspiracy of, at Athens, **2**, 358; fall of, 361

Fournier, Captain, French officer in China: negotiates in matter of Tongking, 6, 248

Fowler, The: see **Henry (I) the Fowler**, Holy Roman Emperor

Fox, Charles James (1749-1806), English statesman and orator, called the Man of the People introduces a new India bill, 5, 194; makes overtures of peace to Napoleon, 10, 467; supports reform measures, 11, 520; member of cabinet, 522; resigns office, 523; becomes Secretary of State (1783), 525; favors the French Revolution, 540; Foreign Secretary in All the Talents Ministry, 558; death of, 558; quoted on the battle of Guilford Court House, 23, 282

Fox, George (1624-1691), founder of Society of Friends: denounces slavery, 20, 130

Fox, Henry (d. 1774), English statesman: becomes leader of the House of Commons, 11, 494; resigns office, 497

Fox, Luke (1586-1635) English navigator: explorations of, 16, 305

Fox, The Old: see **Soult, Nicholas Jean de Dieu**

Fox Indians, North American tribe: belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8; in Black Hawk war, 506

Fox State, The: see **Maine**
"Fox's Martyrs," supporters of Charles Fox in Parliament, 1784, 11, 529

Fraenkel, Dr., Swedish explorer in Arctic regions: attempts to find the North Pole, 16, 327

Fraga, Spain: siege of (1134), 8, 234

France: invaded by the Saracens, 1, 335; condition of the Jews, 419, 422; in relation to modern Greece, 2, 548; in relation to the Eastern Question, 14, 7; foreign conquests of, 143; intervention of, in Turkey, 307, 347, 423; Turkey seeks alliance with, 332; at war with Turkey, 380; friendly policy toward Turkey revived, 385; rivalry with Russia, 392, 444, 445; in Peace of Tilsit, 404; in agreement of the Dardanelles, 437;

in Africa, 19, 71; present African possessions of, 261; rivalry with Great Britain, 23, 157; commercial treaty with United States, 347; American sympathy for, 357; represents attitude of United States, 372; interferes for Spain in South America, 446; settlement of spoliation claims, 507; occupies Mexico, 24, 875; appoints Behring Sea arbitrator, 980; in general arbitration treaty, 1055; arbitration treaty with United States, 1076

France, History of: independent Gaul and Roman Gaul, 9, 3; the Germanic invasions and the Merovingian kingdoms, 15; the empire of Charlemagne, 40; feudal France, 63; reaction against feudalism: Philip Augustus and Philip the Fair, 75; the Hundred Years' War, 92; Joan of Arc and the liberation of France, 114; territorial unity and wars in Italy, 121; the Reformation and the Huguenot wars, 145; Henry IV and the reorganization of France, 166; Richelieu and the Thirty Years' War, 183; Louis XIV and the supremacy of France in Europe, 199; Louis XIV and the decline of the French power in Europe, 216; the struggle against arbitrary power under Louis XV, 227; the constitutional monarchy, 253; the fall of the monarchy, 272; the first republic, 278; the directory and the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, 297; the consulate, 315; the empire of Napoleon I, 324; fall of the empire, 340; the restoration of the Bourbons, 355; the reaction under Charles X and the revolution of 1830, 374; the monarchy of the property class, 394; Guizot's ministry and the revolution of 1848, 415; the second republic, 435; the empire of Napoleon III, 445; the third republic, 467

France, The Apostle of: see **Denis, Saint**

France, The Cromwell of: see **Robespierre, François Maximilien Joseph Isidore**

- France, The Demosthenes of:** see Mirabeau, Gabriel Honoré Riquetti, Count
- France, The Fabius of:** see Montmorency, Anne
- France, The Mæcenas of:** see Francis I, King of France
- Francesco:** see Francis
- Francesco della Rovere:** see Sixtus IV
- Franceville, Africa:** founded, 19, 72
- Francia, José Gaspar Rodriguez de** (1761-1840), a dictator of Paraguay: holds Artigas as a prisoner, 21, 119; made Secretary of State of Paraguay, 147; sketch of, 148; made dictator, 148; death of, 153; estimate of, 154
- Francis (I) Stephen** (1708-1765), Holy Roman Emperor, 1745-1765: marries Maria Theresa, 17, 239, 18, 324; given command of the imperial army, 17, 235; made co-regent with Maria Theresa of Austria, 13, 254; chosen emperor, 17, 242, 18, 331
- Francis II, Holy Roman Emperor:** see Francis I, Emperor of Austria
- Francis I (II), Holy Roman Emperor** (1768-1835), Emperor of Austria, 1806-1835: accession of, 10, 167, 18, 355; reign of, 13, 263, 17, 279; as King of Hungary, 17, 332; his relations with Napoleon, 17, 290, 18, 359, 368; abdicates imperial title, 9, 327; character of, 17, 319; death of, 345
- Francis I** (1494-1547), King of France, 1515-1547, called the Mæcenas of France and the Father of Letters: marries Claude, 9, 133; invades Italy, 4, 293; at war with the Swiss, 13, 422; seizes Lombardy, 18, 240; claims the imperial crown, 13, 55; opposes election of Charles V to the imperial throne, 8, 343, 18, 231, 239; struggle with Charles V, 4, 301, 11, 240, 18, 245; taken prisoner by Charles V, 8, 350, 11, 241; makes alliance with England, 11, 242; concludes treaty with Charles V, 4, 295, 18, 251; temporary of Suleiman the Great, 14, 145, 159; urges the Sultan against Hungary, 151; aids John I of Hungary, 17, 216; concludes alliance with the Swiss Protestants, 13, 444; Gustavus Vasa forms an alliance with, 16, 160; interested in discoveries in America, 20, 81; death of, 9, 136
- Francis II** (1544-1560), King of France, 1559-1560: marries Mary Queen of Scots, 11, 265, 12, 307; reign of, 9, 149
- Francis I, King of the Two Sicilies:** see Francisco I
- Francis II, King of the Two Sicilies:** see Francisco II
- Francis II, Duke of Brittany,** ca. 1460: rebels against Louis XI, 9, 121, 124; at war with Anne of Beaujeu, 127
- Francis de Borgia, St.** (ca. 1510-1572), Duke of Gandia: consoles Emperor Charles V, 8, 352
- Francis of Bourbon** (16th century), Duke of Enghien: wins battle of Cerisoles, 9, 144
- Francis, Duke of Lorraine:** see Francis I, Holy Roman Emperor
- Francis** (1541-1587), Grand Duke of Tuscany: accession of, 4, 332
- Francis** (d. 1758), Prince of Brunswick: death of, 18, 339
- Francis, David Rowland** (1850—), an American merchant and politician: secretary of the interior, 24, 993 note
- Francis, Sir Philip** (1740-1818), the reputed author of "Junius's Letters": his opposition to Hastings, 5, 189, 190
- Francis of Assisi, Saint** (Giovanni Francisco Bernardone) (1182-1226), Italian monk and preacher: life of, 11, 132
- Francis Charles** (early 19th century), Archduke of Austria: made member of council of regency, 17, 345
- Francis Ferdinand** (living), Archduke of Austria: becomes heir apparent to Austrian throne, 17, 456
- Francis Joseph I** (1830—), Emperor of Austria 1848: accession of, 17, 371, 377, 18, 402; early years of his reign, 17, 378; dominated by Nicholas I of Russia, 14, 444;

crowned King of Hungary, **17**, 397; marries Elizabeth of Bavaria, 383; sketch of, 455

Francis Xavier, Saint, a Jesuit missionary called the Apostle of the Indies: born at the castle of Xavier, in the kingdom of Navarre, Spain, April 7, 1506; was educated at Collège Saint-Barbe, Paris; taught philosophy in the College of Beauvais and was given the degree of doctor in philosophy from the Sorbonne, 1530; joined Loyola in organizing the Jesuits, 1534; labored in Italian prisons and hospitals, 1537-1541; toiled in India, Ceylon, Japan, and Malacca, 1541-1552, baptizing, it is claimed, more than 1,000,000 persons and establishing Christianity in fifty-two kingdoms; died on the island of Hiang-Shan, near Macao, China, December 2, 1552; was canonized in 1622

Inaugurates missionary efforts in the East, **5**, 151; in China, **6**, 33; preaches in Japan, **7**, 104; goes to India, **8**, 435, **20**, 48

Franciscans, an order of mendicant friars founded by St. Francis of Assisi, authorized by the Pope 1210: organization of, **11**, 132; advent in England, 133; work of, in Texas, **22**, 187

Francisco I, King of the Two Sicilies, 1825-1830: reign of, **4**, 352

Francisco II, King of the Two Sicilies, 1859-1861: reign of, **4**, 377, 380, 382

Francisco d' Assisi (ca. 1850), Neapolitan prince: marries Isabella II of Spain, **8**, 501

Francisco de Xavier: see **Francis Xavier**

Francke, August Hermann (1663-1727), German preacher and philanthropist: sketch of, **18**, 308

Franco, Guillermo (ca. 1850), South American patriot: in the war between Ecuador and Peru, **21**, 110; made head of the government in Ecuador, **III**

Franco-Brazilian Boundary Dispute (1899), **21**, 262

Franco-Dutch Guiana Boundary Dispute (1891), **21**, 262

Franco-German Convention, settling boundary lines in Africa (1894), **19**, 166, 177

François: see also **Francis**

François, Duke of Anjou: see **Alençon, François, Duke of**

François Phoebus (d. 1482), King of Navarre: reign of, **8**, 215

Franco-Portuguese Agreement, over boundaries in Africa (1886), **19**, 173

Franco-Prussian War, a war between Germany and France (1870-1871): causes, **18**, 416, 419; battles of Saarbrück, 420; Weissenburg, Courcelles, Mars-la-Tour, 421; Metz, 422; Sedan, 423; siege of Strasburg, 424; of Paris, 425; battles of Orléans and Le Mans, 425; peace treaty, 426; results to France, 426; to Germany, **17**, 408, **18**, 427; on Poland, **15**, 387; Russia during, **14**, 473; England's protection of Belgium during, **13**, 309

Franco-Spanish Agreement, over boundaries in Africa (1901): **19**, 168

Frangipani, The, a noble Roman family which came into prominence early in the 11th century: given the defense of Dalmatia, **17**, 54; treachery of, **18**, 170

Frankfort, Diet of, composed of representatives from all the German states (1848), **18**, 399

Frankfort, Treaty of, concluded between Germany and France (1871), **9**, 469, **18**, 426

Frankfort - on - the - Main, Prussia: founded, **18**, 86; Jews driven from, **1**, 423

Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Prussia: taken (1631), **18**, 279

Frankfurt, Council of, an ecclesiastical council called by Charlemagne (794 A. D.), **9**, 43

Franklin, Tennessee: Schofield's army entrenched at, **24**, 803

Franklin, Benjamin, an American philosopher and statesman: born at Boston, Mass., January 17, 1706; was apprenticed to his brother

James to learn printing but broke his indentures and ran away, 1723, first to New York, then to Philadelphia, where he secured work as a journeyman printer; was in England, 1725-1726, on business for the governor of Pennsylvania; became editor and proprietor of the "Pennsylvania Gazette" at Philadelphia, 1729; established the Philadelphia Library, 1731; published "Poor Richard's Almanac," 1732; became clerk of the Pennsylvania assembly, 1736; appointed postmaster of Philadelphia, 1737; founded the American Philosophical Society and the Academy of Pennsylvania (afterwards the University of Pennsylvania), 1743; discovered electricity, 1753; became deputy postmaster-general for the British colonies in America, 1753-1774; proposed the "Albany Plan," 1754; was colonial agent for Pennsylvania in England, 1757-1762 and 1764-1775; was elected to the Continental Congress, 1775; was chosen as a member of the committee to draw up a declaration of independence, 1776; acted as ambassador to the court of France at Paris, 1776, and arranged for a treaty with France, February 6, 1778; corresponded with Lord Shelburne, 1782, to negotiate peace with England, and concluded the Treaty of Paris together with Jay and Adams on September 3, 1783; returned to America, 1785, and was president of the Council of Pennsylvania, 1785-1788; was chosen delegate to the constitutional convention, 1787; wrote his autobiography; died at Philadelphia, April 17, 1790.

Agent for colonies, 9, 254, 23, 122; believes in the single legislative house, 10, 88 note; honors Cook, 20, 124 note; aids in founding University of Pennsylvania, 23, 141; early American author, 142; deputy postmaster-general of the colonies, 153; removed from office, 153; appointed postmaster-general

by Congress, 153; proposes Plan of Union, 174; in Braddock's expedition, 177; interview with Grenville, 208; summoned before the bar of the House of Commons, 213; delegate to second Continental Congress, 229; opposed to independence of colonies, 237; member of committee to draft a declaration of independence, 240; member of Secret Committee of Correspondence, 265; commissioned as minister to France, 265; signs Treaty of Versailles, 267; opens negotiations for peace with England, 286; in Constitutional Convention, 323; suggests an opening prayer in Constitutional Convention, 326; religious belief of, 384; signs abolition petition, 24, 572.

Franklin, Sir John, a noted English explorer: born at Spilsby in Lincolnshire, April 16, 1786; entered the royal navy; took part in the battle of Trafalgar, 1805; and in the attack on New Orleans, January, 1815; became commander of the "Trent" in the Arctic expedition under Captain Buchan, 1818; led an overland exploring expedition sent to follow the coast line of North America, 1819-1822; raised to rank of captain and went out with another exploring party to trace the coast of North America, 1825-1827; knighted, 1829; was lieutenant-governor of Van Diemen's Land, 1836-1843; commanded an expedition to find a Northwest passage, which sailed, May, 1845, but never returned; from a document left by the survivors of the exploring party in a cairn on the shore of King William's Land, it is now known that Franklin died, June 11, 1847.

Explorations, 16, 306, 307, 309
Franklin, William Temple (1729-1813), American politician: prominent Tory of Philadelphia, 23, 294
Frankopan, Francis (d. 1671), Hungarian conspirator: leads conspiracy, 17, 229

- Franks**, Confederation of German tribes (3rd century A. D.): origin, 18, 27; capture of Syracuse, 30; defeat Romans at Soissons, 46; conquests of, 4, 107; invade Gaul, 162; invade Spain, 8, 26; sketch of, 9, 15; invade the Netherlands, 13, 10; struggle of, with the Saxons, 11
- Franscini, Stefano** (1796-1857), Swiss statesman: draws up a new government for the Vaud, 13, 532
- Franstadt**, Russia: battle of (1706), 16, 217
- Franz Josef Land**, an archipelago in the Arctic Ocean: discovered, 16, 318
- Franz of Taxis** (ca. 1500), German official: sketch of, 18, 231
- Fraser** (ca. 1800), British general: his campaign in Egypt, 1, 37
- Fraser, Simon, Lord Lovat** (1667-1747), Scottish nobleman: death of, 12, 369
- Frasnes**, Belgium: battle of (1815), 13, 287
- Frastenz**, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1499), 13, 418
- Fraubrunnen**, Switzerland: battle of (1375), 13, 379
- Frazer, Simon** (ca. 1800), British explorer: explorations of, 20, 129
- Frazier's Farm**, Virginia: battle near (1862), 24, 761
- Fredegar (Fredegarius)** (ca. 600 A. D.), French chronicler: his estimate of Clotar II, 18, 64
- Fredegonda (Fredegunda)** (d. 597 A. D.), Frankish queen: marries Chilperic, 9, 27, 18, 62
- Frederic** (d. 1504), King of Naples, 1496-1504: reign of, 8, 269, 9, 133
- Fredericia**, Denmark: battle of (1849), 16, 271
- Frederick (I) Barbarossa** (1121-1190), King of the Germans and Holy Roman Emperor, 1152-1190: accession to throne of Germany, 4, 190; joins crusaders, 9, 75, 17, 55, 18, 145; his relations with Denmark, 16, 80, 83; reign of, 4, 191, 18, 147; his relations with Bohemia, 17, 66; sets up Calixtus III (anti-Pope) in opposition to Alexander III, 11, 102
- Frederick II** (1194-1250), Holy Roman Emperor, 1214-1250: claims the throne of Germany, 18, 159; reign of, 4, 201, 9, 84, 18, 160; seeks an alliance with Denmark, 16, 85; his relations with Bohemia, 17, 69; his relations with Leopold VI of Austria, 93; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 358; death of, 18, 167
- Frederick (III) the Handsome** (1286-1330), King of the Germans and Duke of Austria: claims imperial throne, 13, 364, 17, 101; 18, 187; death of, 220
- Frederick III** (1415-1493), (IV as King of the Germans), Holy Roman Emperor, 1440-1493: reign of, as Duke of Austria, 17, 107; reign of, as emperor, 18, 212; requests aid from Charles VII of France, 9, 118; claims throne of Hungary, 17, 162; quarrels with Charles the Bold, 13, 406; at war with Mathias of Hungary, 17, 164; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 417; death of, 17, 174
- Frederick I** (1471-1533), King of Denmark and Norway, 1522-1533: made Duke of Slesvig-Holstein, 16, 137; Christian discovers plot in favor of, 191; reign of, 192; grants freedom of conscience to Denmark, 9, 142; death of, 16, 194
- Frederick II** (1534-1588), King of Denmark and Norway, 1559-1588: in the Seven Years' War, 16, 162; reign of, 196
- Frederick III** (1609-1670), King of Denmark and Norway, 1648-1670: joins alliance against Sweden, 16, 207; reign of, 230, 243
- Frederick IV** (1671-1730), King of Denmark, 1699-1730: sends an ambassador to Russia, 15, 56; aids Hans Egede, 16, 48; in the Great Northern War, 214, 221; reign of, 236; his relations with Slesvig-Holstein, 267; death of, 238
- Frederick V** (1723-1766), King of Denmark and Norway, 1746-1766: reign of, 16, 239
- Frederick VI** (1768-1839), King of Denmark and Norway, 1808-1839:

- joint ruler with his father, **16**, 243; reign of, 257; establishes consultative chambers, 263; death of, 264
- Frederick VII** (1808-1863), King of Denmark, 1848-1863: Oscar's relations with, **16**, 264; in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 269; death of, **16**, 273, **18**, 408
- Frederick VIII** (1844—), King of Denmark, 1906—: accession of, **16**, 291
- Frederick I** (1657-1713), King of Prussia, 1688-1713: accession of, **18**, 311; his campaign against the French (1689), **9**, 217; elected king of Neuchâtel, **13**, 479; meets Peter the Great, **15**, 57; death of, **18**, 319; estimate of, 320
- Frederick (II) the Great**, King of Prussia: born at Berlin, January 24, 1712; educated with great rigor in accordance with his father's ideas; attempted to run away, 1730, was sentenced to death, but was afterwards pardoned on the petitions from several of the crown heads of Europe; married by compulsion Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick; succeeded his father, June 1, 1740; took part in the War of the Austrian Succession, 1740-1748, by which he gained Silesia; fought the Seven Years' War, 1756-1763, with the coalition whose chief members were Austria, Russia, and France and as a result of this war raised Prussia to the front rank of European powers; shared in the partition of Poland, 1772; took part in the War of the Bavarian Succession, 1778-1779; throughout his reign he encouraged commerce, manufactures, and the fine arts; died at Sans Souci near Potsdam, August 17, 1786; his works were published in 30 volumes, 1846-1857
 Reign of, **18**, 326; claims Silesia, **9**, 236, **13**, 254, **17**, 240; concludes treaty with Russia, **14**, 320, **15**, 129; his intrigues at the Russian court, **15**, 138, 140, 146; attempts to secure Indian trade for Prussia, **5**, 174; defines the privileges of the Jews, **1**, 423; in the Seven Years' War, **9**, 244; forms alliance with England, **23**, 188; quoted on William Pitt, 188; praises Washington's military genius, 250; effects treaty with Turkey, **14**, 319; his relations with Sweden, **16**, 228; favored by Peter III of Russia, **15**, 152; ridicules Russian generalship, **14**, 324; offers mediation, 332; in the first partition of Poland, **15**, 173, 384, **17**, 246; refuses to conclude alliance with the United States, **23**, 268; growth of Prussia under, **10**, 133; death of, **15**, 189
- Frederick III** (1831-1888), King of Prussia and Emperor of Germany, 1888: campaigns of, **18**, 410, 420; reign of, 448
- Frederick II** (ca. 1340-1377), King of Sicily, 1355-1377: at war with James of Aragon, **4**, 258, **8**, 248; struggles of, **18**, 186; death of, **8**, 256
- Frederick I** (1676-1751), King of Sweden, 1720-1751: reign of, **16**, 225; continues the Northern War, **15**, 67
- Frederick I** (1372-1440), Elector of Brandenburg (1415-1440), originally Frederick VI, Burgrave of Nuremberg: secures Brandenburg, **18**, 206; his campaign against the Hussites, 209
- Frederick III**, Elector of Brandenburg: see **Frederick I**, King of Prussia
- Frederick V** (1596-1632), Elector Palatine, 1610-1620, called the winter king: Charles IX's relations with, **16**, 172; marries Elizabeth Stuart, **11**, 311; chosen King of Bohemia, **9**, 189, **13**, 203, **17**, 204, **18**, 270; deposed from the Palatinate, **18**, 272
- Frederick** (early 17th century), Elector of Saxony: concludes a peace with the emperor, **17**, 211
- Frederick (III) the Wise** (ca. 1463-1525), Elector of Saxony, 1468-1525: at the Diet of Worms, **18**, 226; founds the University of Wittenberg, 234; befriends Luther, 237,

- 240, 241; declines election as emperor, 239; sends a preacher to Denmark, 16, 190
- Frederick I**, Duke of Austria, 1194-1198; reign of, 17, 92
- Frederick the Warlike** (1211-1246), Duke of Austria: takes advantage of the misfortunes of the King of Hungary, 17, 58; reign of, 93; deposed, 18, 164; death of, 17, 59
- Frederick of the Empty Purse** (1382-1439), Duke of Austria: reign of, 17, 106; aids Swiss rebellion, 13, 390; forfeits his duchy, 18, 204; aids John XXIII in his schism, 13, 396; death of, 398
- Frederick V**, Duke of Austria: see **Frederick IV**, Holy Roman Emperor
- Frederick** (early 17th century), Duke of Holstein: offers shelter to Remonstrants, 13, 201
- Frederick IV** (Charles Frederick) (d. 1702), Duke of Holstein-Gottorp: minority of, 16, 236; his relations with Russia, 15, 80; his war with Denmark, 16, 236; death of, 15, 80
- Frederick III** (1597-1659), Duke of Slesvig-Holstein: in the Thirty Years' War, 16, 201; Denmark pays indemnity to, 208; his sovereignty recognized, 267
- Frederick VIII**, Duke of Slesvig-Holstein, 1863: assumes his title, 16, 274
- Frederick (I)** of Hohenstaufen (d. 1105), Duke of Suabia: made duke, 13, 347; death of, 18, 137
- Frederick (II)** of Hohenstaufen (1090-1147), Duke of Suabia: his relations with Henry V of Germany, 18, 141; his war with Lothar II of Germany, 143
- Frederick** (late 18th century), Prince of Denmark: plots against Struensee, 16, 242
- Frederick** (early 19th century), Prince of the Netherlands: his campaign against Napoleon, 13, 287; in the Belgian Revolution, 296
- Frederick** (early 19th century), Prince of Nör: in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 16, 268
- Frederick** (late 18th century), Prince of Saxe-Coburg: his campaigns in the Franco-Austrian War, 13, 263
- Frederick** (1707-1751), Prince of Wales: quarrels with George II, 11, 480; sketch of, 489
- Frederick** (late 13th century), Count of Hohenzollern and Burgrave of Nuremberg: enters into an alliance with Rudolph of Hapsburg, 17, 75, 18, 179
- Frederick VI**, Count of Hohenzollern, Burgrave of Nuremberg: see **Frederick I**, Elector of Brandenburg
- Frederick** (1256-1324), Count of Thuringia: his quarrel with his father, 18, 183; defeats Albert I of Germany, 184
- Frederick VII**, Count of Toggenburg, 1400-1436: sketch of, 13, 397
- Frederick of Baden** (1249-1268), friend of Conratin, Duke of Suabia: sketch of, 18, 169
- Frederic of Toledo** (late 16th century), son of the Duke of Alva: his campaign in the Netherlands, 13, 113
- Frederick Augustus I**, Elector of Saxony: see **Augustus II**, King of Poland
- Frederick Augustus II**, Elector of Saxony: see **Augustus III**, King of Poland
- Frederick Charles** (1828-1885), Prince of Prussia: his campaigns against the Danes, 18, 408; his campaigns against the Austrians, 410; in the Franco-Prussian War, 9, 463, 18, 420, 422, 425
- Frederick City**, Maryland: occupied by Lee (1862), 24, 764
- Frederick Henry of Nassau** (1584-1647), Prince of Orange: at battle of Nieuport, 13, 174; his mission to England, 178; his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, 204; becomes Prince of Orange, 208; career of, 208; death of, 217
- Frederick William** (1620-1688), the Great Elector of Brandenburg, 1640-1688: policy of, 18, 299; befriends Jews, 1, 423; fosters African trade, 19, 31

- Frederick William I** (1688-1740), King of Prussia, 1713-1740: reign of, 18, 319; power of, 10, 133; acquires Stettin, 15, 64; invests Stralsund, 16, 222; at war with Napoleon, 9, 328; his estimate of Peter the Great, 15, 68
- Frederick William II** (1744-1797), King of Prussia, 1786-1797, called the Philosopher of Sans Souci and Father Fritz: reign of, 18, 354; visits Catherine, 15, 174; joins in the Declaration of Pillnitz, 17, 276; in the second Polish partition, 15, 189; Poles secure an alliance with, 385
- Frederick William III** (1770-1840), King of Prussia, 1797-1840: reign of, 18, 363, 366; makes war against France, 14, 396, 15, 213, 261; makes an alliance with Alexander I of Russia, 18, 373; signs Peace of Tilsit, 8, 485
- Frederick William IV** (1795-1861), King of Prussia, 1840-1858: reign of, 18, 396; in the Slesvиг-Holstein controversy, 16, 269; elected hereditary emperor, 18, 402; his relation to Nicholas I of Russia, 14, 444
- Frederick William** (d. 1710), Duke of Courland: marries Anne, 15, 57
- Fredericksburg**, Virginia: Burnside's defeat at (1862), 24, 769
- Frederickstad**, Norway: siege of (1850), 16, 272
- Frederika of Baden** (ca. 1800), Queen of Sweden: marriage of, 16, 250
- Frederikshald**, Norway: siege of (1718), 15, 66, 16, 223
- Frederikshamn**, Treaty of (1809), concluded between Sweden and Russia, 15, 217
- Frederiksten**, Norway: siege of (1716), 16, 223
- Free Conservatives**, German political party: description of, 18, 435
- Free Soil Party**, political party in United States: organized, 24, 655; convention at Pittsburg (1852), 621; summons a constitutional convention in Kansas, 649; denounce Dred Scott decision, 660
- Vol. xxv-18
- "Free Speech, Free Soil, and Frémont," campaign cry of 1865, 24, 655
- Free Trade**: see **Taxation**
- Freedman's Bureau**, in American history, a division of the War Department charged with aiding and protecting the freed slaves: established, 24, 844; description of, 848
- Freedom of Speech**, Federalist enactments against: in the United States, 23, 378
- Freedom of the Press**: victory for, in colonies, 23, 107; Federalist enactments against, 378
- Freedom of Worship**: sought by colonists of Plymouth, 23, 83
- Freeman's Farm**, New York: battle of (1777), 23, 255
- Freemantle, Port of**, Australia: founded, 20, 187
- Freeport**, Illinois: Lincoln-Douglas Debate at, 24, 669
- Freethinking Party** (1879), German political party: description of, 18, 446 note
- Fregellae**, Italy: revolt of (124 B. C.), 3, 179
- Freiberg**, Germany: battles of (1644), 9, 199; (1677), 18, 301; (1762), 343
- Freienbach**, Switzerland: battle of (1443), 13, 400
- Fréjus**: see **Forum Julii**
- Frelinghuysen**, Frederick Theodore (1817-1885), American statesman: member of the Electoral Commission, 24, 913 note; succeeds Blaine, 936; effort to abrogate Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, 1058
- Frelinghuysen**, Theodore (1753-1804), American statesman: nominated for Vice-President, 24, 537
- Frémont**, John Charles, an American soldier and politician, called the Pathfinder: born at Savannah, Georgia, January 21, 1813; graduated from Charleston College, South Carolina, 1830; taught mathematics and afterwards turned his attention to engineering; served on the Mississippi survey; was made lieutenant of engineers, 1838; explored the Hist. Nat.

South Path of the Rocky Mountains, 1842, and the Pacific slope, 1843-1844 and 1845; took part in the conquest of California, 1846-1847; was United States Senator from California, 1850-1851; conducted an exploring party to the Pacific, 1853; was the Republican nominee for President, 1856; was appointed major-general of volunteers, 1861, and served in Missouri and the Shenandoah Valley; proclaimed the emancipation of the slaves of those in arms against the United States, 1861, but the proclamation was annulled by President Lincoln as being premature; resigned from service, 1864, was governor of Arizona, 1878-1882; retired as major-general, April 28, 1890; died at New York City, July 13, 1890.

His explorations in California, 22, 295; elected senator from California, 24, 598; earlier career, 654; nominated for Presidency (1856), 652, 654; (1864), 799; opposed by Choate, 657; commander of the Military District of the West, 741; relieved from command, 742; Union general in Shenandoah, 759; withdraws from Presidential campaign, 802.

French and Indian Wars, a series of wars between France and Great Britain in America and forming part of the Hundred Years War:

I. King William's War (1689-1697), known in Europe as the War of the Palatinate: causes, 23, 157; massacre of Schenectady, 158; massacre of Salmon Falls, 158; capture of Port Royal by the English and its recapture by the French, 158; bombardment of Fort Quebec, 159; sack of York, Maine, 159; ended by Treaty of Ryswick, 159; results, 160.

II. Queen Anne's War (1702-1714), known in Europe as the War of Spanish Succession: causes, 23, 160; massacre of Deerfield, 160; capture of Port Royal by the English,

161; ended by Treaty of Utrecht, 162; results, 162.

III. King George's War (1744-1748), known in Europe as the War of the Austrian Succession: causes, 23, 163; capture of Louisburg by the English, 164; ended by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 166; results, 166.

IV. The French and Indian War (1754-1763), known in Europe as the Seven Years' War (1756-1763): causes, 23, 167; preliminary operations, 170; resources of the contending belligerents, 173; Braddock's expedition, 176; expulsion of the Acadians, 179; English disasters and failures, 182; the victories of Pitt, 187; the fall of Quebec, 193; ended by the Treaty of Paris, 197; results, 198.

French Club, The (ca. 1791). French political body: established by Bertrand de Molleville, 10, 160.

French Congo, Africa: description of, 20, 281.

French in America: colonies inferior to English, 23, 157; population of, 157; Indians ally with, 157; claims in Mississippi Valley, 167; population in French and Indian War, 173; influence over Indians, 174.

French Maccabæus, The: see Montfort, Simon de

French Revolution, The, a revolution in France at the close of the 18th century, called the Fifteen Years' Farce: causes of, 9, 253, 10, 3, 16, 249; principal battles were: Valmy (1792), 9, 277, 10, 210, 18, 356; Jemmapes (1792), 9, 279, 13, 263, 17, 280, 18, 356; Nurwinden (1793), 9, 283, 10, 249, 13, 263, 17, 281, 18, 357; peace treaties were: Basel (1795), 10, 347; Campo Formio (1797), 395; Luneville (1801), 442; Amiens (1802), 444; principal phases were: the old régime, 10, 3; the beginning of the Revolution, 17; establishment of the States-General, 41; the rise of popular government, 79; separation of national parties, 101; the close of the assembly, 132; the national legislative assembly,

- 151;** the national convention and the trial of Louis XVI, 215; fall of the Girondists, 239; beginning of the terror, 267; fall of Robespierre, 296; the Thermidorian reaction, 320; the close of the national convention, 341; the government of the directory, 367; fall of the directory, 395; the finances of the French Revolution, 418; Napoleon and the consulate, 431; the empire, 461; the Hundred Days, 498
- French Tiberius, The:** see Louis XI, King of France
- French War, Old:** see French and Indian War
- French West Africa,** present condition of, 20, 281
- Freneau, Philip** (1752-1823), American poet: edits the "National Gazette," 23, 356
- Frere, Sir Henry Bartle Edward (Sir Bartle Frere)** (1815-1884), British official: his administration of Sind, 5, 223; introduces adhesive postage stamp in Sind, 224; accompanies Edward VII in his visit to India, 253; his mission to Africa, 19, 55; his influence on African affairs, 95; his requirements in Zululand, 20, 229
- Fréron, Louis Stanislaus** (1765-1802), French revolutionist: obtains the accusation of Fonquier-Tinville, 10, 275; forms the jeunesse dorée, 326
- Frey, Colonel** (19th century), French military officer: at war with Samory, 19, 149
- Freyre, General** (ca. 1825), Chilean statesman: president of Chili, 21, 215
- Freytag** (ca. 1793), Austrian military commander: his campaign against the allied forces, 9, 286
- Frey-Yngre**, legendary king of Sweden: story of, 16, 35
- Friars Minorites:** see Minorites, Friars
- Friars Observant**, English churchmen: suppressed, 11, 255
- Friars Preachers:** see Preachers, Friars
- Frias, Tomás** (1805-1884), Bolivian statesman: made provisional president of Bolivia, then president, 21, 191
- Fribourg, Switzerland:** submits to the Liberals (1847), 13, 552
- Fridigern** (d. 381 A. D.), King of Goths: defeats the Romans, 18, 34
- Fridolin, Saint** (ca. 481 A. D.), French missionary: sketch of, 13, 338
- Friedland, Bohemia:** battle of (1807), 9, 331, 10, 470, 11, 559, 15, 215, 16, 251, 18, 373
- Friedlingen, Germany:** battle of (1703), 9, 221
- Friend, Good:** see Napoleon III, Emperor of the French
- Friend, The People's:** see Marat, Jean Paul
- Friend of the People, The Father and:** see Henry IV, King of France
- Friends, Society of:** see Quakers
- Friends of the Constitution, The** in French history a body of revolutionists: organized, 9, 269
- Friesland, Prussia:** annexed to Frankish kingdom (ca. 800 A. D.), 18, 85
- Frischherz** (d. 1640), Swiss official: death of, 13, 467
- Frisching, Von**, Swiss statesman: leads peace party in Berne (ca. 1798), 13, 511
- Frisons or Frisii, The**, early inhabitants of the Netherlands: description of, 13, 7; ancestors of the Dithmarsches, 16, 138
- Fritz, Father:** see Frederick (II) the Great, King of Prussia
- Friuli, Italy:** taken by the Austrians (1809), 17, 298
- Frobisher, Sir Martin**, an English navigator: born at Doncaster, Yorkshire, England, about 1535; attempted to discover the Northwest Passage, 1576; made two more voyages, 1577 and 1578; accompanied Drake to the West Indies, 1585; was knighted for his services against the Spanish Armada, 1588; commanded a fleet sent to aid Henry IV of France, 1594; was mortally wounded in an attack near Brest and died at Plymouth, England, November 7, 1594

- Searches for the Northwest Passage, 5, 156, 16, 301, 20, 58, 23, 52; his services against the Armada, 11, 296, 23, 54
- Frode (I) the Peaceful (ca. 270 A. D.), King of Denmark: the legend of, 16, 17
- Fröhlich, Abraham Emanuel (1796-1865), German-Swiss poet and fable writer: sketch of, 13, 530
- Froissart, Jean (1337-1410), French writer: sketch of, 13, 62; chronicles of, 14, 43
- "Frolic," British sloop: captured, 23, 422
- Frontenac, Count Lewis de Buade de (1621-1698), French officer: governor of Canada, 23, 158; defends Quebec, 158; attitude toward Indians, 175
- Fröschweiler, Battle of: see Woerth, Battle of
- Frossard, Charles Auguste (1807-1875), French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, 9, 463, 18, 420
- Froude, James Anthony (1818-1894), English historian: his mission to Africa, 19, 83
- Fruella (Froila) I, King of Asturias, 757-768 A. D.: reign of, 8, 131
- Fruella (Froila) II, King of Asturias, 923-925 A. D.: reign of, 8, 135
- Fründ, Johannes (ca. 1450), Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 427
- Frundsberg, George von (1475-1528), German general: befriends Luther, 18, 240; at siege of Rome, 246
- Fry, Joshua (ca. 1750), English colonel: sent against French, 23, 172; succeeded by Washington, 172
- Frye, William Pierce (1831—), an American statesman: member of Spanish-American peace commission, 24, 1031; elected president of Senate, 1050
- Fu Tê (18th century), Chinese general: sketch of, 6, 97
- Fu Wang (ca. 1650), Chinese commander: made emperor, 6, 55; flight of, 56
- Fuad, Grand (1814-1869), Turkish statesman: services of, 14, 439, 442; resigns as foreign minister, 449; sent to Damascus, 466; policy toward Crete, 467; accompanies Abdul Aziz to Paris exposition, 472
- Fuchs, Alois (ca. 1800), Swiss enthusiast: sketch of, 13, 543
- Fuchs, Christopher (ca. 1800), Swiss enthusiast: sketch of, 13, 543
- Fueillée (ca. 1650), French astronomer: his voyages of exploration, 21, 34
- Fuen-Clara, Pedro de Castro y Agustín, Count de, viceroy of New Spain, 1742-1746: administration of, 22, 195
- Fuenleal, Sebastian Ramirez de (1480-1547), Spanish bishop: made president of the audiencia, 22, 107
- Fuentes, Pedro Hemiguez d' Azedo, Count of (1560-1643), Spanish envoy: appointed governor of the Netherlands, 13, 160; his intrigues with the Swiss Catholics, 461
- Fuentes de Oñora, Spain: battle of (1811), 8, 530, 9, 339
- Fueter (ca. 1700), Swiss conspirator: leads uprising in Berne, 13, 499
- Fugitive Slave Laws, in United States history: I. of 1793, 24, 567; II. proposed in compromise (1850), 602; passed, 610; operation of, 614; violations of, in Ohio, 672; denounced in Western Reserve, 672; modification of, proposed, 701
- Fuhsi (ca. 2300 B. C.), Chinese inventor: invents written characters, 6, 5
- Fujiwara-no-Fuhito (8th century), Japanese noble: aids the spread of Buddhism, 7, 32; services of, 45
- Fujiwara-no-Hidehira (ca. 1186), Japanese chief: kindness of, to Minamoto-no-Yoshitsune, 7, 65; death of, 66
- Fujiwara-no-Hidesato (ca. 800 A. D.), Japanese commander, defeats Taira-no-Masakado, 7, 53
- Fujiwara-no-Kamatari (ca. 800 A. D.), Japanese noble: services of, 7, 45
- Fujiwara-no-Michinaga (ca. 1000 A. D.), Japanese noble: influence of, 7, 48

- Fujiwara-no-Michinori** (ca. 1150), Japanese politician: influence of, **7, 57**
- Fujiwara-no-Morosuke** (ca. 1000 A. D.), Japanese noble: minister of the right, **7, 48**
- Fujiwara-no-Mototsune** (ca. 880 A. D.), Japanese statesman: ministry of, **7, 46**
- Fujiwara-no-Narichika** (ca. 1175), Japanese noble: plots against the Tairasway, **7, 59**
- Fujiwara-no-Nobuyon** (ca. 1150), Japanese noble: rebellion of, **7, 57**
- Fujiwara-no-Sadakuni** (ca. 900 A. D.), Japanese conspirator: conspires against Sugawara-no-Michizane, **7, 47**
- Fujiwara-no-Sanesuke** (ca. 1050), Japanese official: opposes influence of Fujiwara-no-Michinaga, **7, 49**
- Fujiwara-no-Saneyori** (ca. 1000 A. D.), Japanese noble: minister of the left, **7, 48**
- Fujiwara-no-Sumitomo** (ca. 1100), Japanese commander: rebellion of, **7, 53**
- Fujiwara-no-Tadahira** (ca. 1000 A. D.), Japanese noble: chief minister of state, **7, 48**
- Fujiwara-no-Tadamichi** (ca. 1100), Japanese diplomat: regent for Emperor Konoye, **7, 56**
- Fujiwara-no-Tokihira** (ca. 900 A. D.), Japanese noble: conspires against Sugawara-no-Michizane, **7, 47**
- Fujiwara-no-Yasuhiro** (ca. 1150), Japanese noble: kills Minamoto-no-Yoshitsune, **7, 66**
- Fujiwara-no-Yoritsune** (ca. 1200), Japanese nobleman: made shōgun, **7, 70**
- Fujiwara-no-Yoshifusa** (ca. 900 A. D.), Japanese noble: influence of, **7, 46**
- Fu K'angan** (18th century), Chinese general: his campaign against Formosa, **6, 98**; his campaign against Tibet, **102**
- Fukushima** (ca. 1850), Japanese officer: appointed director of Korean administration, **7, 267**
- Fukushima Masanori** (ca. 1600), Japanese leader: at battle of Sekigahara, **7, 123**; his estates confiscated, **128**
- Fulah**, Africa: description of, **19, 148**
- Fuller, J. B.** (1854—), an Englishman in the India Civil Service: made lieutenant governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam, **5, 303**
- Fulton, Robert**, an American artist, engineer, and inventor: born at New Britain, 1765; did miniature painting in Philadelphia, 1782-1786; studied painting in London under Benjamin West for several years; abandoned this profession for that of mechanical engineering, 1793; moved to Paris, 1794; experimented with a submarine boat and a torpedo, 1797-1805; invented and successfully launched on the Seine a steamboat, 1803; returned to the United States, 1806; built the steamboat "Clermont," which made a successful trial trip on the Hudson, 1807; supervised the building of numerous ferry-boats and river steamers; launched the war-steamer "Fulton," 1815; died at New York City, February 24, 1815
Invents steamboat, **23, 401**
- Fulvia** (d. 40 B. C.), wife of Antonius: incites insurrection in Italy, **4, 19**; death, **19**
- Fundamental Articles of Bohemia** (1871), incorporating Bohemia into Austria-Hungary, **17, 410**
- Fundamental Constitution or "Grand Model"** devised by Locke: **23, 74**; religious freedom promised by, **76**; suspended, **78**
- Fundamental Law, The** (1800), giving religious freedom to Belgium and Holland, **13, 292**
- Fundamental Orders**, First constitution of Connecticut (1639): character of, **23, 92**
- Fundi**, Italy: pillaged by the Saracens, **1, 354**
- Fünfkirchen, University of**, Hungary: founded, **17, 154**
- Funston, Fred** (1865—), American general: captures Aguinaldo, **20, 317**; his expedition to Cuba (1906), **22, 490**

- Fur Seal Controversy, between Great Britain and United States, **24**, 1020
- Fur trade with the Indians: important to French, **23**, 169; rivalry of French and English, 169, 174
- Furius Camillus, Lucius** (ca. 350 B.C.), Roman commander: defeats a Gallic host, **3**, 59
- Furius Camillus, Marcus** (ca. 400 B.C.), Roman general: founds the temple of Concord, **3**, 49; heroism of, 59; at battle of Alba, 59; victory in the Pomptine territory, 63
- Furmali: see Pelusium
- Furrer, Jonas** (1805-1861), Swiss statesman: elected president of the Swiss Confederation, **13**, 556
- Furtado, Francisco** (1818-1870), Bra-zilian statesman: forms ministry, **21**, 176
- Fury, The Spanish** (1576), massacre at Antwerp: description of, **13**, 122
- Fury and Hecla Strait**, Arctic regions: discovered, **16**, 307
- Fusan, Korea: attacked by Japanese (1510), **7**, 104; captured by the Japanese (1592), 117
- Fushimi, Japan: battle of, **7**, 168
- Fussachi: see Hard
- Füssen, Treaty of**, concluded between Austria and Bavaria (1745), **17**, 242
- Füssli, Johann Conrad (1705-1775), Swiss author: sketch of, **13**, 494
- Fust, Johann (d. 1460), German printer: his quarrel with Gutenberg, **18**, 221

G

- Gabel, Christopher** (ca. 1660), Danish official: at diet of Copenhagen, **16**, 232
- Gabinius Alus** (d. 48 B. C.), Roman politician: proposes measures against the pirates, **3**, 270; subdues Jewish revolts, 276; reinstates Ptolemy Auletes on his throne, 277; arrested, 283; elected consul, 290; refused a public thanksgiving, 318; banished, 319; in the Parthian war, 322; his Egyptian campaign, 322; defeat and death in Illyria, 354
- Gablenz, Ludwig Karl Wilhelm, Baron von** (1814-1874), Austrian general: campaigns of, **18**, 408
- Gabrielle d'Estrees, Duchess of Beaufort** (1571-1599), French court beauty: her relations with Henry IV of France, **9**, 171
- Gabrielli of Agobbia** (Giacomo), Italian politician: made tyrant of Florence (1336, 1340), **4**, 229
- Gadalebi**, Morocco: battle of the (ca. 1530), **8**, 437
- Gade, Hemming** (ca. 1503), Bishop of Linkoping: his estimate of the Danes, **16**, 139; sent as a hostage to Denmark, 141
- Gades**: see **Cadiz**
- Gadsden, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between United States and Mexico (1853), **22**, 381, **24**, 641
- Gadsden Purchase**: see **Gadsden, Treaty of**
- Gaeta**, Italy: sieges of (ca. 846 A. D.), **1**, 355; (1435), **8**, 265
- Gætulicus Lentulus** (ca. 39 A. D.), Roman statesman: plots against Caligula, **4**, 57
- Gage, Thomas** (1721-1787), British military officer: in Braddock's expedition, **23**, 177, 179; boasts of fear of colonists, 220; sent to Boston, **11**, 515, **23**, 221; fortifies Boston Neck, **23**, 225; attempts to arrest Adams and Hancock, 226; offers amnesty to all rebels, 231; reenforced, 231
- Gaileswintha** (ca. 567 A. D.), Visigothic princess, wife of Chilperic: sketch of, **9**, 27
- Gaines, Edmund Pendleton** (1777-1849), American soldier: sent to Georgia to prevent surveys of Indian lands, **23**, 470
- Gaines' Mills**, Virginia: battle of (1862), **24**, 761
- Gaj, Louis** (1809-1872), Croatian journalist: his works in Croatia, **17**, 343
- Gajitani, General**, Belgian military officer: at siege of Antwerp (1585), **13**, 149
- Galatia**, Asia Minor: settled by Gauls, **2**, 515
- Galatz**, Roumania: siege of (1789), **15**, 185; massacre in (1821), **14**, 416
- Galba, Servius Sulpicius** (second century B. C.) Roman general and orator: his campaign in Spain, **8**, 19
- Galba, Servius Sulpicius** (3 B. C.-69 A. D.): Roman emperor, 68-69 A. D.: his campaign in the Alps, **3**, 303; conspires against Nero, **4**, 67; proclaimed emperor, **4**, 69, **8**, 25; death of, **4**, 70
- Galdan** (d. 1697), chief of the Eleuths, Manchurian military officer: account of, **6**, 66; defeat of, 69; death of, 71
- Galen, Christopher Bernhard von** (1600-1678), Dutch prelate and commander: in the war with the English, **13**, 230
- Galerius, Valerius Maximus** (d. 311 A. D.): Roman Emperor, 286-305 A. D.: made Caesar, **4**, 114; death, 118
- Galiano, Antonio Alcala** (1790-1865), Spanish writer and orator: leader of Spanish Revolution, **8**, 492

Galicia, Austria-Hungary: forms part of Poland, 17, 4; relics of the stone age found in, 10; does homage to Hungary, 54; taken by the Bohemians, 63; annexed to Austria, 248; spread of revolutionary ideas in, 346; revolution of 1848, 366; invaded by the Russians, 372; affected by Polish insurrection (1863), 389; the dual system of government, 404

Galileo Galilei, an Italian astronomer and philosopher: born at Pisa, Italy, February 14, 1564; studied the classics, invented small machines, and became an accomplished musician; studied at the University of Pisa, 1581-1586; discovered the principle of the pendulum, 1583, but did not apply it to the making of a clock until about 1633; was professor of mathematics at Pisa, 1589-1591, and at Padua, 1592-1610; invented a thermometer, 1597, and a telescope, 1609; discovered Jupiter's satellites, 1610; removed to Florence, 1610; noticed the sun's spots about 1610; called to Rome, where his doctrines were condemned by the Pope, 1616; compelled to reject the Copernican theory by the Inquisition, 1633; discovered the moon's libration, 1637; died at Arcetri, near Florence, Italy, January 8, 1642

Sketch of, 4, 320

Galissonière (Gallisonière), Roland Michel Barrin, Marquis de la (1693-1756), French naval officer: defeats English at Minorca, 9, 244; made member of cabinet, 263

Galitzin, Prince Alexander Michailovitch (1718-1783), Russian soldier: commands Russian forces, 14, 324; negotiates for Rulhière's manuscript, 15, 159

Galitzin, Prince Alexander Nikolawitch (1774-1884), Russian statesman: his campaign against Turks, 15, 176; his influence on Alexander, 265

Galitzin, Prince Basil (1633-1713), Russian statesman and soldier:

power of, 15, 27; his campaign in the Crimea, 29; exile of, 31

Galitzin, Prince Dmitri I (d. 1738), Russian statesman: library of, 15, 86; in the supreme privy council, 95; his relations with Anne, 103, 106; defeats Pugatchev, 168

Galitzin, Prince Michael (1674-1730), Russian general: at Poltava, 15, 54; his campaigns against the Swedes, 64, 67

Galitzins, Russian noble family of the 17th century: faction of, 15, 26

Gallas, Matthias von (1584-1647), Austrian soldier: his campaign in the Thirty Years' War, 9, 191, 18, 286, 288, 291

Gallatin, Albert (1761-1849), American statesman and financier: appointed Secretary of Treasury, 23, 388; ability of, 392; sent to St. Petersburg, 428; report on highway construction, 441; describes Jackson, 478

Gallegas, Mariquita (Périchole) (ca. 1767), Spanish actress: sketch of, 21, 50

Galletti, Joseph (ca. 1848), Roman revolutionist: leader in insurrection in Rome, 4, 365

Gallia, Province of Gaul: description of, 3, 292

Galicians (Gallaici), tribe of Spain: description of, 8, 7

Gallieni, Joseph Simon (b. 1849), French officer and African explorer: his expedition through Africa, 19, 140; crushes insurrection in Madagascar, 213

Gallienus, Publius Lisinius (d. 268 A.D.), Roman Emperor: reign of, 4, 110

Gallipoli, Turkey: siege of (1366), 4, 276; captured by the Turks (1356), 14, 27

Gallissonière: see **Galissonière**

Gallo, Pedro Leon (19th century), Chilean military commander: in the revolt of Copiapo, 21, 219

Galloway, Joseph (1730-1803), American loyalist: delegate to first Continental Congress, 23, 223; prominent Tory of Pennsylvania, 294

Gallus, *Aelius* (1st century B. C.),

- Roman general: his campaigns in the East, **1**, 187
- Gallus (Caius Vibius Trebonianus)** (205-253 A. D.), Roman Emperor: pays tribute to Goths, **18**, 29
- Gallus, Hostilius** (d. 282 A. D.), Roman officer: made emperor, **4**, 109
- Galsunta** (ca. 550 A. D.), Spanish princess: sketch of, **18**, 62
- Galt** (19th century), American military officer: in the Mexican War, **22**, 348
- Galt, Peder** (17th century), Danish admiral: in the War of 1643-1645, **16**, 202 note
- Galton, Francis** (1822—), English scientist: explorations of, **19**, 52
- Galvani of Bologna, Luigi** (1737-1798), Italian physician: sketch of, **4**, 339
- Galvez, Bernardo de** (1756-1794), Spanish count: campaigns in America, **22**, 212, 213
- Galvez, José** (1729-1787), Spanish statesman: conquers West Florida, **8**, 416; appointed visitador, **22**, 202
- Galvez, José** (d. 1866), Peruvian statesman: death of, **21**, 207
- Galvez, Matias de** (1731-1784), Spanish politician: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, **22**, 212
- Gama, Estavan de** (16th century), Portuguese naval officer, cousin of Vasco de Gama: voyage to India, **8**, 327
- Gama, Estavan de** (16th century), son of Vasco de Gama: viceroy of the Indies, **8**, 435
- Gama, Francisco de** (ca. 1550), Portuguese commander: expels Dutch from the Indian seas, **8**, 459
- Gama, Paulo de** (ca. 1500), Portuguese admiral: suppresses mutiny against Vasco de Gama, **8**, 325
- Gama, Vasco de, Count of Vidigueira**, a Portuguese navigator: born at Sives, Portugal, about 1409; became a skilled mariner and a gentleman of the king's household; commanded a royal expedition to the East Indies, doubling the Cape of Good Hope, 1497; arrived at Cali-
- cut, 1498; returned to Lisbon; 1499; made Admiral of the Indies, 1499; made a second voyage, 1502-1503; made viceroy of India, 1524; died at Cochin, India, December 24, 1524
- Voyages of, **5**, 138, 148, **8**, 325, 327, **19**, 18, **20**, 39, **21**, 14, **23**, 25; death of, **5**, 149, **8**, 434
- Gamaleya** (18th century), Russian editor: coöperates with Novikov, **15**, 194
- Gamarra, Agustin** (1785-1841), Peruvian general: rebellion of, **21**, 193; made president of Peru, 193; death of, 187, 196
- Gambetta, Léon** (1838-1882), French statesman: in the elections of 1869, **9**, 458; proclaims the third republic, 466; escapes from Paris, 468; opposes Thiers's government, 475; in the Franco-Prussian War, **18**, 425; his influence on African affairs, **19**, 154; ministry of, **9**, 482; death of, 483
- Gambia**, British colony in Africa: government of, **20**, 258
- Gambier, James, Baron** (1756-1833), English admiral: bombards Copenhagen, **16**, 256
- Gambier Islands**, South Pacific: under French rule, **20**, 276
- Gandamak, Treaty of**, concluded between Great Britain and Afghanistan (1879), **5**, 257
- Ganges**, a river in India: description of, **5**, 8
- Ganges Canal**, India: opened, **5**, 223
- Gangud**, Finland: victory of (1714), **15**, 64
- Ganilh, Charles** (1758-1836), French writer: appointed deputy to the Versailles Assembly, **10**, 69
- Ganjeh**, Persia: battle of (1827), **5**, 359
- Gante, Padre** (ca. 1500), a Spanish ecclesiastic: preacher in Mexico, **22**, 67
- Garat, Dominique Joseph** (1749-1833), French politician: opposes Napoleon, **9**, 319
- Garay** (d. 1573), Spanish administrator: usurps the governorship of the La Plata provinces, **21**, 42

Garcia, King of Asturias and Leon, 910-914 A. D.: reign of, 8, 134
Garcia (11th century), King of Galicia: reign of, 8, 142
Garcia (I) Sanchez (Garcia Iñiguez), King of Navarre, 885-905: reign of, 8, 195, 197
Garcia (II) el Trembloso, King of Navarre, 924-970 A. D.; reign of, 8, 199
Garcia III, King of Navarre, 1035-1054: reign of, 8, 200; death of, 141
Garcia (IV) Ramirez, King of Navarre, 1134-1150: at war with Alfonso VII of Leon, 8, 145; accession and reign of, 201, 235
Garcia (ca. 1800), South American patriot: made Minister of Finance, 21, 120; his mission to Brazil, 121
Garcia, Lizardo (ca. 1900), South American patriot: his administration as ruler of Ecuador, 21, 244
Garcia, Sancho (d. 1026), Count of Castile: rebellion of, 8, 138
Gardar (ca. 850 A. D.), Swedish navigator: visits Iceland, 16, 44
Garden of the West: see Kansas
Garderike: see Russia
Gardie, Count Magnus de la (1622-1686), Swedish statesman: a member of the council of regency, 16, 210; impoverishment of, 212
Gardie, Ponte de la (1530-1585), French general in Swedish service: campaign against Russia, 16, 167, 173
Gardien (d. 1793), French deputy: death of, 10, 279
Gardiner, Luke, Lord Mountjoy (d. 1798), English statesman: introduces bill to relieve Irish Catholics from their disabilities, 12, 181; supports free trade movement, 183; death of, 212
Gardiner, Stephen (1490-1555), English prelate: obtains appointment of Wolsey as papal legate, 11, 246; made chancellor, 269
Garfield, James Abram, an American general and statesman, the twentieth President of the United States: born in Orange, Ohio, November 19, 1831; was graduated

from Williams College, Mass., with distinction, 1856; elected to the senate of Ohio, 1859; became colonel of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteers, 1861; promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, 1862; was appointed chief of staff by General Rosecrans, 1863; was made major-general for gallantry at the battle of Chickamauga, 1863; served in Congress, 1863-1880; elected United States Senator from Ohio, 1880; elected President of the United States, 1880; was inaugurated, March 4, 1881; shot in Washington by an assassin, July 2, 1881; died at Long Branch, N. J., September 19, 1881

Member of Electoral Commission, 24, 913 note; candidate for Speaker of the House, 916; nominates Sherman, 928; Presidential candidate (1880), 929; sketch of, 929; resists Conkling, 933; assassination of, 934

Garganus, Mount: see Mount Garganus

Garibald, King of the Bavarians, 553-590 A. D.: his daughter marries Autharis, 18, 54

Garibaldi, Giuseppe, an Italian soldier and patriot, called the Hero of Modern Italy and the Warrior of Freedom: born at Nice, Italy, July 4, 1807; took part in the movement of the Young Italians, 1833 and 1834, and was therefore exiled; went to South America, 1836, and entered the service of the Republic of Rio Grande, winning for himself the title of the Hero of Montevideo; returned to Italy, 1848; served the Roman Republic, 1849; lived as an exile in the United States, 1850-1854; lived as a farmer on the Island of Caprera, 1854-1859; served in the war of Sardinia and France against Austria, 1859; led an expedition against the Two Sicilies, 1860; retired again to Caprera upon the union of Sardinia and the Two Sicilies and the proclamation of Victor Emanuel as King of Italy,

1861; led expeditions against the Papal States, 1862 and 1867, but was defeated both times; served with the French in the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-1871; became a member of the Italian Parliament, 1875; died on the Island of Caprera, June 2, 1882

His services in South America, 21, 126, 139; aids republicans of Italy, 4, 367; aids Sicilian insurgents, 377; enters Naples, 380; plots to join Rome to the kingdom of Italy, 386; retires to Caprera, 384; his campaign in the Tyrol, 390; incites revolts in Rome, 391; defends Rome, 9, 439; in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 425

Garibay, Pedro (ca. 1800), Spanish viceroy: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 231

Garigliano, Italy: battle of (1504), 9, 133

Garland, Augustus Hill (1832-1899), American politician: member of the senate, 24, 916; Attorney-General, 950 note

Garland, William A. (early 19th century), American colonel: in the Mexican War, 22, 348

Garnier, Marie Joseph François (1839-1873), French explorer: campaign in the Tonkin, 20, 273

Garnier-Pages, Louis Antoine (1803-1878), French politician: made mayor of Paris, 9, 435; fined, 454; in the elections of 1869, 458

Garrett, Thomas (ca. 1850), American abolitionist: aids slaves to escape, 24, 617

Garrison, Cornelius (ca. 1850), American engineer: manager of San Francisco office of Accessory Transit Company, 24, 626

Garrison, William Lloyd, an American philanthropist and abolitionist, called the Great Emancipator: born at Newburyport, Mass., December 10, 1805; was apprenticed to the printer's trade and while learning this trade wrote extensively upon political topics, carefully reserving his incognito; was joint editor with

Benjamin Lundy of Baltimore of an anti-slavery paper; was in prison on libel charges for seven weeks, 1830; published "The Liberator," an abolitionist paper, at Boston, 1831-1865; established an abolition society at Boston, 1832; was President of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1843-1865; died in New York City, May 24, 1879

Leader of abolition movement, 24, 573; attacked by mob, 574; aids slaves to escape, 617; joins liberal movement, 890

Garter, Order of the, highest order of knighthood in Great Britain, dating from the 14th century, 11, 163

Garza, Felix la (ca. 1800), Mexican leader: leads revolt, 22, 258

Gasparin, Adrien Étienne Pierre (1783-1862), French politician and agriculturist: made minister of the Interior in Molé's cabinet, 9, 410

"**Gaspee, The,**" British revenue schooner: burned by colonials, 23, 218

Gassion, Jean de (1609-1647), French general: suppresses insurrection in Normandy, 9, 193

Gastein, Treaty of, concluded between Austria and Prussia (1865), 16, 275, 17, 391

Gaston, Duke of Orleans: see **Orleans, Jean Baptiste Gaston, Duke of**

Gate of the Mediterranean, The: see **Gibraltar**

Gates, Horatio (1728-1806), American general: in Braddock's expedition, 23, 179; his campaign against Cornwallis, 9, 255; at battle of Saratoga, 12, 181; appointed commander-in-chief of the Southern forces, 23, 274; succeeds Schuyler in New York, 254; quarrels with Arnold, 255; plots in his favor, 261

Gath, city of the Philistines: conquered by David, 1, 385

Gauchos, peasantry in the Platine states of South America: description of, 21, 118

Gaudet, Marguerite Elie: see **Gaudet, Marguerite Elie**

- Gaudin, Emile** (ca. 1799), French revolutionist: proposes a vote of thanks to the council of ancients, **10**, 413
- Gaudin, Martin Michel Charles**, Duke of Gaeta (1756–1844), French minister of finance: his financial reforms, **9**, 319
- Gaugamela**, Assyria: battle of (331 B. C.), **I**, 169
- Gaul**, the ancient name for France: conquered by Cæsar, **II**, 6; suppression of the mutiny in, **4**, 76; outbreak of the laboring party, **115**; overrun by barbarians, **139**; becomes France, **162**; see also **France**
- Gaul, Cisalpine**, Gaul south of the Alps: receives full citizenship, **3**, 392
- Gaul, The Constantine of**: see **Clovis**
- Gaul, Transalpine**, Gaul beyond the Alps: growth of Italian civilization in, **3**, 392
- Gauls**, leading division of the Celtic race: description of, **3**, 294; revolt against Rome, **18**, 23; invade Britain, **II**, 6
- Gauls, the Apostle of the**: see **Denis, Saint**
- Gaumala**, Israel: siege of (67 A. D.), **I**, 411
- Gautama**: see **Buddha**
- Gautsch von Frankenthurn, Paul** (1851—), Austrian statesman: made premier of Austria, **17**, 435; second premiership of, 438
- Gaveston, Piers**, Earl of Cornwall (d. 1312), favourite of Edward II of England: career of, **IX**, 152
- Gawler, George** (1796–1869), British colonial official: governor of South Australia, **20**, 193
- Gaza**, Syria: besieged by Alexander the Great, **I**, 168; battle of, **8**, 205; taken by Alexander, **2**, 495; by Napoleon (1799), **14**, 382
- Gazi Hassan**, Turkish admiral: plans reorganization of Turkish forces, **14**, 342; policy of, 350; commands Turkish army, 356; his unsuccessful efforts to improve the navy, 372; death of, 357
- Gedge** (ca. 1890), English explorer: his explorations in Africa, **19**, 188
- Gedrosia** (Baluchistan), ancient Asiatic country: Alexander in, **2**, 502
- Geer, Baron Louis Gerhard de** (1818–1896), Swedish statesman: ministry of, **16**, 278
- Geffrard, Fabre** (1806–1879), Haytian general and politician: leads insurrection, **22**, 500; elected president of Hayti, 501
- Gehwör ben Mohammed** (ca. 1030), Cordovian Caliph: reign of, **8**, 85
- Geijer, Erik Gustaf** (1783–1847), Swedish historian and poet: quoted on the Act of Union, **16**, 123; sketch of, 264
- Geiseric (Genseric)** (d. 477 A. D.), King of the Vandals: invades Africa, **4**, 147, **18**, 39; invades Italy and sacks Rome, **4**, 149; summoned to Rome, **18**, 43; death of, **4**, 150
- Geiza I**, King of Hungary, 972–997 A. D.; reign of, **17**, 44, 46
- Geiza II**, King of Hungary, 1141–1161; reign of, **17**, 53
- Gela**, Sicily: tyrants of, **2**, 217; taken by Carthaginians, 412
- Gelders**, Holland: taken by the French (1672), **18**, 300
- Gelimer**, King of Vandals, 530–534 A. D.: defeat of, **18**, 49
- Gellir, Thord** (ca. 964 A. D.), Swedish statesman: reforms of, **16**, 299
- Gelo (Gelon)**, Tyrant of Syracuse, 485–478 B. C.: reign of, **2**, 217
- Gelterkinden**, Switzerland: battle of (1832), **13**, 537
- Gelves, Diego Carrillo Mendoza, Marques de**, viceroy of New Spain, 1621–1624: administration of, **22**, 153
- Gembloix**, Belgium: battle of (1578), **13**, 130
- Gemmyo**, Empress of Japan, 708 A. D.: reign of, **7**, 31
- Gemot, The Great**: see **Great Gemot, The**
- General, No-flint**: see **Grey, Charles, Earl Grey**
- General, The Blind**: see **Zisca, John of**
- General Court of Massachusetts**: pow-

- ers of, 23, 119; directs establishment of public schools, 140; regulates dress, 154
- General Society**, English trading company: organized (1698), 5, 158
- Genêt, Edmond Charles** (1765-1834), French diplomat: minister to the United States, 23, 359
- Geneva**, Switzerland: conditions in, under Calvin, 13, 449; siege of (1602), 459; reforms in, 498; united to France, 10, 399
- Geneva, Convention of**, international convention of various European states (1864), 13, 562
- Geneva Arbitration, The**, a treaty between England and the United States (1872), 11, 628, 24, 884
- Genghis Khan** (Jenghiz Khan, Jinghis Khan, Jengis Khan, Chinghis Khan, Chingis Khan, Djenguiz Khan, Dschengis Chan, or Tchenguyz Khan), originally Temujin (Temuchin, Temuchen, or Temudjin,) a Mongol conqueror born in Mongolia about 1162; succeeded his father as chief of the tribe Neyrun, 1175; in consequence of civil war was obliged to flee to the Khan of the Keraite Tartars, 1178; made himself master of the Keraites, 1203; made himself chief of Mongolia, 1204; took the name "Genghis Khan," 1206; crossed the Great Wall, 1211; sacked and burned Peking, 1215; had conquered all Turkestan, 1218; conquered central Asia, 1218-1221; ravaged Balkh, Khorassan, and Persia; penetrated Europe as far as the Dnieper; plundered Asia as far south as the Sutlej; was the founder of what afterwards became the Mogul Empire; maintained strict order through his vast domains; established a postal system; tolerated all religions; died at Liupan, China, August 18, 1227
- Invades India, 5, 97; his conquests, 334; plans subjugation of Japan, 7, 73; ancestor of Timur the Great, 14, 46
- Genlis, Count de**: see **Sillery, Marquis de**
- Genoa**, Italy: wars with Pisa, 4, 236; at war with Venice, 14, 25; history of, in the Middle Ages, 4, 238 in the fifteenth century, 305; at war with Turkey, 14, 84; leader in commerce with the East, 23, 22; birthplace of Columbus, 26; bombarded (1683-1684), 4, 325, 9, 213; surrenders to the Austrians, 4, 334; to Napoleon (1797), 344; siege of (1800), 4, 345, 9, 316, 18, 363
- Genseric**: see **Geiseric**
- Gensaleic**, King of the Visigoths, 506-511 A. D.: usurps the throne, 8, 39
- Gensonné, Armand** (1758-1793), French revolutionist: leads Girondist party, 9, 272; attacked by Robespierre and Marat, 10, 254; death of, 279
- Genthius** (second century B. C.), King of the Illyrians: defeated by the Romans, 17, 11
- Gentle Shepherd, The**: see **Grenville, George** (1712-1770)
- Gentleman George**: see **George IV, King of England**
- Gentleman of Europe, First**: see **George IV, King of England**
- Gentlemen, Southern**, of the United States: political talents, social character, 24, 590
- Gentz, Frederick von** (1764-1832), German publicist and diplomat: career of, 17, 292; in the Austrian service, 320
- Genucius, Gnaeus** (d. 473 B. C.), Roman tribune: murder of, 3, 43
- Geoffrey, Count of Brittany** (1158-1186), English nobleman: marries Constance of Brittany, 11, 109; death, 109
- Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou** (1113-1151), Norman noble: marries Empress Matilda, 11, 93; conquers Normandy, 95; death of, 96
- Geography, The Father of Physical**: see **Humboldt, Alexander von**
- Geok Tepe**, Asiatic Russia: siege of (1881), 5, 367
- George** (early 19th century), King of Georgia: resigns crown to Russia, 5, 358, 15, 213

- George I** (1660-1727); King of Great Britain, 1714-1727: accession of, 11, 466, 18, 319; reign of, 11, 467; assumes possession of Bremen and Verden, 16, 222; assists Sweden against Russia, 15, 67; menaces Russia, 95; death of, 11, 477
- George II** (1683-1760), King of Great Britain, 1727-1760, called The Little Captain, and Prince Tite: reign of, 11, 477; campaigns of, 18, 330; aids Maria Theresa, 13, 255; loath to yield Louisburg, 23, 166; death of, 11, 503, 18, 341
- George III** (1738-1820), King of Great Britain, 1760-1820, called Farmer George: accession of, 11, 503; reign of, 504; determines to force tax on colonists, 23, 218; refuses to receive petition from American colonies, 237; his communications with the Emperor of China, 6, 119; death of, 11, 573
- George IV** (1762-1830), King of Great Britain, 1820-1830, called the First Gentleman of Europe, Prince Florizel and Gentleman George: assumes regency for his father, 11, 564; reign of, 573; death of, 585
- George I** (1843-1913), King of Greece, 1863-1913: accepts throne of Greece, 2, 540; assassinated, 552b
- George V** (1819-1878), King of Hanover, 1851-1878: defeat of, 18, 410
- George** (early 17th century), Duke of Brunswick: defeats the imperialists, 18, 285
- George I**, Elector of Hanover: see **George I**, King of England
- George** (early 17th century), Duke of Lüneburg: fails Gustavus Adolphus, 16, 183
- George** (1653-1708), Prince of Denmark: joins William of Orange, 11, 430
- George** (1869—), Prince of Greece: supported by Russia, 15, 350
- George, Farmer:** see **George III**, King of Great Britain
- George, Gentleman:** see **George IV**, King of Great Britain
- George of Podiebrad:** see **Podiebrad, George of**
- George von Wildenstein** (14th century), Abbot of St. Gall: administration of, 13, 389
- George Brankovic** (ca. 1427), Servian ruler: succeeds Stephen Laserovic, 14, 60
- George Castriot:** see **Scanderbeg**
- George Frederick** (early 17th century), Margrave of Baden: defeat of, 18, 272
- George Frederick Ernest Albert** (1865—), Prince of Wales: visits India, 5, 309
- George Petrovich:** see **Czerny George**
- George William** (early 17th century), Elector of Brandenburg: his relations with Gustavus Adolphus, 18, 280
- Georgia**, Transcaucasian Russia: occupied by Turkey, 15, 79; annexed to Russia, 5, 358, 15, 213
- Georgia, State of**, one of the United States, called the Empire State of the South: founded, 20, 85; growth of, 109; proprietary colony under Oglethorpe, 23, 80; plan of government of, 80; first settlement, 81; dissatisfaction after departure of Oglethorpe, 81; becomes a royal colony, 81, 115; first representative assembly introduced (1752), 120; experiments with a single legislative house, 10, 88 note; population at beginning of the Revolution, 23, 126; Scotch-Irish settle in, 127; colonial newspapers, 144; Church of England established, 149; reduced to subjection to Crown, 272; refuses to surrender power of regulating commerce, 311; fails to pay her share of national government expenses (1781), 313; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 323; ratifies the Constitution, 336; troubles over Indian claims, 469; trouble with Cherokees, 486; delegates oppose slavery clause in Declaration of Independence, 24, 563; cedes territory to national government, 567; circulation of Garrison's paper forbidden, 574; secession, 688; Confederates seize Forts Pulaski and Jackson, 691; Sherman's march through

- 802; legislature refuses seats to negro members-elect, 847; readmitted, 848; Democrats regain control, 873; The Atlanta Exposition, 1010
- Gepidae**, Germanic tribe: settle in Transylvania and Hungary, 17, 14; drive back Huns, 16; defeated by the Lombards (565 A. D.), 17; destruction of, 18, 51
- Geraldine League**, Irish clan: First, formed (1537), 12, 81; Second, formed (ca. 1567), 90
- Geraldine Rebellion**, The (ca. 1560), in Ireland, 12, 89
- Gerard, Archbishop of Mayence** (ca. 1291), German churchman: influence of, 18, 183
- Gerard, Balthasar** (d. 1584), French fanatic: assassinates the Prince of Orange, 11, 293, 13, 142
- Gerard, Conrad A.** (18th century), English diplomat: signs Treaty of Versailles, 23, 267
- Gérard, Count Étienne Maurice** (1773-1852), marshal of France: becomes minister of public instruction, 9, 401; ministry of, 406; his campaign in the Netherlands, 13, 302; his campaign against Russia, 15, 248
- Gerbillon, Jean François** (1634-1707), French Jesuit missionary: in China, 6, 67, 77
- Gerdt, Count** (15th century), Danish nobleman: his claims on Holstein, 16, 135
- Gergovia** (Clermont), Gaul: siege of (52 B. C.), 9, 10
- Gerhard III** (Black Geert) (1292-1340), Count of Holstein: in Denmark, 16, 113
- Gerhard VI** (d. 1404), Duke of Slesvig-Holstein: in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 16, 266; death of, 125
- Gerhard VII** (ca. 1413), Count of Holstein: protests his loyalty, 16, 126
- Gerlache, Étienne Constantin, Baron de** (1785-1871), Belgian historian and statesman: member of Belgian provisional government, 13, 297; explorations of, 16, 334
- Germain, Lord George Sackville** (1716-1785), English soldier: plans invasion of New York State, 23, 251; fails to send dispatch to General Howe, 23, 252
- Germain de Paris (of Auxerre), Saint** (d. 576 A. D.), French bishop: teaches St. Patrick, 12, 27
- German African Company** (1878): work of, 19, 89
- German Anti-Slavery Society**: places a steamer on Lake Nyasa, 19, 142
- German Colonial Society**: formed (1882), 19, 90; unites with the German Colonization Society, 138; incorporated, 174
- German Colonization, Society for** (1884): founded, 19, 129
- German Confederation, The**, a league of German states formed 1815: description of, 16, 258, 18, 392
- German East Africa**, German dependency in Africa: sketch of, 19, 127, 20, 301
- German East Africa Company**, association of Germans: founded, 19, 130; incorporated by imperial charter, 138; buys the coast rights of the sultan of Zanzibar, 142; experiments with tea, coffee and other cultures, 144
- German Knights, Order of the**, German monks: Otto enters the, 16, 114; description of, 18, 173, 195, 199, 215; see also Teutonic Knights
- German Paul, The**: see Luther, Martin
- German Plantation Company**: work of, 19, 179
- German Planters' Company**: formed, 19, 139
- German Southwest African Company**: obtains land, 19, 106
- German Togoland Company**: sketch of, 19, 180
- German West Africa**, German dependency in Africa: sketch of, 19, 172, 20, 300
- "**Germania**," celebrated work by Tacitus relating to the Germans: issued, 18, 439
- Germanicus Cæsar**, a Roman general, nephew of the Emperor Tiberius: born in 15 B. C.: adopted by Tibe-

rius 4 A. D.; accompanied Tiberius in his campaigns in Dalmatia, 7-10 A. D., and in Germany, 11 A. D.; made commander-in-chief of the legions on the Rhine, 14 A. D.; gained many and important victories; recalled because of the jealousy of Tiberius, 17 A. D.; given command of the eastern provinces, 18 A. D.; died near Antioch, 19 A. D., and is said to have been poisoned by order of the emperor

Commands forces in Germany, 4, 45; his campaign in Germany, 4, 47, 18, 20; in the east, 4, 48; death of, 18, 21

Germans, a people of central Europe: in the time of Cæsar, 3, 300; contribute to Austrian history, 17, 5; influence of, 6; seek religious freedom in Maryland, 23, 72; settle in North Carolina, 74; included in Penn's Colony, 113; in New Jersey and Delaware, 126; see also **Teutons**

Germans, The Apostle of the: see **Boniface, Saint**

Germantown, Pennsylvania: battle of (1777), 23, 260

Germany, a country of central Europe: condition of the Jews, 1, 420; in relation to modern Greece, 2, 548; to China, 6, 264, 272, 296; relation to the Eastern Question, 14, 7; treaty with China (1898), 7, 277; neutrality in Berlin Congress, 14, 487; becomes ally of Turkey, 505, 508; enters the African field, 19, 86; in the Cameroons and the Gulf of Guinea, 105; present African possessions of, 257; recognizes Samoan independence, 24, 977; arbitration treaty with the United States, 1076

Germany, History of: the ancient Germans and their country, 18, 3; the wars with Rome, 10; Hermann, the first German leader, 17; the first three centuries of our era, 23; the migration of the Goths, 31; the invasion of the Huns, 38; the rise and fall of the Ostrogoths, 45; Europe at the end of the migrations of the

races, 53; the kingdom of the Franks, 59; the dynasty of the mayors of the palace, 67; the reign of Charlemagne, 78; the emperors of the Carolingian line, 89; Conrad I and the Saxon dynasty, 103; the decline of the Saxon dynasty, 116; the Franconian emperors, 124; end of the Franconian dynasty, and rise of the Hohenstaufens, 139; the reign of Frederick Barbarossa, 147; the reign of Frederick II and the end of the Hohenstaufen line, 158; the interregnum, 171; from Rudolf of Hapsburg to Lewis of Bavaria, 179; the Luxemburg emperors, Charles IV and Wenzel, 192; the reign of Sigismund and the Hussite war, 201; the foundation of the Hapsburg dynasty, 212; the reign of Maximilian I, 225; the Reformation, 233; growth of Protestantism, 254; beginning of the Thirty Years' War, 265; end of the Thirty Years' War, 288; decline of imperial power, 298; the War of Spanish Succession, 311; the reign of Frederick the Great, 326; Maria Theresa and Joseph II, 347; the end of the German empire, 354; Germany under Napoleon, 371; the War of Liberation; reaction, 387; the Revolution of 1848 and its results, 398; the struggle with Austria; the North German Confederation, 407; the Franco-Prussian War, 415; the German empire, 428

Gero, Count of Saxony (d. 965 A. D.), German hero: his campaigns against the Wends, 18, 110

Gerona, Spain: siege of (1283), 8, 246; battle of (1808), 10, 477

Gerry, Elbridge (1744-1814), American statesman: in Constitutional Convention, 23, 323; refuses to sign the Constitution, 334; opposes ratification in Massachusetts of the Constitution, 336; signs Declaration of Independence, 342; in first Congress, 342; sent to France by Washington, 373; Vice-President, 434

Gershom Mendes Seixas, Rabbi (ca. 1797), Jewish churchman: leads colony of Jews to Philadelphia, 1, 425

- Gerstenzweig** (ca. 1861), Polish statesman: death of, 15, 326
- Gertrude** (ca. 1230), Austrian princess: betrothed to Vladislav III of Bohemia, 17, 70
- Gertrude**, daughter of Lothar II (ca. 1125), German princess: marries Henry the Proud, 18, 143
- Gertrude of Meran** (ca. 1205), Queen of Hungary: death of, 17, 55
- Gervais, Alfred Albert**, French admiral: his visit to Russia (1891), 15, 344
- Geshov, Ivan** (ca. 864), Bulgarian diplomatist: sketch of, 15, 335
- Gesiths**, the war band of the Angles: description of, 11, 20
- Gessi Pasha** (19th century), African soldier in English army: defeats the forces of Suleiman, 19, 167
- Gessner, Konrad von** (1516-1565), Swiss naturalist and scholar: sketch of, 13, 455
- Gessner, Salomon** (ca. 1758), Swiss poet: sketch of, 13, 490
- Geta, Publius Septimus** (189-212 A.D.), Roman Emperor, 211-212 A.D.: death of, 4, 102
- Getæ**, tribe of Thrace: invade India, 5, 73
- Gettysburg**, Pennsylvania: battle of (1863), 24, 778; national cemetery dedicated, 783; Lincoln's address at, 783
- Gevaerts, Jan Kaspar** (1593-1666), Belgian philologist: negotiates treaty with the States of the Netherlands, 13, 184
- Gezer**, Syria: captured by the Egyptians, 1, 387
- Ghats**, mountain range in India: description of, 5, 15
- Ghazali** (d. 1520), governor of Syria: crushed by Suleiman the Great, 14, 146
- Ghazan Mahmud** (1271-1304), Persian ruler: reign of, 5, 336
- Ghazi Mollah** (d. 1833), Mohammedan leader: in the insurrection in the Caucasus, 15, 298
- Ghazni**, Afghanistan: siege of (1839), 5, 217
- Ghent**, Belgium: insurrections of (1138), 13, 33; (1539), 58; siege of (1789), 261
- Ghent, Pacification of**, a union concluded (1576) between the provinces of Netherlands against Spanish supremacy, 13, 123
- Ghent, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between Great Britain and the United States (1814): terms of, 23, 429; disagreement of commission provided by, 443; provides for a commission to settle Northeast Boundary Dispute, 24, 529
- Ghent, van** (d. 1672), Dutch admiral: death of, 13, 236
- Gherardesca, Ugolino, Count of**: see **Ugolino, Count of the Gherardesca**
- Gheria**, India: battle of (1763), 5, 187
- Ghibellines**, Imperial party of Italy in the Middle Ages: rise of, 4, 199; political cry of, 18, 144
- Ghiberti, Lorenzo** (1378-1455), Italian sculptor: his effect on the Renaissance, 4, 284
- Ghika, Gregory** (d. 1777), Turkish soldier: death of, 17, 249
- Ghirlandaio (Domenico Corradi)** (1450-1495), Italian painter: instructs Michael Angelo, 4, 297
- Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlak** (ca. 1300), Ruler of India: founds dynasty, 5, 101
- Ghulam Mohammed** (d. 1877), Indian prince: sketch of, 5, 200
- Ghurjin Khan** (d. 1707), Russian governor of Kandahar: oppresses the Ghilzis, 5, 348
- Giafieri** (d. 1618), French conspirator: member of plot against Venice, 4, 315
- Giambelli, Federigo** (ca. 1570-1590), Italian engineer: at the siege of Antwerp, 13, 148
- Gian Galeazzo** (ca. 1350), Italian noble: reign of, 4, 219
- Giano della Bella** (ca. 1250), Italian statesman: reforms of, 4, 228
- Giants, Battle of**: see **Marignano: battle of (1515)**
- Gibbon, Edward** (1737-1794), English historian: visits Switzerland, 13, 489

- Gibbon, John (1827-1896), American general: in expedition against Sitting Bull, **24**, 905
- Gibbons (ca. 1600), English explorer: voyages of, **16**, 304
- Gibbs, James (1825-1886), Indian civil service: sketch of, **5**, 262
- Gibeon, Palestine: battle of, **1**, 377
- Gibraltar, Spain, called The Gate of the Mediterranean, and The Key of the Mediterranean: origin of the name, **1**, 312; sieges of (1329), **8**, 112; (1607), **13**, 183; (1704), **9**, 221, **18**, 331; (1705), **8**, 394, **11**, 456, **13**, 250; (1779), **8**, 417; (1782), **9**, 256, **11**, 523; history of, **20**, 253; government of, 254
- Gibraltar of America, or of the New World, The: see Quebec
- Gibraltar of the West Indies, The: see Bermudas, The
- Giddings, Joshua Reed (1795-1864), American anti-slavery leader: member of Buffalo Convention (1848), **24**, 548; aids cause of negro abduction, 617
- Gideon (d. 1236 B. C.), Hebrew warrior: defeats the Ammonites, **1**, 377
- Giers, Nikolaide (1820-1895), Russian statesman: death of, **15**, 346
- Giglius (ca. 1550), Belgian diplomat: member of governing council of the Netherlands, **13**, 120
- Gil (Gill), Juan Bautista (d. 1877), Paraguayan politician: made president of Paraguay, **21**, 161; his administration, 260
- Gil Colunje (ca. 1850), South American patriot: made president of Panama, **21**, 89
- Gilbert, Sir Humphrey, an English soldier and navigator, half-brother to Sir Walter Raleigh: born near Dartmouth, England, 1539; educated at Eton and Oxford for the law, but entered the army; suppressed a rebellion in Ireland, 1570, was made governor of Munster and knighted; served in the Netherlands, 1570-1575; was authorized by the English government to take possession of any uncolonized land in North America upon payment to the government of one-fifth of all the gold and silver found there, 1578; attempted an expedition for discovery and colonization, 1578-1579, but failed; started again, 1583; established a colony on Newfoundland, August 5, 1583; on his return voyage, was lost at sea off the Azores, September 9, 1583
- Expeditions to America, **20**, 84, **23**, 52
- Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester: see Gloucester, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of
- Gilden, political organizations of Flanders in the 9th and 10th centuries A. D.: description of, **13**, 18
- Gillespie (ca. 1800), English colonel in Indian service: suppresses Vellore mutiny, **5**, 204
- Gillespie, George (1613-1648), Scottish Presbyterian minister: sketch of, **12**, 358
- Gillespie, George L. (ca. 1825), American lieutenant: his mission to Frémont, **22**, 295
- Gilyan, Persia: ceded to Russia (1722), **15**, 79
- Gimirrai: see Kimmerians
- Ginkle (Ginkel or Ginckell), Godert (1630-1703), Dutch soldier: at sieges of Limerick (1690), **12**, 146; (1691), 153; of Athlone, 150; created Earl of Athlone, 155
- Giolitti, Giovanni (1844—), Italian statesman: ministry of, **4**, 405
- Giornico, Switzerland: battle of (1478), **13**, 414
- Giotto (Bondone) (1276-1336), Italian painter: sketch of, **4**, 412
- Giovanni Maria Visconti (d. ca. 1410), Duke of Milan: death of, **4**, 250
- Gipps, Sir George (1791-1847), British statesman: governor of New South Wales, **20**, 210
- Giraldus Cambrensis or Gerald of Wales (1146-1220), British historian: work of, **11**, 116
- Girard, Father (1765-1850), Swiss teacher: persecuted, **13**, 529
- Girard, Stephen, an American merchant and banker: born near Bordeaux, France, May 24, 1750; was a cabin-boy, a mate and finally mas-

ter of a coasting-vessel; settled in Philadelphia and became the owner of a fleet of merchant-vessels; founded a private bank in Philadelphia, 1812; at times was a public benefactor, but had no friends; died without issue at Philadelphia, December 26, 1831, and left two millions for the founding of a school for orphan boys

One of the early millionaires, 23, 479

Girondists, The, French Revolutionary party: formed, 10, 168; its principal speakers, 154; its true chiefs, 155; wishes for rigorous measures against the emigrants, 158; attacks the ministry, 161; motives of, 164; its principles and position at the opening of the convention, 215; denounced by the Mountainists, 240; struggle of, with the Jacobins, 247; conspiracies against, 253; attacked by Guadet, 255; accused of conspiring with Dumouriez, 260; insurrection against, 260; fall of, 265

Gisela (11th century A. D.), Suabian princess: sketch of, 18, 124

Giselbert (d. 939 A. D.), Duke of Lorraine: revolts, 18, 105, 109; death of, 110

Gisella (10th century A. D.), Bavarian princess: marries Prince Stephen of Hungary, 17, 46

Gisliron, Switzerland: battles of (1653), 13, 473; (1847), 552

Gist, Christopher (18th century), American soldier: accompanies Washington, 23, 170

Gitchin, Bohemia: battle of (1866), 18, 411

Giulay, Prince of Transylvania, Turkish ruler, ca. 1000: resists St. Stephen of Hungary, 17, 47; his campaign in Italy, 385

Giurgevo, Roumania: battle of (1790), 14, 357

Giustiniani, John (ca. 1452), Italian commander: in the war with Turkey, 14, 74, 76

Gizeh, The Great Pyramid of, Egypt: built, 1, 16

Gjo, Henrik (early 16th century),

Danish nobleman: supports Christian II of Denmark, 16, 192

Glabrio, Manlius Acilius (ca. 194 B. C.), Roman general and statesman: appointed to command of army in the East, 3, 269; his campaign in Asia, 270

Gladiatorial Combats, Etruscan sport: advent of, 3, 61

Gladiatorial War, a war between Rome and its slaves (73 B. C.): causes, 3, 261; battle of Apulia, 262; results, 263

Gladstone, William Ewart, an eminent English statesman, financier, and orator, called the People's William: born in Liverpool, December 29, 1809; was graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, with the rank of double first-class, 1831; was elected to Parliament by the Conservatives of Newark, 1832; received the appointment of lord of the treasury by Sir Robert Peel, 1834; retired from office, 1835; upon the formation of a new ministry by Peel, he became vice-president of the Board of Trade, 1841, and president of the same, 1843; appointed secretary of the colonies, 1845, and gave his support to the repeal of the corn-laws, 1846; identified himself with the Conservative Liberals and acted as Chancellor of the Exchequer to Lord Aberdeen's ministry, 1852; resigned upon Palmerston becoming premier; tried to end the Crimean War; appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer in the cabinet of Palmerston, 1859; made his speech of four hours on the Budget of 1860; represented Oxford University in Parliament, 1847-1865; became leader of the House of Commons and kept the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer under Earl Russell; helped to introduce a bill for electoral reform, and made an important speech upon it, 1866; advocated the disendowment of the Episcopal Church of Ireland; was chosen prime minister, December 4, 1868; retired, 1874; came into office

- again, 1880, and brought the Boer War to an end; effected parliamentary reform; tried to carry his Home Rule Bill for Ireland through Parliament, but was defeated; retired on account of ill-health, 1894; died at Hawarden, May 19, 1898, and was buried in Westminster Abbey
- Chancellor of the Exchequer, **II**, 614; opposes China War, 620; becomes leader of the House of Commons, 624; first ministry of, 625; second ministry of, 633; third ministry of, 635; fourth ministry of, 637; his efforts for Home Rule, **II**, 238; quoted on the United States Constitution, **II**, 330
- Glamorgan, Herbert, Earl of**, see **Somerset, Edward, Marquis of Worcester**
- Glarean (Heinrich Loziti of Glarus)** (1488-1563), Swiss poet, musician and scholar: sketch of, **II**, 428
- Glasgow, University of**, Scotland: founded, **II**, 296; graduates of, in Constitutional Convention, **II**, 323
- Glass**: invention of, **I**, 133
- Glaucia, Caius Servilius** (d. 100 B. C.), Roman demagogue: leader of the populace, **III**, 199; rupture with Marius and death, 201
- Glaucus the Spartan**: consults the oracle of Delphi, **II**, 44
- Glebov** (ca. 1720), Russian noble: death of, **II**, 76
- Glen Fruin**, Scotland: battle of (1604), **II**, 333
- Glencairn, William Cunningham, Lord** (ca. 1654), Scotch noble and commander: rising of, **II**, 344
- Glencoe**, Scotland: massacre of (1692), **II**, 437, **II**, 353
- Glendower, Owen** (1359-1415), Welsh noble and rebel: leads Welsh revolt, **II**, 192; forms alliance with France, 193
- Glenelg, Lord** (1778-1866), British politician: attempts to manage Canadian affairs, **II**, 596
- Glenshiel**, Scotland: battle of (1719), **II**, 365
- Glimes, Admiral de** (d. 1574), Spanish naval officer: death of, **II**, 116
- Gloucester, England**: siege of (1643), **II**, 345
- Gloucester, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of** (1291-1314), English nobleman: appointed Elector, **II**, 140; quarrels with Simon de Montfort, 141; at battle of Evesham, 141
- Gloucester, Humphrey, Duke of** (1391-1447), English nobleman: regent for Henry VI in England, **II**, 201; marries Jacqueline of Holland and Hainault, 202; feud with Beaufort, 202; opposes peace with France, 206; charged with treason, 207; gives nucleus of Bodleian Library, 238; death of, 207
- Gloucester, Richard, Duke of**: see **Richard III, King of England**
- Gloucester, Robert, Earl of** (d. 1147), English noble and commander: revolt against Stephen I, **II**, 94
- Gloucester, Thomas, Duke of** (1355-1397), English nobleman: quarrels with Richard II, **II**, 180; takes up arms against Richard, 181; restored to favor, 182; plots against Richard, 183; murder of, 184
- Glück, Christopher Willibald** (1714-1788), German operatic composer: sketch of, **II**, 261
- Glycerius**, Emperor of the Western Empire, 473-474 A. D.: reign of, **IV**, 150
- Gneisenau, August Wilhelm Anton, Count Neidhardt von** (1760-1831), Prussian general: defends Colberg, **II**, 372; his efforts to liberate Germany, 375
- Go Huei, General** (18th century), Chinese military officer: bribes the Gurkhas, **VI**, 100
- Goa**, Portuguese possession in India: captured by the Portuguese (1510), **V**, 149; sieges of (1603), 152; (1639), 152; under Portuguese rule, **II**, 298
- God, Peace of or Truce of**: see **Truce of God**
- Godairo, Emperor of Japan**, 1319-1339: reign of, **VI**, 83
- Godard, Louis** (living), French aeronaut: builds the Wellman airship, **II**, 340
- Goddard, Thomas** (d. 1783), English

- soldier in the first Maratha War, 5, 193
- Goderich, Viscount:** see Robinson, Frederick John, Earl of Ripon
- Godfrey, Count of Ardenne** (9th century A. D.), Norman leader: made governor of Lorraine, 13, 21
- Godfrey, Duke of the Normans** (ca. 882 A. D.), French noble: makes an agreement with the Netherlands, 13, 21
- Godfrey, Sir Edmond Barry** (d. 1678), English magistrate: murder of, 11, 406
- Godfrey de Bouillon**, King of Jerusalem, 1099-1100, called Defender and Bawn of the Holy Sepulchre: born at Baisy, Brabant, 1061; created Duke of Lower Lotharingia, 1088; joined the Crusaders, 1096; fought at the siege of Jerusalem, July 15, 1099; was elected King of Jerusalem, July 23, 1099; completed the conquest of the Holy Land by the battle of Ascalon, August 12, 1099; died at Jerusalem, July 18, 1100
Leads crusade, 9, 70, 11, 87, 13, 29; concludes an Armistice with Koloman II of Hungary, 17, 52, 18, 138
- Godfrey of Eenham** (early 11th century), Duke of Lower Lorraine: his expedition against the Frisons, 13, 24; revolt of, 18, 130; concludes peace with the empire, 131; death of, 132
- Godfrey of Strasburg** (ca. 1256), German poet: sketch of, 18, 178
- Godolphin, Sidney, Earl of** (1635-1712), English statesman and financier: sketch of, 11, 453; promotes union between Scotland and England, 12, 356
- Godoy, Manuel de** (1767-1851), Spanish statesman, called the Prince of Peace: wins his sobriquet, 20, 140; influence of, 9, 332; administration of, 8, 481
- Gods, Dynasty of the**, Egypt: reign of, 1, 14
- "**Godspeed,**" English ship: carries settlers to Virginia, 23, 57
- Godthaab**, Greenland: foundation of, 16, 237
- Godunov, Boris Feodorovich** (1552-1605), Emperor of Russia, 1598-1605: career of, 15, 19, 20, 25
- Godwine** (d. 1053), Earl of the West Saxons: wins confidence of Cnut, 11, 59; quarrels with Edward the Confessor, 61; restoration of, 63; bribes Harthaknud, 18, 33
- Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von**, an illustrious German poet: born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, August 28, 1749; entered the University of Strasburg, 1770; received the degree of licentiate of law, 1771; returned to Frankfort, and wrote "Götz von Berlichingen" and "Sorrows of Young Werther," of which the latter attracted universal admiration; was invited by Charles Augustus, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, to his court, which was the beginning of a long and sincere friendship; broke away from the gayety of court life to seek the solitude of Waldeck, but was recalled by the Duke and appointed to an official position; devoted himself to study; went to Italy, 1786; returned to Weimar, 1788, where he met the young woman who afterwards became his wife; took part in the invasion of France by the Prussian army, 1792, and displayed great courage; became a friend of the poet Schiller, 1789; produced the first part of "Faust," 1806; finished the second part, 1830; studied and wrote until a few days before his death, which occurred at Weimar, March 22, 1832
Influence of, 18, 333, 353
- Goffe, William** (1605-1679), New England patriot: repels attack on Hadley, 23, 98
- Gohier, L. Jerome** (1746-1830), French revolutionist: made member of the directory, 9, 309
- Gohorikawa**, Emperor of Japan, ca. 1222: accession of, 7, 72
- Goignies, Antoine de** (ca. 1578), Belgian commander: his campaign against the Spanish, 13, 130

- Goislard** (ca. 1788), French royalist: arrest of, 10, 35
- Goitia**, Colonel (ca. 1836), South American soldier: leads revolution in Bolivia, 21, 187
- Gokameyama**, Emperor of Japan, ca. 1393: abdication of, 7, 91
- Gokashiwabara**, Emperor of Japan, 1501-1527: reign of, 7, 100
- Gokhale, Gopal Krishna** (1866—), East Indian official: president of Indian National Congress, 5, 293
- Gokomatsu**, Emperor of Japan, ca. 1393: accession of, 7, 91
- Gokōmyō**, Emperor of Japan, 1644-1655: reign of, 7, 132
- Gokteik Viaduct**, India: construction of, 5, 289
- Gold and Silver Ratio** in United States: as first established, 23, 354; changed, 506; in Independent Treasury Bill, 514
- Gold Coast**, British colony in Africa: trade with New England, 23, 136
- Gold Fields of South Africa Company**, southern Africa: obtains rights in Matabeleland, 19, 223
- Gold Mine of Europe, The**: see Transylvania
- Gold Standard** in Japan: established (1898), 7, 226
- Golden Bull**, Bavarian law (1222), promulgated, 17, 56
- Golden Bull of Charles IV**: promulgated (1346), 17, 116, 18, 193
- Golden Fleece, Order of the**, Spanish royal honor: introduced into the Netherlands, 13, 43
- Golden Gate, The City of the**: see San Francisco
- Golden League**, league of Catholic states (1586): formed, 13, 458
- Golden State, The**: see California
- Goldie, Sir George Taubman** (19th century), English officer: checks French plans for Africa, 19, 152; influence of, 154; made vice-governor of the Royal Niger Company, 156
- Göldli, George** (ca. 1531), Swiss commander: at the battle of Kappel, 13, 444
- Goldoni, Carlo** (1770-1793), Italian dramatist: leader in the drama of the 18th century, 4, 339
- Goliad**, Mexico: battle of (1836), 24, 533
- Golovchino**, Russia: battle of (1708), 15, 47
- Golovkin, Count Gabriel** (early 18th century), Russian diplomatist: sketch of, 15, 89; in the supreme privy council, 95; under Anne, 105, 112; under Anna Leopoldovna, 128, 132; arrested, 133; banished, 137
- Golovnin, Count Feodor Alexievitch** (d. 1745), Russian statesman: accompanies Peter the Great in his travels, 15, 33; becomes minister of public instruction, 324; at the battle of Narva, 39
- Goloyken, Count** (early 19th century), Russian statesman: his embassy to China, 6, 120
- Goluchowski, Count Agenor** (1812-1875), Austrian statesman: made prime minister, 17, 386; leads the diet of Lemberg, 404; gives warning to Turkey, 449; policy of, 450
- G. O. M. (The Grand Old Man)**: see Gladstone, William Ewart
- Gomarus, Francis** (1563-1641), a Belgian Calvinistic controversialist: opposes doctrines of Arminius, 13, 193
- Gomates** (ca. 500 B. C.), King of the Medes and Persians: usurps the throne, 1, 162
- Gomensoro, Tomás** (b. 1820), Uruguayan politician: concludes armistice with insurgents, 21, 146
- Gomer**: see Kimmerians
- Gomez** (19th century), Italian conspirator: attempts to assassinate Napoleon III, 9, 449
- Gomez** (19th century), South American general: made president of Venezuela, 21, 246
- Gomez, José Miguel** (ca. 1880), Cuban general: chosen governor of Santa Clara, 22, 468; refuses to acquiesce in the reelection of Palma, 490
- Gomez, Maximo** (1822—), Cuban soldier: leads Cuban patriots, 22, 453

- Gominöö**, Emperor of Japan, 1612-1630: grieves over power of the nobles, 7, 132
- Gomphi**, Thessaly: siege of (48 B.C.) 3, 348
- Gomurakami**, Emperor of Japan 1339-1350: reign of, 7, 90
- Gonara**, Emperor of Japan, ca. 1400: reign of, 7, 100
- Gondebaud**, King of Burgundy, 491-516 A.D.: at war with Clovis, 9, 19; reign of, 13, 337, 18, 63
- Gondelour**, India: siege of (1783), 9, 257
- Gondemar**, King of Burgundy, 524-534 A.D.: defeats Clodomir, 9, 24
- Gondevald** (d. 584 A.D.), Frankish chief: rebellion of, 9, 29
- Gondi**, Paul of (1614-1679), French prelate: becomes leader of parliamentary party, 9, 201; removes Condé from power, 203; arrested, 206
- Gondomar** (ca. 1600), Spanish ambassador: negotiates a Spanish alliance with James I of England, 11, 312, 313
- Gonds**, aboriginal race of India: description of, 5, 28
- Gonijō**, Emperor of Japan, 1301-1308: accession of, 7, 83
- Gonsalo de Cordova**: see **Gonsalvo de Cordova**
- Gonsalves**, Alvaro (d. 1360), Portuguese traitor: death of, 8, 289
- Gonsalvez**, Antonio (ca. 1400), Portuguese explorer: explorations of, 19, 17
- Gonsalvo (Gonzalvo) de Cordova**, Hernando (1443-1515), Spanish commander: career of, 8, 269; his campaign in Italy, 9, 133; serves as a military model for Europe, 14, 144
- Gonzaga**, Charles de (d. 1637), Duke of Nevers: revolt of, 9, 178; becomes Duke of Mantua and Montferrat, 186
- Gonzales**, Texas: battle of (1835), 24, 532
- Gonzalez** (19th century), South American commander: attempts to aid Pezet against the insurgents, 21, 206
- Gonzalez**, Juan G. (19th century), a Paraguayan politician: made President (1890), 21, 260
- Gonzalez**, Manuel (1833-1893), Mexican general and statesman: at the battle of Lecoac, 22, 406; his administration as president, 408; death of, 410
- Gonzalvo de Cordova**: see **Gonsalvo de Cordova**
- Good Duke of Argyle**, The: see **Argyle**, John Campbell, Duke of (1678-1743)
- Good Emperors, The Five**, in Rome 70-180 A.D.: condition of Germany under, 18, 25; see also **Nerva**, **Trajan**, **Hadrian**, **Antoninus Pius** and **Marcus Aurelius**, Roman Emperors
- Good Friend**: see **Napoleon III**, Emperor of the French
- Good Hope, Cape of**: see **Cape of Good Hope**
- Good Lord James**: see **Douglas, Sir James**
- Good Parliament**, The, the English Parliament of 1376, 11, 172
- Good Queen Anne**: see **Anne of Bohemia**, Queen of Richard II of England
- Good Regent, The**: see **Murray, James Stewart, Earl of**
- Good Swordsman, The**: see **Murat, Joachim**
- Goodwin Lands**, England: battle of (1652), 13, 230
- Goody Palsgrave**: see **Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia**
- Gopher State, The**: see **Minnesota**
- Gorchakov**, Prince Alexander (1798-1883), Russian statesman: proclaims abrogation of Treaty of Paris, 14, 473; at Berlin Congress, 487
- Gorchakov**, Prince Mikhail (1795-1861), Russian general: in the Crimean War, 15, 317; made governor of Poland, 324
- Gordian**, Emperor of Rome, 238-244 A.D.: reign of, 4, 109, 5, 317
- Gordium**, Asia Minor: Alexander at, 2, 490

- Gordon, Lady Catherine** (ca. 1450), English noblewoman: marries Perkin Warbeck, **II**, 227, **12**, 298
- Gordon, Charles George**, known as Chinese Gordon, an English general: born at Woolwich, England, January 28, 1833; was trained at the Royal Military Academy; admitted to the Royal Engineers in 1852; took part in the Crimean War; served in China, 1860-1862, and commanded the Chinese forces in the Taeping rebellion, 1863-1865; was "Governor-General of the Equator" under the Khedive of Egypt, 1874-1876, and governor-general of the Sudan, 1877-1880; went to Khartum, 1884, and took command of the Egyptian forces; was killed in the storming of the city, January 26, 1885
 Takes command of Ever Victorious Army, **6**, 199; captures Kunshan, 201; retires from force, 202; retakes command, 203; resigns, 204; campaign in the Sudan, **I**, 40, **II**, 635, **19**, 271
- Gordon, Lord George** (1751-1793), English agitator: leads anti-Catholic mob, **II**, 520
- Gordon, George Hamilton, Earl of Aberdeen**: see Aberdeen, George Hamilton Gordon, Earl of
- Gordon, John Campbell Hamilton, Earl of Aberdeen**: see Aberdeen, John Campbell Hamilton, Earl of
- Gordon, Patrick** (1635-1699), Scottish officer: career of, **15**, 28, 36
- Gordon, Thomas** (ca. 1700), Scottish soldier: plots of, **15**, 66
- Goremkin, Count** (19th century), Russian statesman: becomes premier, **15**, 366
- Gorey, Ireland**: battle of (1798), **12**, 211
- Gorgas, William Crawford** (1854—), American soldier: aids in stamping out yellow fever in Cuba, **20**, 329
- Görgei, Arthur** (1818—), Hungarian general: in the Hungarian insurrection, **15**, 300, 401; surrenders to the Russians, **17**, 372; made minister of war under Kossuth, 372; imprisoned, 373
- Gorges, Sir Ferdinando** (1566-1647), English colonial proprietor; appointed councilor, **23**, 57; secures grant for New Hampshire, 95; made palatine of Maine, 96; purchase of claims of heirs of, 99
- Gorica, Austria-Hungary**: united with Hungary and Bohemia, **17**, 4; condition of peasants relieved by Maria Theresa, 259; under Napoleon, 300
- Goritz, Austria-Hungary**: battle of (1809), **9**, 336
- Gorman, Arthur Pue** (1839—), United States Senator: defeats Force Bill, **24**, 971
- Gormden Gamle** (ca. 860-935 A. D.), King of Denmark: career of, **16**, 20; his aversion to Christianity, 28; at war with Henry I, **18**, 107
- Gormlaith** (ca. 1000 A. D.), wife of Brian Boru; incites the Danes, **12**, 42
- Gorni Dubinck, Turkey**: battle of (1877), **15**, 336
- Görtz, Georg Heindrich von** (1668-1719), Swedish statesman: arrest of, **13**, 253; his relations with Peter the Great, **15**, 65; policy of, **16**, 223; in the Holstein-Gottorp difficulty, 236; execution of, **15**, 66, **16**, 225
- Gosaga, Emperor of Japan**, 1242-1246: reign of, **7**, 83
- Gosai-in, Emperor of Japan**, 1655-1663: reign of, **7**, 132
- Goshenland, Africa**: founded, **19**, 214
- Goshirakawa, Emperor of Japan**, 1158: accession of, **7**, 56
- Goslin** (ca. 850 A. D.), Bishop of Paris: saves Paris, **9**, 53
- Gosnold, Bartholomew** (d. 1607), English navigator: voyages of, **23**, 54
- Gosvinda** (ca. 550 A. D.), Queen of Leovigild: her quarrel with Ingunda, **8**, 41
- Gotama**: see Buddha
- Göteborg, Sweden**: foundation of, **16**, 172; relief of (1788), 248
- Gotha, Germany**: siege of (1567), **18**, 262

Goths, early Teutonic race: location of, 18, 6; invade Greece, 2, 529, 4, 108; sketches of, 136, 8, 35, 17, 14; found kingdom in Spain, 4, 145; depart from Italy, 162; condition of the people under, 8, 53; their conquest of Scandinavia, 16, 6; settlements of, 34; plunder Roman territory, 18, 29; make treaty with Arianian, 29; end of power of, 50

Goths, The Apostle of the: see Ulfilas, Saint

Gothus (ca. 1550), Archbishop of Sweden: accession of, 16, 165

Gotō Shōjirō (ca. 1850), Japanese statesman: counsels war with Korea, 7, 178; reforms of, 182; attempts to negotiate treaties with European powers, 190

Gotō Sukenori (ca. 1400), Japanese sculptor: sketch of, 7, 107

Gotoba (ca. 1200), Emperor of Japan: plots against feudal administration, 7, 70

Gotsuchimikado, Emperor of Japan, 1465-1501: reign of, 7, 100; death of, 100

Gottfried (ca. 800 A. D.), King of Denmark: invades Holstein, 18, 85

Gottfried (ca. 850 A. D.), Chief of the Norsemen: marries a Carolingian princess, 17, 97

Gotthelf, Jeremiah (1797-1854), Swiss author: sketch of, 13, 584

Gottorp, Germany: taken by the Danes, 16, 214

Gouda, Emperor of Japan, 1276-1288: at war with the Mongols, 7, 76

Goudchaux, Michel (1801-1862), French financier; member of the provisional government, 9, 435

Gough, Sir Hugh (1779-1869), British general: his services in the Opium War, 5, 213; his campaign against the Sikhs, 5, 221, 6, 137

Goupil (living), French aeronaut: associated with the Wellman Expedition, 16, 340

Gourges, Dominique de (1530-1593), French adventurer: his vengeance on the Spaniards, 20, 82, 23, 48

Government and Constitutional Development:

AFRICA: Cape Colony, 19, 51, 20, 223; French West Africa, 20, 281; German South Africa, 303; Congo Free State, 13, 311, 19, 119, 122, 250, 20, 299; Liberia, 19, 49; Madagascar, 19, 211, 20, 278; Rhodesia, 20, 266; Togoland, 19, 180; Transvaal, 11, 41, 19, 276, 283, 20, 234

ALGERIA: French rule, 20, 280

ARABIA: causes of the fall of the Saracen Empire, 1, 364, 365

AUSTRALIA: under British rule, 11, 630, 20, 195; self-government of, 20, 203, 342

AUSTRIA - HUNGARY: Golden Bull (1222), 17, 56; organization under Leopold, 186; Bohemia in 1300, 83; Bohemian Constitution of 1627, 209; under Maria Theresa, 258; constitution of 1848, 378; of 1860, 386; of 1867, 398, 400

BABYLONIA and ASSYRIA: as a firm kingdom (2200 B. C.), 1, 77; under the Second Empire, 82; an absolute monarchy, 113

CANADA: a British royal government (1791), 20, 131, 151, 155; Upper and Lower Canada united, 11, 596; administration under Lord Elgin (1847-1854), 20, 159; constitution of 1867, 11, 629, 20, 165, 171, 177, 342

CARTHAGE: main treatment, 3, 94, 96

CENTRAL AMERICA: attempt at uniting the five republics, 22, 438; republic of Panama organized (1904), 20, 333, 24, 1060

CHINA: organization in (900 B. C.), 6, 8; absence of constitutional unity (1790), 103; reforms attempted, 319, 322

CUBA: under Spanish rule, 20, 325, 24, 1023; constitution of 1895, 22, 453; under United States protection, 20, 330, 22, 463, 24, 1032, 1045; inauguration of the Republic (1902), 22, 468

EAST INDIES: Dutch, 20, 295; French, 20, 272

EGYPT: its division into districts (3000 B. C.), 1, 9; policy of the Ptolemies, 3, 137; becomes a Roman province, 1, 35, 2, 522; under the rule of Arabia, 1, 298; under Turkish rule, 1, 36, 14, 134; under British protection, 1, 40, 11, 638, 19, 269, 273, 20, 262

ENGLAND: a Roman province, 4, 75, 11, 10, 13; clan system (500 A. D.), 11, 22; in 7th century, A. D., 33, 39; growth of king's power (975 A. D.), 51; under William the Conqueror, 80, 81; the Great Council, under Henry II, 99; growth of the power of the state under Richard I 115; Magna Carta (1215), 127; first representative Parliament (1265), 140; rise of the Commons (1322), 154, 182; separation of the two Houses of Parliament (1341), 162; absolute rule under Richard II (1399), 184; Act of Appeals and Act of Treasons under Henry VIII, 250, 254; Act of Succession under Henry VIII, 256; Act of Supremacy, under Elizabeth, 275; the Privy Council and Charles I, 323; Petition of Right under Charles I, 325; the Star Chamber (1630), 329; "Long Parliament" (1640), 337, 339; the Commonwealth, 367, 368, 371; popular charters confirmed under Charles II, 379; Convention Act and Act of Settlement under Charles II, 385, 390; Charles II and the Cabal, 395; recall of the Declaration, 398; Royalist Parliament (1673), 398; Catholics excluded from both Houses (1678), 407; Exclusion Bill relating to the Succession, 408; constitutional progress under Charles II, 416; Ecclesiastical Commission Court (1686), 424; Declaration of Indulgence under James II, 426; Declaration of Rights (1688), 431; Toleration Act under William and Mary, 435; Whigs under William, 441; Triennial Act of 1694, 442; restoration of coinage (1695), 444; Act of Settlement (1701), 449; Whig ministry under William and

under Anne, 458; growing strength of the Cabinet and Parliament, 468, 478; Pelham's ministry under George II, 486; supremacy of the Cabinet under George II, 490; Pitt's ministry under George III, 504; Parliament passes Stamp Act, 509; the colonial system, 514; Pitt's reforms under George III, 530, 551; Parliament under George IV, 583; Reform Bill of 1831, 587, 589; postal reform (1840), 597; Peel's ministry under Victoria, 602, 604; Reform Bill of 1866, 624; Ballot Act (1872), 627; Salisbury's ministry, 635; dependencies (Ceylon), 20, 251; (Gibraltar), 254; (Hong-Kong), 255; (Mauritius), 263

FRANCE (GAUL): of the Celtic tribes, 3, 296, 9, 7; a Roman province, 9, 11; under Clovis, 22; in 8th century A. D., 38; under Charlemagne, 45; under the feudal system, 63; an absolute monarchy, 9, 214, 10, 4, 9, 11, 539; the States-General (1789), 10, 41; the Assembly (1789), 74, 82, 85, 87, 88; provisions of the Assemblies, 9, 258, 268, 10, 89; reorganization under the Assembly, 10, 103, 105; constitution of 1791, 145, 147, 148; the revolutionary commune (1792), 201; the national Convention (1792-1793), 215, 252; revolutionary power (1793), 280, 302; constitution of 1795, 351, 353, 362; under the Directory (1795-1797), 10, 370, 400, 11, 544; under the Consulate, 9, 315, 10, 432, 434, 18, 363; constitution of 1802, 10, 453; under the First Empire, 461; the senatorial constitution (1814), 9, 350, 356; constitution of 1848, 9, 442; under the Third Republic, 471, 473; constitution of 1875, 479, 480

GERMANY: tribal system, 18, 8, 56; under Charlemagne (800 A. D.), 86; Golden Bull (1356), 193; administrative system under Maximilian, 228; under Napoleon, 371; decentralization (1848), 297, 308; the Empire (1870), 428

GREECE: in Homeric times, 2, 34,

36; ephors in Sparta, 73; cities under the "Tyrants" (600 B. C.), 95; oligarchy at Athens, 99; Athens under Solon's constitution, 104; Athens under the reforms of Cleisthenes (508 B. C.), 146; archonship ceases to be elective, 174; democratic reforms at Athens (458 B. C.), 239; Athens under the Four Hundred (411 B. C.), 358; Athens under Spartan rule (404 B. C.), 384; under Macedonian rule (338 B. C.), 479, 512; under Roman rule, 521; under Mohammedan rule, 537; an independent monarchy, 545; constitution of 1864, 549

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS: under native rule, 20, 308; under the United States, 20, 310, 24, 997

INDIA: under native and British rule, 5, 20; in the time of the Rig-Veda, 38; under Mohammedan rule, 96; under Akbar, the Mogul, III, 115; under British rule, 5, 128, 137, II, 527, 529; under Portuguese control, 5, 150, 8, 330; colonial empire of the Dutch, 5, 155; under Warren Hastings, 192; under English government and the British East India Company, 194; under the vice regal control of England, 240

IRELAND: tribal system, 12, 18, 21; under English rule (1173), 51; Poyning's Law (1494), 74; Assembly of 1642, 119; agrarian legislation (1665), 130; Parliament declares itself independent (1693), 155; division in the Parliament, 177; concessions gained (1782), II, 522, 12, 185, 188; parliamentary reform, 12, 191, 216; union with England, 217; Parnell's platform, 237; Home Rule, 239, 243

ISRAEL and JUDAH: as a tribal organization, I, 378; under David and Solomon, 384, 387, 389; Judah, under Persian control (500 B. C.), 403; under the Sanhedrim (50 A. D.), 4, 78

ITALY: early Latium, 3, 9, 12, 16, 20, 21; Etruria, 24; under Charlemagne, 4, 175; Sicily under the

Normans, 185; under Frederick Barbarossa, 192, 196; in the republican cities of the 12th and 13th centuries, 209, 210; at Florence (13th century), 4, 226, 228; Venice (600-1400), 246, 249; under Victor Amadeus (1720), 331; under Napoleon's governments, 4, 345, 348, 18, 371; Rome under the Papal power (1848-1859), 4, 369; Naples under the dictatorship of Garibaldi (1860), 383; a united monarchy (1870), 396, 397; see also ROME

JAPAN: by local rule (150 A. D.), 7, 11; public offices in the hands of guilds (600 A. D.), 19; reforms in (645 A. D.), 23, 24; feudal system organized (1190), 67, 68; administrative system (1600), II, 129, 133; end of the feudal system (1868), 170, 173; local administration (1868), 174; Constitution of 1890, 185, 186, 201; imperial diet, 205, 207

MEXICO: under the Aztecs, 22, 84; as a Spanish province, 98; freed from Spain, becomes a republic, 8, 519; constitution of 1824, 22, 263, 279, 381

NETHERLANDS: Belgium, a Roman province, 13, 9; under Charlemagne, 17, 18; under Charles V, 63; under Philip II, 71, 75, 105; the States-General, 123, 134; declared free (1609), 189; States-General (1701), 248; as the Batavian republic, 266; constitution of 1815, 285; Belgium an independent kingdom, 304; Thorbecke's ministry, 315; constitutional reforms (1848), 20, 293

PERSIA: rise of a single monarchy (625 B. C.), I, 158; under Darius, I, 164, 2, 130; under Macedonian rule, 5, 315; under Parthian rule, 315; under Sassanian dynasty (580 A. D.), 319; under Mohammedan rule (643-1502), 326; under the Safawi dynasty (1502-1733), 340; present form, 372

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: under Spanish rule, 20, 312; under United States rule, 20, 318, 355, 24, 1033, 1036, 1043

PHOENICIA: founded on an oligarchy of wealth, **1**, 134

POLAND: aristocratic republic (ca. 1500), **15**, 377; divided among Russia, Prussia, and Austria before 1800, 371

PORTUGAL: under a liberal constitution (1820), **9**, 373; constitution of 1822, **8**, 534; present constitution, 539

ROME: the end of the monarchy (509 B. C.), **3**, 30; magistrates of the Republic, 32; as a Republic, 33, 35, 41, 96; with the Senate as the governing power, 53; the colonies of Rome, 83, 85; by the city officials, 154; appearance of the new democratic spirit, 158; under popular leaders, 191; under the Gracchan reforms, 200; under the Sullan constitution, 233; collapse of oligarchic rule, 269; under the Triumvirate, 313; in the time of Caesar, 368, 390, 393; under Augustus, **4**, 30, 40; after Augustus, 103; under Diocletian, 114, 115; under the pontifical power, **4**, 172; see also ITALY

RUSSIA: in the 9th century A. D., **15**, 6, 7; constitution of 1730, 105; reforms under Nicholas II, 357, 360, 365, 367

SAMOA: under the United States, **20**, 321, **24**, 978

SCANDINAVIA: early tribal system, **16**, 11, 12; Union of Calmar (1397), 125; Sweden under Gustav Adolph, 178; monarchy becomes hereditary in Denmark (1665), 232; reforms under Oscar of Sweden, 277, 279

SCOTLAND: under Irish rule, **12**, 38; dependent on English king (1174), 266; of the cities (1150), 270; under English rule (1303), 276; an independent kingdom (1314-1603), 282, 292, 308, 310, 329; under the Commonwealth, 343; Privy Council of 1661, 345; union with England, 356, 371

SOUTH AMERICA: Argentine Republic, **21**, 119, 128; Brazil, under Portuguese sovereignty (1534), 37;

kingdom of Brazil (1815), **20**, 299, **21**, 164, 169, 171, 172; republic of Brazil (1889), **8**, 519, **20**, 299, **21**, 253; Chilean constitution of 1833, **21**, 216; Colombia as a republic (1821), 73; Peru, under Spanish sovereignty, 41; Peruvian constitution of 1860, 200; Uruguay's constitution of 1830, 137; present constitution of Venezuela, 246

SPAIN: Roman province, **3**, 136, **8**, 28; under the Visigoths, **8**, 54; under Ferdinand and Isabella, 185, 193; constitution of 1869, 511; constitution of 1886, 517; Canary Islands, **19**, 248

SWITZERLAND: as a Roman province, **13**, 330; under Charlemagne, 340; under the German Empire, 349, 353; as a Confederation (1390), **13**, 384, 414; (1500), 423; Calvin's ecclesiastical system (1541), 449; aristocratic systems, 467, 474, 497; constitutions of 1798, **9**, 306, **13**, 512, 515, 518; of 1815, 528; of 1830, 532, 539; of 1848, **13**, 553; of 1874, 565, 583

SYRIA: as a Roman province, **1**, 409, 413

TIBET: under nominal suzerainty of China, **5**, 377

TURKEY: an absolute monarchy, **14**, 89, 91, 92; local self-government, 97; in the 18th century, 364; reforms of 1876, 478, 491

UNITED STATES: Spanish rule, **23**, 43; charters granted in Virginia, 56, 59, 62; annulled (1624), 63; Virginia under the Commonwealth, 64; Maryland as a proprietary government, 69; legislature in Maryland made bicameral, 71; Georgia a royal province (1752), 82; Massachusetts Bay charter, 87; Connecticut charter (1662), 93; charter of Pennsylvania, 111; colonies before the Revolution, **20**, 107, 110; general colonial system, **23**, 116; Stamp Act passed (1765), 210; repealed (1766), 214; Boston Port Bill (1774), 220; Massachusetts charter annulled (1774), 220; First Continental Con-

- gress, 222; Second Continental Congress, 229, 299; Articles of Confederation, 301; constitution (1787), 23, 324, 24, 1088; the Northwest Territory (1789), 23, 319; organization of departments, 344; Federalist measures under John Adams, 376; Republican reforms (1801), 388; Monroe Doctrine (1823), 447; South Carolina convention (1860), 24, 685; Southern Confederacy, 695; Reconstruction (1865), 834, 836, 844; Tenure of Office Act (1867), 850; Alaska, 20, 306, 24, 878; civil service reform (1883), 24, 938; presidential succession (1886), 953; naturalization laws reformed (1906), 1083
- WEST INDIES: Dutch, 20, 286; Porto Rico under the United States, 20, 324, 24, 1035, 1040; see also CUBA
- Government of India, Act for the Better (1858), 5, 240, 11, 527
- Governors, American Colonial: appointment of, 23, 116; tenure of office of, 116; salary of, 116; powers of, 117; powers limited, 121
- Gower, John (ca. 1325-1408), English poet: his poetry, 11, 187
- Gowrie, William Ruthven, Earl of (d. 1584), English conspirator: forcibly detains James VI of Scotland, 12, 325
- Gowrie Conspiracy, The: against James VI of Scotland, by Earl of Gowrie (1600), 12, 328
- Graaf Reinet, Cape Colony: magistracy established at, 19, 37
- Grabe, General (ca. 1800), Russian soldier: his campaign in the Caucasus, 15, 298
- Gracchus, Gaius Sempronius (159-121 B. C.), Roman statesman: reforms of, 3, 171; death of, 184; his schemes revived, 200; his principles adopted by Caesar, 366
- Gracchus, Tiberius Sempronius (210-158 B. C.), Roman general: his rule in Spain, 3, 136
- Gracchus, Tiberius Sempronius (168-133 B. C.), Roman politician: reforms of, 3, 171; death, 176
- Grace, Richard (ca. 1650), Irish governor: defends Athlone, 12, 144
- Grace, Act of, granting amnesty to Scottish rebels (1717), 12, 364
- Gradac, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1878), 17, 423
- Gradiska (Gradisca), Austria-Hungary: united with Hungary and Bohemia, 17, 4; condition of peasants relieved by Maria Theresa, 259
- Graeco-Turkish War, war between Turkey and Greece (1897): causes of, 14, 504; battles of Metuna Pass, 504; Domokos, 505; ended by Treaty of Constantinople, 505; results of, 2, 548, 14, 505
- Graf, Michael (ca. 1400), Swiss officer: opposes Reding, 13, 398
- Graff, Frau: see Merian, Maria Sibylla
- Grafton, Augustus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of (1736-1811), English nobleman: becomes nominally Prime minister, 11, 510
- Graham, James, Marquis of Montrose: see Montrose, James Graham, Marquis of
- Graham, Sir James Robert George (1792-1861), British statesman: member of Peel's ministry, 11, 602
- Graham, John (1643-1689), Scottish soldier: attacks covenanters, 12, 348
- Graham, Sir Robert (d. 1437), Scotch nobleman: conspires against James I of Scotland, 12, 292
- Gramont, Antoine Agénor Alfred (1819-1880), French diplomat: made minister of foreign affairs, 9, 461; in the Franco-Prussian war, 18, 416
- Gran, Hungary: taken by the Mongols (1241), 17, 58
- Granada, Spain: massacre of the Jews, 1, 417; conquest of, by Christians, 8, 124, 23, 29; battle of (1319), 8, 159; siege of (1810), 9, 337
- Granada, Kingdom of: history of, 8, 104
- Granada, Treaty of, a treaty between France and Spain (1500), 9, 133

- Granadine Confederation:** see **Columbia**
- Granary of Europe, The:** see **Hungary**
- Granary of Turkey, The:** see **Egypt**
- Grand, Johan** (ca. 1300), Archbishop of Lund: account of, **16**, **III**
- Grand Alliance, The:** formed between the Emperor, England, and Holland against France and Spain (1701), **II**, **451**, **13**, **247**
- Grand Banks, Newfoundland:** frequented by English fishermen, **23**, **51**; fisheries off, **443**
- Grand Bassam, Africa:** claimed by France, **19**, **49**
- Grand Champ, France:** battle of (1800), **10**, **441**
- Grand Corrupter, The:** see **Walpole, Robert**
- Grand Gulf, Mississippi:** in Vicksburg campaign, **24**, **776**
- Grand Model:** see **Fundamental Constitution**
- Grand Monarque, Le:** see **Louis XIV, King of France**
- Grand Old Man:** see **Gladstone, William Ewart**
- Grand Remonstrance, The:** protest passed in House of Commons, England (1641), **II**, **341**
- Grandella, Italy:** battle of (1266), **9**, **84**
- Grand-Pré Proclamation,** the English decree exiling the people of Acadia (1755), **23**, **81**
- Grandson (Granson), Switzerland:** taken by the French (1475), **13**, **407**; battle of (1476), **9**, **124**, **13**, **47**, **408**, **18**, **217**
- Graneikos, Persia:** battle of, **1**, **168**
- Grange** (d. 1573), Scotch commander: at battle of Langside, **12**, **319**; death of, **324**
- Grangers or Patrons of Husbandry,** an organization in the United States to promote the interests of the farming class: rise of, **24**, **917**
- Granicus, river in Asia Minor:** battle of the (ca. 335 B. C.), **2**, **488**
- Granite State, The:** see **New Hampshire**
- Grant, James Augustus** (1827-1892), Scotch explorer of Africa: arouses an interest in Africa, **19**, **59**
- Grant, Sir James Hope** (1808-1875), British general: his expedition to China, **6**, **171**, **9**, **451**
- Grant, Ulysses S.** an American general and eighteenth President of the United States: born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, April 27, 1822; was graduated at West Point, 1843; served in the Mexican War, 1846-1848; settled at St. Louis; went to Galena, Illinois, 1860; became colonel, 1861, then brigadier-general; captured Fort Donelson, 1862, and received the appointment of major-general of volunteers; put in command of the Army of the District of West Tennessee, and won the battles of Shiloh and Iuka; became commander of the department of the Tennessee; captured Vicksburg, 1863; promoted to the rank of major-general in the regular army; was put in command of the Military Division of the Mississippi; won the battle of Chickamauga, Nov. 23-25, 1863; appointed lieutenant-general and became commander of all the Union armies; received the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court-House, 1865; appointed to the specially created grade of General of the Army of the United States; became secretary of war ad interim, 1867, but gave it up against the will of Johnson, 1868; received the nomination to the Presidency and was elected by a large majority, 1868; reelected, 1873; made a tour of the Old World and was given ovations everywhere; died of cancer at Mount McGregor, near Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 23, 1885
- In Mexican War, **24**, **554**; visits Japan, **7**, **191**; sends troops into Kentucky, **24**, **742**; commands forces at Cairo, Illinois, **743**; captures Fort Henry, **744**; captures Fort Donelson, **745**; early life, **746**; at battle of Pittsburg Landing, **747**; with

Rosecrans in North Mississippi, 773; in siege of Vicksburg, 775; receives surrender of Vicksburg, 778; ordered to Chattanooga, 784; made lieutenant-general, 786; his theory of war, 787; changes plan against Lee, 788; tactics criticized, 790; urges Thomas to attack, 804; favors Lee's overtures for peace, 811; receives Lee's surrender, 812; approves Lincoln's reconstruction plans, 836; made full general, 846; Secretary of War ad interim, 850; quarrels with President Johnson, 850; nominated for President, 857; elected President, 860; inaugurated, 861; favors annexation of Dominican Republic, 879; settlement of Alabama claims, 881, 883; summary of his first term, 889; renominated for President (1872), 892; second inauguration, 894; approves the Resumption Act, 900; strengthens military forces about Washington, 911; urged for third term, 925; his efforts to check spoils system, 938; appoints canal commission, 1056; death, 962 note; Roosevelt's Presidential majority compared to that of, 1072

Granvelle, Antoine Perrenot de (1517-1586), Spanish ecclesiastic and statesman, Bishop of Arras: influences Margarita of Parma, 8, 357; his speech before the estates, 13, 72; made Primate of the Low Countries, 77; conspiracy against, 78; recalled from the Netherlands, 81; proposes the murder of William of Orange, 135 note

Granville, France: battle of (1793), 10, 276

Granville, Lord (ca. 1704), English churchman in America: proprietor of South Carolina, 23, 78

Granville, George Leveson-Gower, Earl of (1815-1891), English statesman: negotiates the Congo Treaty, 19, 75

Granville, John Cartaret, Earl of: see Carteret, John, Earl of Granville

Grasse, François Joseph Paul de (1723-1788), French admiral: in American War, 9, 256, 23, 284; defeated by Admiral Rodney, 11, 522
Gratian (359-383 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 367-383 A. D.: reign of, 4, 132

Grattan, Henry, an Irish statesman and orator: born at Dublin, July 3, 1746; was educated at Trinity College and afterwards studied law in London; became representative of the borough of Charlton in the Irish Parliament, 1775; received fifty thousand pounds from the Irish Parliament in recognition of his public services; opposed the propositions concerning trade between Great Britain and Ireland, called Orde's Propositions, and they were given up through his influence; represented Dublin in Parliament, 1790, and supported the bill for Catholic emancipation; retired for a short time, but took his seat again to oppose the union of Ireland with Great Britain; became a member of the Imperial Parliament, 1805; refused the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer; went to London to present a petition to the British Parliament, and died there, June 4, 1820

Leader of the Patriot Party, 12, 177; withdraws from Parliament, 208; opposes Union, 217; labors for Catholic emancipation, 220

Grattan's Parliament, name given to the Irish Parliament of 1783, 12, 190

Gratz, Austria-Hungary: progress of the Reformation at, 17, 178; influence of the Jesuits in, 180

Grau, Miguel (1834-1879), Peruvian naval officer: in the war with Chili, 21, 235

Grauholz, Switzerland: battle of (1798), 13, 511

Grave, Belgium: battle of (1586), 13, 151; surrenders to the States-General, 178

- Gravelines**, France: battle of (1558), 9, 148, 11, 297, 13, 70
Gravelotte, France: battle of (1870), 9, 464, 18, 422
Graves, Thomas (1725-1802), British admiral: attacks French fleet in Chesapeake Bay, 23, 285
Gray, George (1840—), American legislator: member of Spanish-American peace commission, 24, 1031
Gray, Robert (1757-1806), American sailor and discoverer: discoveries of, 24, 541
Grayson, William J. (18th century), American politician and poet: in first Congress, 23, 343
Great Charter of Virginia, Government of Virginia: history of, 23, 63
Great Commoner, The: see Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham
Great Contract, agreement between King James of England and the House of Commons (1610), 11, 310
Great Duke, The: see Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of
Great Elector, The: see Frederick William, the Great Elector of Brandenburg
Great Gemot, The, Assembly of Englishmen (1086): William the Conqueror convokes, 11, 80
Great Indian Peninsular Railways, India: opened, 5, 223
Great Kanawha River, United States: French claims of, 23, 169
Great Lakes, United States: French explorations, 23, 167
Great Meadows, Ohio: battle of (1757), 23, 172
Great Northern Railroad, United States: United States Supreme Court decision respecting, 24, 972
Great Pan, The: see Voltaire
Great Plains, Africa: battle of (204 B. C.), 3, 130
Great Pyramid of Gizeh, The, Egypt built, 1, 16
Great Schism, The, division in the Catholic Church (1738), 11, 173
Great Sword Society, The, a semi-religious organization of Chinese, 6, 297
Great Wall, The, China: description of, 6, 11
Grebel, Konrad (ca. 1523), Swiss churchman: teachings of, 13, 437
Greco-Turkish War: see Graeco-Turkish War
Greece, History of: geography, 2, 3; Aegean civilization: origin of the Greek nationality, 20; Homeric poems and the Greeks of the Homeric age, 29; religion of the Greeks, Olympia and Delphi, 38; the great migrations, 46; colonies in Asia, 51; Dorians in the Peloponnesus—the legislation of Lycurgus, 58; establishment of Spartan supremacy in the Peloponnesus, 70; age of colonization, 78; age of the tyrants, 90; early history of Attica, 97; Solon and Peisistratus, 102; the Lydian monarchy, 114; Cyrus and Darius, 119; Darius and the Greeks—the Ionian revolt, 131; constitution of Cleisthenes, 140; European Greece—jealousy of the states, 154; battle of Marathon to the invasion of Xerxes, 165; the invasion of Xerxes, 181; Salamis and Plataea, 195; Greeks of Italy and Sicily, 214; events in Asia Minor and Greece, 222; rise of Athenian empire, 232; Athens at the height of her power, 241; the years of peace, 251; rivalry of Sparta and Athens, 262; early years of the Peloponnesian War, 274; siege of Plataea, 286; Sphacteria and Delium, 299; Brasidas in Thrace—the Peace of Nicias, 313; Truce of Nicias, 320; expedition to Sicily, 328; decline of Athens, 349; surrender of Athens, 363; Spartan supremacy in Greece, 379; revolt from Sparta, 396; the Greeks of the West, 407; last years of Spartan hegemony, 419; uprising of Thebes, 426; Theban predominance, 436; the peace of 362 B. C. to Philip's invasions, 452; Philip and Demosthenes, 463; end of freedom, 471; Alexander the Great, 483; Al-

Alexander's successors and the Greek leagues, 511; under Roman rule, 2, 521, 3, 166; the Middle Ages and the Turkish Yoke, 2, 532, 14, 45; The War of Independence, 2, 542; in Treaty of Adrianople, 14, 432; the present kingdom, 2, 546; supports Cretan revolt from Turkey, 14, 503

Greece, The Light of: see Corinth

Greek Fire, a chemical composition used in warfare: description of, 1, 333, 14, 76

Greek Orthodox Church: status of, 2, 550; projected union with the Anglican, 15, 83 note; in Turkey, 287; its reconciliation with the Uniates, 297

Greek War of Independence, a war between Greece and Turkey (1821-1829): causes, 2, 539; 14, 411; 15, 268; battle of Constantinople (1826), 2, 543, 14, 419; Treaty of Adrianople (1829), 2, 545, 14, 431, 15, 287; results, 2, 545, 14, 418, 15, 274

Greeks: in Italy, 3, 25; in India, 5, 67; in France, 9, 4

Greeley, Horace, an American journalist and politician, called the premier of American editors: born at Amherst, New Hampshire, February 3, 1811; learned printing at East Poultney, Vermont, where he worked from 1826-1830; went to New York for employment, 1831; became a partner of Francis Story in the publishing of *The Morning Post*, 1833, which was the first daily penny paper ever published; published *The New Yorker*, 1833-1840; wrote for *The Daily Whig*, *The Jeffersonian*, and *The Log Cabin*, 1833-1840; merged *The New Yorker* and *The Log Cabin* into *The Tribune*, 1841; was a member of Congress, December 1, 1848, to March 4, 1849; visited Europe, 1851, and was one of the judges of the World's Fair at the Crystal Palace, London; made a second visit to Europe, 1855, chiefly to attend the

Vol. xxv-20

French exhibition; visited California, 1859, and was given public receptions in San Francisco and Sacramento; opposed the Civil War at Republican Convention, 1860; advocated hostilities before their actual commencement, 1861; advocated universal amnesty, 1865, and became one of the bondsmen for Jefferson Davis; was nominated for the Presidency of the United States by the Liberal and the Democratic Parties, 1872, but was defeated at the election; died at Pleasantville, Westchester County, N. Y., November 29, 1872

Opposes nomination of Clay for Presidency, 24, 520; favors Douglas's reëlection, 664; quoted on right of secession, 714; Lincoln's letter to, 767; opposes Lincoln, 799; joins liberal movement, 890; early career, 891; nominated for President (1872), 891; end of his career, 893

Greely, Adolphus Washington, an American Arctic explorer: born at Newburyport, Mass., March 27, 1844; graduated from Newburyport High School, 1860; served in the volunteer army of the North during the Civil War, 1861-1865; appointed second lieutenant in the Thirty-Sixth U. S. Infantry, March 7, 1867; assigned to the Fifth Cavalry, July 14, 1869; appointed first lieutenant, Fifth Cavalry, May 27, 1873, and captain, June 11, 1886; commanded the government expedition for the establishment of the American Polar Station, 1881; made brigadier-general and chief signal officer, 1887; during the Spanish-American War and consequent military operations, there was built and operated under his direction, 1000 miles of telegraph in Porto Rico, 3800 miles in Cuba, 250 miles in China, and 10,500 miles of lines and cables in the Philippines; installed a system of 3900 miles of telegraph lines, submarine cables and wireless in Alaska, 1900-1904; United States dele-

Hist. Nat.

gate to the International Telegraph Conference at London, 1903; member of board to regulate wireless telegraphy in the United States, 1904; member of board to report on coast defenses, 1905; lives Washington, D. C.

Establishes the United States Polar Station, 16, 319

Green, Beriah (early 19th century), American statesman: president of American Anti-Slavery Society, 24, 574

Green, Duff (early 19th century), American journalist: in Jackson's "Kitchen Cabinet," 23, 485

Green, Roger (ca. 1653), American colony leader: leads Virginia dissenters and founds Albemarle, 23, 73

Green Mountain Boys, body of soldiers from Vermont in American Revolution: revolt of, 23, 96

Green Mountain State, The: see Vermont

Greenback Party, United States political party: nominates Peter Cooper for President (1876), 24, 909; nominates Weaver (1880), 930; nominates Ben Butler for President (1884), 946

Greene, Nathaniel, an American general: born in Warwick, R. I., May 27, 1742; was elected to the General Assembly of the colony, 1770; appointed brigadier-general of the Rhode Island militia, 1775; was put in command of the army sent to protect Long Island; was leader of a division at the battle of Trenton, 1776, and took part in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown; became quartermaster-general, 1778; won a victory over Sir Henry Clinton at Springfield, 1780; was given command of the Southern army and gained the victory of Cowpens, 1781; retreated before Cornwallis and fought at Guilford Court House; was defeated at Hobkirk's Hill; won the victory of Eutaw Springs, 1781; presented with a medal by Congress; settled on an

estate in Georgia, near Savannah; died there of a sunstroke, June 19, 1786

Estimate of, 23, 234; sent to fortify Brooklyn Heights, 243; abandons Fort Lee, 245; at battle of Brandywine, 259; succeeds Gates in the South, 280; at battle of Guilford Court House, 281; at battle of Hobkirk's Hill, 282; at battle of Eutaw Springs, 282

Greene's Cotton Factory, Jackson, Mississippi: destroyed, 24, 776

Greenland, island off the North American coast: settlement of, 16, 47, 21, 3; brought under the control of Norway, 16, 99; reopened to the world, 237; visited by Davis, 301

Greensboro, North Carolina: Davis holds council with Confederate cabinet, 24, 813

Greenville, Treaty of, a treaty concluded between United States and the Indians (1795), 23, 366

Greenwich Hospital, England: founded, 11, 443

Greenwood, John (d. 1593), English pilgrim: death of, 11, 301

Gregg, Maxcy (1814-1862), American general: death of, 24, 770

Grégoire, Abbé Henri (1750-1831), French revolutionist and ecclesiastic: opposes Napoleon, 9, 319; elected member of the States-General, 10, 39

Gregorian Calendar, the calendar containing reforms of Gregory XIII made in 1582: adopted, 4, 313; replaces the republican calendar, 10, 467; adopted in England, 11, 488

Gregory (I), Saint, the Great (ca. 540-604), Pope, 590-604: accession of, 4, 167; sends St. Augustine to England, 11, 28; musical reforms of, 4, 414

Gregory II (d. 731), Pope, 715-731: opposes Leo the Isaurian, 2, 534, 4, 169; his relations with Karl Martel, 18, 74

Gregory III (d. 741), Pope, 731-741: accession of, 4, 70; opposes Leo the Isaurian, 2, 534

Gregory IV (d. 844), Pope, 827-844:

- makes Anscarius Papal legate, 16, 27; attempts to reconcile Louis the Pious and his sons, 9, 48, 18, 91
- Gregory V (Bruno of Carinthia)** (d. 999), Pope, 996-999: account of, 18, 119; excommunicates Robert II of France, 9, 67
- Gregory VII, Saint (Hildebrand)** (ca. 1020-1085), Pope, 1073-1085: power of, 130; pontificate of, 133; quarrels with Emperor Henry IV, 11, 77; his relations with William the Conqueror, 77; aids Hungary against the emperor, 17, 51; his relations to Zvonimir, 38; his relations with Svend Estridsen, 16, 68, 70; attempts to reconcile Catholics and Mohammedans in Africa, 1, 323; reforms of, 2, 535, 9, 69
- Gregory IX (Ugolino)** (ca. 1147-1241), Pope, 1227-1241: demands money from English clergy, 11, 135; contention of, with Frederick II, 4, 202, 18, 161, 164; urges the crushing of heresy in Germany, 18, 162
- Gregory X (Teobaldo di Visconti)** (d. 1276), Pope, 1271-1276: character of, 9, 85; enforces measures of reconciliation in all Italian cities, 4, 213; demands the election of a German king, 18, 179; his relations with Rudolf of Hapsburg, 17, 74, 18, 180
- Gregory XI (Pierre Roger de Beaufort)** (d. 1378), Pope, 1370-1378: indignation of the Florentines against, 4, 232; upholds rights of daughter of Frederic II of Sicily, 8, 256; death of, 9, 105
- Gregory XII (Angelo di Corrado)** (ca. 1325-1417), Pope, 1406-1415: acknowledged by the emperor, 17, 121; deposed, 18, 201; abdication of, 204
- Gregory XIII (Ugo Buoncompagni)** (1502-1585), Pope, 1572-1585: offers to mediate between Spain and the Netherlands, 13, 133; his relations with Sweden, 16, 165; founds the college of St. Athanasius, 15, 72; reforms the calendar, 4, 313, 11, 488
- Gregory XIV (Nicolo Sfondrati)**, Pope, 1590-1591: supports claims of Charles of Guise, 9, 168
- Gregory XV (Alessandro Ludovisi)** (1554-1623), Pope, 1621-1623: receives library of Heidelberg, 18, 272
- Gregory XVI (Bartolommeo Alberto Cappellari)** (1765-1846), Pope, 1831-1846: promises to make reforms in the Papal states, 9, 399
- Gregory V** (d. 1821), Greek Patriarch of Constantinople: death of, 15, 268
- Gregory** (7th century), Roman prefect: in battle with the Saracens, 1, 301
- Greifensee**, Switzerland: siege of (1444), 13, 401
- Greig, Admiral** (ca. 1829), Russian sailor: in Russo-Turkish war, 14, 429, 15, 278
- Greig, Sir Samuel** (1735-1788), Scottish sailor: at the battle of Tchesm , 15, 179; blockades the Swedish fleet, 187
- Grenada**, an island in the West Indies: ceded to England, 20, 120; seized by France (1778), 128; becomes a crown colony, 246
- Grenadines**, group of islands north of Grenada: ceded to England, 20, 120
- Grenelle, Camp of**, Paris: reception of the Bab uf conspirators at, 10, 377
- Grenham**, island near Sweden: victory of (1721), 15, 67
- Grenier, Paul** (1768-1827), French general: member of provisional government, 9, 365
- Grenoble** (ca. 1788), French rebel: rebellion of, 10, 102
- Grenville, George** (1712-1770), English statesman, called The Gentle Shepherd: made Prime Minister, 11, 507; attempts to enforce the Navigation Acts, 23, 205; proposes the Stamp Act, 207; fall of his ministry, 212; death of, 11, 514
- Grenville, Sir Richard** (1541-1591), British naval officer: his part in the colonization of Virginia, 23, 53
- Grenville, William Wyndham, Baron Grenville** (1759-1834), English statesman: his reply to Napoleon, 11, 549; made Prime Minister, 557
- Gresham, Sir Thomas** (1519-1579), English merchant: agent in Antwerp, 13, 74 note

- Gresham, Walter Quinton** (1832-1895), American politician: candidate for Presidential nomination, **24**, 965; Secretary of State, 993 note; death, 993 note, 1000
- Grévy, Jules** (1807-1891), President of the French Republic: presidency of, **9**, 481
- Grey, Charles, Earl Grey** (1764-1845), English statesman, called No-Flint General: proposes Parliamentary reforms, **11**, 586; forms ministry, 586; favors Belgian independence, **13**, 299; his attitude toward Poland, **15**, 296
- Grey, Sir George** (1837-1898), British statesman: governor of South Australia, **20**, 195; made governor of New Zealand, 212; his second term of office in New Zealand, 215; sends convicts to South Africa, 223; urges a United South Africa, 228
- Grey, Henry, Earl of Suffolk** (d. 1554), English nobleman: rebellion of, **11**, 270
- Grey, Lady Jane**, Queen of England, July 10-20, 1553, daughter of Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset and Frances Brandon, called the Nine Days' Queen: born about 1537; under the tutorship of Roger Ascham, she exhibited a remarkable capacity for learning; married Lord Guilford Dudley, May, 1553; upon being offered the crown she at first refused, but influenced by her husband and father, she finally accepted; within ten days, upon the selection of Mary as queen, Lady Jane was sent to the tower, together with her husband; was executed February 12, 1554
Proclaimed Queen of England, **11**, 269; death of, 270
- Grey, Lord Leonard** (ca. 1500), English statesman: his rule in Ireland, **11**, 261; crushes Geraldine rebellion, **12**, 80
- Grey, Sir Richard** (d. 1483), English noble: taken prisoner by Gloucester, **11**, 219; death of, 220
- Grey, Thomas, Marquis of Dorset**: see **Dorset, Thomas Grey, Marquis of**
- Grey, Sir William** (1818-1878), English statesman: sketch of, **5**, 252
- Grey of Wilton, Lord Arthur** (1536-1593), English general: campaign in Ireland, **12**, 90
- Greynville, Sir Richard**: see **Grenville, Sir Richard**
- Greytown**: see **San Juan, Central America**
- Griboiedov, Alexander Sergeivitch** (1795-1829), Russian poet; sketch of, **15**, 272, 283'
- Gridley, Richard** (1711-1796), American general: at capture of Louisburg, **23**, 165
- Griiffenfeld, Peder Schumacher, Count** (1635-1699), Danish statesman: career of, **16**, 232
- Griffin, Lepel Henry** (1840 —), English administrator; political agent at Kabul, **5**, 258
- Griffith, De Haven** (ca. 1850), American explorer: commands Arctic expedition, **16**, 312
- Grifo** (ca. 740 A. D.), son of Karl Martel: career of, **18**, 75
- Grig**: see **Cyric**
- Grijalva, Mexico**: battle of the (1519), **22**, 13
- Grijalva, Juan de** (1490-1527), Spanish soldier: explorations of, **22**, 4, **23**, 38
- Grimkel, Bishop of Norway**, ca. 1000 A. D.: recalled to Norway, **16**, 57
- Grimm, Baron Friedrich Melchior** (1723-1807), German-French critic: his correspondence with Catherine, **15**, 140, 197
- Grimoald** (d. 656 A. D.), son of Pippin of Landen: made mayor of the palace, **9**, 33
- Grimoald** (d. 681 A. D.), mayor of the palace: career of, **18**, 68
- Grimoald** (d. 714 A. D.), son of Pippin of Heristal: made mayor of the palace, **9**, 36
- Grindal, Edmund** (1579-1583), Archbishop of Canterbury: suspended from his office, **11**, 290
- Grindelwald, Switzerland**: battle of (ca. 1190), **13**, 349
- Grinnell, Henry** (1799-1874), Ameri-

- can merchant: sends out Arctic expeditions, 16, 312
- Grinnell Land**, North polar regions: discovered, 16, 312
- Gripenberg** (ca. 1875), Russian general: at battle of Hokau-tai, 7, 312
- Griqua-land-west**, Africa: annexed by Great Britain, 19, 80, 216, 20, 227
- Griswold, Roger** (1762-1812), American politician: views on Louisiana Purchase, 23, 398
- Grobnik**, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1241), 17, 58
- Grochow**, Poland: battle of (1831), 15, 294
- Grocyn, William** (1442-1519), English educational reformer: attempts to introduce the study of Greek into the University of Oxford, 11, 239
- Groeneveldt, Regnier van** (ca. 1600), Dutch conspirator: plots against life of Maurice of Nassau, 13, 205
- Grog, Old**: see **Vernon, Edward**
- Groningen**, Holland: siege of (1594), 13, 161
- Groot, Hugh de**: see **Grotius, Hugo**
- Gros** (ca. 1850), French baron: his expedition to China, 9, 451
- Grosbeeren**, Prussia: battle of (1813), 9, 343, 18, 383
- Grossetête, Robert** (d. 1253), an English divine: leads opposition of clergy to papal exactions, 11, 35
- Gross-Jägerndorf**, Prussia: battle of (1757), 15, 147
- Grosvenor** (ca. 1850), English diplomat: appointed secretary of legation, 6, 239
- Grote, George** (1794-1871), English historian: sketch of, 11, 613
- Grotius (de Groot), Hugo**, a Dutch jurist, theologian, and scholar: born at Delft, April 10, 1583; studied at Leyden; went to Paris on a Dutch embassy, 1588; admitted to the bar, 1599; appointed pensionary at Rotterdam, 1613; connected with the Liberal party, upon whose defeat he was condemned to perpetual imprisonment upon the charge of treason; studied and wrote at the fortress of Loevestein, where he was imprisoned; escaped within eighteen months, and went to France; was well received by Louis XIII and given a pension; returned to Holland, 1631, upon the death of the stadholder, Maurice, but his enemies were still active and he had to leave; entered the services of Queen Christina of Sweden and was appointed privy councilor and ambassador to France, 1634; asked for a recall in 1645 because he had tired of court life; sailed for Germany and encountered a severe storm on the Baltic which made him extremely ill and died shortly after reaching Rostock, August 28, 1645
- Arrest of, 13, 199; escapes from prison, 201, 219
- Grouchy, Marquis Emmanuel de** (1766-1847), French marshal: at the battle of Waterloo, 10, 390, 501; in expedition to Ireland, 12, 207; in the campaigns of the Hundred Days, 13, 287
- Groveton**, Virginia: battle of (1862), 24, 763
- Grubenmanns, The** (ca. 1700), Swiss architects: sketch of, 13, 494
- Grudzinska, Julia** (ca. 1800), Princess of Lowicz: marriage of, 15, 271
- Grumbach, William von** (1503-1566), German adventurer: sketch of, 18, 262
- Grumentum**, Italy: battle of, 3, 128
- Grundy, Felix** (1777-1840), American lawyer: in Congress, 23, 417
- Guadalupe**, West Indies: discovered, 21, 9; taken by the English (1759), 20, 118; (1810), 143; restored to France by Treaty of Paris, 23, 198
- Guadalupe-Hidalgo, Treaty of** (1848), concluded between Mexico and United States, 22, 379, 24, 552
- Guedet, Marguerite Élie** (1758-1794), French Girondist leader: attacked by Robespierre and Marat, 10, 254; attacks the Girondists in the convention, 255; incites insurrection in the departments, 9, 272, 284; death of, 10, 279
- Gual, Pedro** (1784-1862), Venezuelan statesman: suppresses the insurrection, 21, 96

- Gualo** (13th century), papal legate: appointed guardian of Henry III of England, **II**, 130
- Guam (Guahan)**, island in the Pacific Ocean: history of, **20**, 321; ceded to the United States, **24**, 1032
- Guanahani**: see San Salvador
- Guantanamo**, Cuba: battle of (1898), **22**, 459; granted to the United States, 479
- Guarantee, Law of** (ca. 1880), securing to the Pope the position of a sovereign, **4**, 399
- Guarina**, Peru: battle of (1547), **21**, 27
- Guarnieri, Duke** (ca. 1350), Italian noble: leader of mercenaries, **4**, 252
- Guastalla**, Italy: battle (1734), **9**, 236
- Guasto, Marquis of** (ca. 1550), Spanish soldier: at battle of Wernsfeld, **I3**, 151
- Guatemala**, Central America: conquered by Spanish, **22**, 429; republic of, founded, 438
- Guatemozin (Guauhtemotzin)**, Emperor of Mexico, 1520–1525: accession of, **22**, 44; at the siege of Mexico, 56; tortured, 62; death of, 69, 433
- Guauhnahuac**: see Cuernavaca
- Guayaquil**, Ecuador: description of, **21**, 106; insurrection in (1864), 114
- Guaynacapac** (16th century), Mexican ruler: founds a kingdom in Guiana, **21**, 27
- Gubel**, Switzerland: battle of the (1531), **13**, 445
- Gudea**, King of Babylonia, ca. 3000 B. C.: reign of, **I**, 76
- Gudleif** (ca. 1000 A. D.), Iceland traveler: account of his voyage to Vinland, **16**, 49
- Gudrød** (ca. 900 A. D.), Norwegian prince: mission of, **16**, 42
- Gudstadt**, Prussia: battle of (1807), **9**, 331
- Guébriant**, Jean Baptiste (1602–1643), French marshal: his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, **9**, 194
- Guelders, Charles of Egmont, Duke of**: see Charles of Egmont, Duke of Guelders
- Guelders, War of**, struggle of Guelders against Emperor Philip (1500), **I3**, 52
- Guelf or Guelphs**: see Welf
- Guerande**, Treaty of, concluded between Montfort of England and Charles Blois (1365), **9**, 103
- Guerra, Lieutenant-Colonel** (ca. 1800), Colombian soldier: insurrection of, **21**, 185
- Guerra, Cristóbal** (ca. 1500), a Spanish merchant: discoveries of, **21**, 15
- Guerra, Garcia, Archbishop of Mexico**, (d. 1611), Spanish-American prelate: made viceroy of Mexico, **22**, 151
- Guerrero, Vicente** (1782–1831), Mexican soldier: in the rebellion of 1821, **22**, 247; member of provisional government, 264; attempts to crush rebellion (1827), 266; declared president of Mexico, 268; death of, 270
- Guerrier** (ca. 1825), Haytian patriot: made ruler of Hayti, **22**, 499
- "Guerriere," British frigate**: captured, **23**, 422
- Guesclin, Bertrand du** (1314–1380), French captain: career of, **9**, 102, **II**, 168
- Gueux**, Dutch confederates (16th century): name adopted, **13**, 88
- Gugger** (ca. 1750), Swiss divine: teachings of, **13**, 492
- Guiana (Guayana)**, South America: settlement of, **20**, 87; surrenders to the British, 139; Indian kingdom founded in, **21**, 27
- Guiana**, British, a British colony in South America: history of, **20**, 247
- Guiana, Dutch**, a Dutch colony in South America: history of, **20**, 285
- Guiana, French**, a French colony in South America: attempts to colonize, **20**, 121
- Guiche, Marshal de** (ca. 1625), French general: his campaign against the Spanish, **13**, 214
- Guido, Cardinal**, a Papal legate (ca. 1160): sent to Bohemia, **17**, 66
- Guignes**, France: battle of, **9**, 346
- Guilds**, leagues instituted for the purpose of securing to their members mutual protection (12th century), **16**, 77

- Guilford Court House**, North Carolina: battle of (1781), 23, 281
- Guillemot, Charles Armand** (1774-1840), French general and diplomatist: negotiates truce of Slobosia, 14, 403
- Guillotin, Joseph Ignace** (1738-1814), a French physician: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39
- Guinea, French**, a French colony in Africa: Germans settle in, 19, 107; sketch of, 20, 281
- Guinea, Portuguese**, a Portuguese colony in Africa: description of, 20, 298
- Guinegate**, France: battle of (1479), 9, 125, 13, 50; battle of (1513), called battle of the Spurs, 9, 135, 236, 13, 54
- Guines, Treaty of**, concluded between England and France (1547), 9, 144
- Guimaraes de Castro** (ca. 1450), a Spanish princess: her relations with Enrique IV of Leon, 8, 181
- Guise, Charles of Lorraine, Duke of**: see **Lorraine, Charles, Duke of Guise**
- Guise, Francois de Lorraine, Duke of** (1519-1563), leader of the Catholic party in France, called the Butcher of Vassy: his campaign against the Spanish in Italy, 8, 354; captures Calais, 9, 148; regent for Francis II of France, 149; death of, 154
- Guise, Henry of Lorraine, Duke of**: see **Henry of Guise**
- Guiteau, Charles Julius** (1841-1882), American politician; Garfield assassinated by, 24, 934; probable insanity of, 935
- Guizot, Francois Pierre Guillaume** (1787-1874), French statesman and historian: leader of the doctrinaire school, 9, 372; enters parliamentary life, 389; his relation to the revolution of 1830, 391; made minister of the interior, 396; in Soult's ministry, 402; made minister of public instruction in Molé's cabinet, 410; ministry of, 9, 415, 14, 437
- Gujarat, India**: battle of (1849), 5, 226
- Gujarat, Kingdom of**, India: early history of, 5, 107; conquered by Moguls, 113
- Gujer, Jacob** (ca. 1700), Swiss farmer: sketch of, 13, 490
- Gujer, Jakob** (ca. 1800), Swiss politician: opens the assembly at Uster, 13, 535
- Guldberg, Count Ove Högh** (1731-1808), Danish historian and statesman: ministry of, 16, 243; dismissal of, 254
- Guld-Harald** (10th century), of the royal family of Scandinavia: sketch of, 16, 29
- Gule Law, The** (ca. 950 A. D.), to restore allodial lands to the Scandinavian peasantry: promulgated by Hakon, 16, 52
- Gulistaran, Treaty of**, concluded between Persia and Russia (1813), 5, 359
- Gunderic** (ca. 400 A. D.), King of the Vandals: leads invasion into Spain, 8, 35
- Gundobad or Gundobald**: see **Gundebaud**
- Gungunyana** (19th century), King of Gazaland, Africa: sends envoys to England, 19, 232
- Gunhild** (ca. 940 A. D.), Queen of Norway: sketch of, 16, 52, 54
- Gunhilde** (ca. 1025), daughter of Canute: betrothed to Henry III of Germany, 18, 125
- Gunner** (ca. 1241), Scandinavian prelate: revises Valdemar's code of law, 16, 89
- Gunning, Sir Robert** (ca. 1775), English diplomat: at the Russian court, 15, 165, 171
- Gunpowder**: introduction into Europe, 4, 255; trade in, made a state monopoly in Switzerland, 13, 580
- Gunpowder Plot**, in English history: a plot to blow up the king, the Lords, and the Commons (1605), 11, 308
- Gunter, Edmund** (1581-1626), English mathematician: applies logarithms to nautical calculations, 20, 122
- Gunther** (ca. 450 A. D.), King of the Burgundians: Attila defeats, 18, 41

- Günther of Schwarzburg** (1304-1349), German count: rival of Charles IV, **18**, **192**
- Gunthram (Guntram)**, King of the Franks, 561-593 A. D.: reign of, **9**, **26**, **18**, **61**
- Gunzburg**, Germany: battle of (1805), **9**, **326**
- Gunzburg, Baron** (ca. 1900), Russian diplomat: represents Russia at Seul, **7**, **296**
- Gupta Dynasty**, India, 319-470 A. D.: reign of, **5**, **74**
- Gurkhas**, principal race in kingdom of Nepal: seek protection from Galdan, **6**, **68**; at war with China, **100**; submission of, **103**; at war with the English, **5**, **207**
- Gurko, Count Joseph Vladimirovitch** (1828—), Russian general: his campaign against Turkey, **15**, **334**; removed from the government of Poland, **245**
- Guru**, India: battle of (1904), **5**, **298**
- Gurzon** (ca. 1830), a South American colonel: rebellion of, **21**, **138**
- Gustaf** (d. 1607), son of Erik XIV of Sweden: sketch of, **16**, **164**
- Gustaf Adolf**: see **Gustavus (II) Adolphus**, King of Sweden
- Gustavus (I) Vasa**, King of Sweden, 1523-1560: born at Lindholm, Up-land, Sweden, May 12, 1496; received a careful education; entered public service, 1514; was a hostage for the Danish king, 1518, and was treacherously imprisoned; escaped, 1519; heard Luther and returned to Sweden, 1520; led a rebellion of the Dalecarlians, 1521; made King of Sweden, 1523; favored Protestantism and made Lutheranism the state religion, 1528; his reign was disturbed by domestic wars and by contests with Russia; died at Stockholm, September 29, 1560
 Career of, **16**, **150**; sent as a hostage to Denmark, **141**; accession of, **151**, **154**; adheres to the Augsburg Confession, **9**, **142**; at the diet of Vesteraas, **16**, **156**; reforms of, **159**; death of, **160**
- Gustavus (II) Adolphus**, King of Sweden, 1611-1632; called The Star of the North, The Lion of the North: born at Stockholm, December 19, 1594; succeeded his father, 1611, at a time when Sweden was involved in wars with Denmark, Poland, and Russia; concluded a treaty with Denmark, 1613; forced the Russian emperor to a disadvantageous peace, 1617; concluded an armistice with Poland, 1629; led the Protestant forces in the Thirty Years' War; killed at the battle of Lutzen, November 6, 1632
 Early life of, **16**, **175**; reign of, **176**; charters Delaware colony, **23**, **108**; offers shelter to Remonstrants, **13**, **201**; acquires Livonia, **15**, **22**; his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, **9**, **190**, **13**, **211**, **18**, **278**; loses Livonia, **15**, **382**; death of, **13**, **215**, **16**, **184**, **17**, **211**, **18**, **284**
- Gustavus III** (1746-1792), King of Sweden, 1771-1792: reign of, **16**, **247**; visits Catherine, **15**, **174**; his war with Russia, **187**; death of, **15**, **189**, **16**, **249**
- Gustavus (IV) Adolphus** (1778-1837), King of Sweden, 1792-1809: reign of, **16**, **250**; in the third coalition, **15**, **214**; his war with Russia, **216**; forced to abdicate, **16**, **252**
- Gutenberg, John** (1400-1468), German inventor of printing: sketch of, **18**, **220**
- Guthrie**, Oklahoma: established in one day, **24**, **985**
- Guthrie, James** (d. 1662), Scottish divine: death of, **12**, **345**
- Guthrum** (d. 890 A. D.), Danish chief-tain: struggle with Ælfred the Great, **11**, **43**, **16**, **15**
- Gutierrez, Juan Maria** (1809-1878), an Argentine author: sketch of, **21**, **118**
- Gutierrez, Marcelino** (ca. 1875), a South American colonel: assassinates Baltá, **21**, **210**
- Gutierrez, Santos Joaquin** (1820-1872), South American general and politician: president of Colombia, **21**, **90**
- Gutierrez, Tomás** (ca. 1870), South American Minister of War: insurrection of, **21**, **210**

- Gutterm** (d. 1204), King of Norway: reign of, 16, 98
- Guzman Blanco, Antonio:** see Blanco, Antonio Guzman
- Guzman, Luis Enriquez** (ca. 1650), Mexican commander: made viceroy of New Spain, 22, 167
- Guzman, Nuño de** (ca. 1485-1544), a Spanish lawyer and soldier: appointed president of the audiencia, 22, 67; presides over trial of Cortéz, 71
- Gwalior**, Hindustan: siege of (1780), 5, 193
- Gwin, William M.** (19th century), an American politician: elected senator from California, 24, 598
- Gyda** (ca. 900 A. D.), Scandinavian princess: sketch of, 16, 141
- Gyges**, King of Lydia, ca. 690-650 B. C.: aids Egyptian revolt against Assyria, 1, 31; sends tribute to Ashurna-pal, 90; reign of, 1, 144, 2, 116
- Gyldensjerne, Knud** (ca. 1525), Scandinavian commander: takes Christian II prisoner, 16, 192
- Gylfe**, King of the Goths, 1st century B. C.: the legend of, 16, 35
- Gylippus** (ca. 425 B. C.), Spartan general: in Sicily, 2, 339; defeats the Athenians, 344, 347
- Gyllenborg, Count Karl** (1679-1746), Swedish statesman: the party of, 15, 130
- Gyllenstjerna, Johan** (ca. 1675), Swedish diplomat: aids reform, 16, 212
- Gyogi (Bosatsu)** (ca. 724 A. D.), Japanese priest: doctrine of, 7, 32
- Gyrth** (ca. 1050), Earl of East Anglia: made earl, 11, 63
- Gythium**, Greece: taken by Athenians, 2, 246; burned by Thebans, 441

H

- Haan, de** (ca. 1619), Dutch statesman: arrest of, 13, 201
- Haarlem**, Holland: siege of (1572) 13, 113
- Habeas Corpus, Writ of**, United States law suspended by Andros, 23, 100; Lincoln suspends, 24, 738, 815
- Habeas Corpus Act**, law of England: passed (1679), 11, 407
- Habibrilla**, Amir of Afghanistan (1901 —): accession of, 5, 287
- Habits, Land of Steady**: see Connecticut
- Hadadezer (Hadad-idri) of Damascus** (ca. 854 B. C.): opposes Shalmaneser II, 1, 80; relations with Ahab, King of Israel, 390
- Hadji Beytarch** (ca. 1326), Ottoman dervish: names the Janissaries, 14, 21
- Hadji Mustapha** (ca. 1803), Servian Pasha: becomes Pasha of Belgrade, 14, 387
- Hadlaub, John** (ca. 1263), German poet: sketch of, 13, 361
- Hadley**, Massachusetts: attack on (1675), 23, 97, 146
- Hadrian (Publius Aelius Hadrianus)** (76–138 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 117–138 A. D.: reign of, 4, 91; condition of Greece under, 2, 524, 525; visits Britain, 11, 11; death, 4, 93
- Hadrian's Wall**, Great Britain: built, 4, 92, 12, 249
- Haedui**, Gallic tribe: aided by Rome, 3, 300; made tributary to the Sequani, 301
- Haemon** (d. 1343), Duke of Savoy: reign of, 4, 275
- Haemstede, Admiral von** (16th century), Spanish naval officer: captured by the Dutch, 13, 117
- Haffkine, Waldeman Mordecai Wolff** (1860—), Russian bacteriologist: discoveries of, 5, 282
- Hafiz (Lishan ul Ghaid)** (14th century), Persian philosopher and poet: sketch of, 5, 336
- Hafiz, Pasha** (17th century), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 216
- Hafurstfjord**, Norway: battle of (872 A. D.), 16, 41
- Hagenau**, Treaty of, a treaty arranging for the acquisition of Carinthia by Austria (1330), 17, 101
- Hagenbach, K.** (19th century), a Swiss theologian: sketch of, 13, 586
- Hagenbach, Peter von** (d. 1474), Swiss favorite of Charles the Bold: widens breach between Burgundy and the Confederates, 13, 405; death of, 406
- Hager, Lorens** (ca. 1708), Swedish Protestant clergyman: his account of the death of Patkul, 15, 46
- Hagerup, G. F.**, Norwegian statesman, premier, 1895–1898: ministry of, 16, 285
- Haggard, Henry Rider** (1856—), English novelist and barrister: visits East Africa, 19, 133
- Hagiwara Shigehide** (ca. 1650), Japanese politician: proposes the issue of a debased currency, 7, 143
- Hague, Congress of**, meeting of the sovereigns of England, Holland, and Prussia (1700), 14, 360
- Hague, The**, capital of the Netherlands: taken by the Spanish, 13, 114
- Hague, Treaty of the**, a treaty between the Empire, Prussia, and Russia (1710), 15, 63
- Hague Conference, The** (1608), conference of representatives of Spain, France, and England: 13, 188
- Hague International Peace Conference, The** (1899), 13, 318, 15, 351
- Hahn, Michael** (19th century), American politician: elected to Congress,

- 24**, 833; elected governor of Louisiana, 834
- Hai-cheng**, China: captured by the Japanese, **7**, 268, 272
- Haida Indians**: their slate carving, **23**, 14
- Haidar Ali**: attempts to expel English from India, **5**, 193
- Haidarabad (Patala)**, India: founded, **5**, 69
- "**Hail, Columbia**," popularity of, **23**, 374
- Haileybury**, India: East India College established at, **5**, 202
- Hairan**, Hagib of Cordova, ca. 1012: at war with Solyman, **8**, 80; deserts Ali ben Hamad, 81
- Hajji Ibrahim** (ca. 1790), Persian officer: treachery of, **5**, 356
- Hajji Mirza Aghasi** (ca. 1832), Persian vizier: under Russian influence, **5**, 360
- Hakar**: see Akhoris
- Hakhi Pasha** (early 19th century), Turkish commander: his campaign against Russia, **15**, 284
- Hakon (I) the Good** (ca. 920-961 A.D.), King of Norway: career of, **16**, 52
- Hakon (II) Jarl**, King of Norway 977-995 A.D.: secures the throne, **16**, 29; reign of, 54
- Hakon III**, King of Norway, 1202-1204: reign of, **16**, 98
- Hakon IV**, King of Norway, 1217-ca 1263: reign of, **16**, 98
- Hakon V**, King of Norway, 1299-1319: reign of, **16**, 100
- Hakon VI**, King of Norway, 1350-1380: Magnus resigns the throne to, **16**, 100; marriage of, 108, 117; defeated by Hanseatic League, **18**, 195
- Hakon VII**, King of Norway, 1906 —: accession of, **16**, 288
- Hakozaki**, Japan: battle of (1274), **7**, 74
- Hale, John Parker** (1806-1873), American statesman: nominated for President (1844), **24**, 559; (1852), 621
- Hale, Nathan** (1756-1776), American soldier: fate of, **23**, 278
- Haleppa, Pact of**, in Turkish history a pact providing for reduction of taxes (1867), account of, **14**, 467, 502
- Hales, Sir Edward** (ca. 1686), English nobleman: trial of, **11**, 424
- Half King** (ca. 1753), Indian chief: accompanies Washington, **23**, 170; efforts of French to alienate, 175 note
- Half-breeds, The**, Republican faction in United States: so named, **24**, 934; succeeded by Stalwarts, 945
- Halfdan** (9th century A.D.), Norwegian prince: mission of, **16**, 42
- Halfdan Svarte** (d. 863 A.D.), King of Norway: reign of, **16**, 41
- Haliartus**, Greece: destroyed by Xerxes, **2**, 196; battle of, 398
- Halicarnassus**, Asia: founded, **2**, 56; siege of, 489
- Haldon Hill**, England: battle of (1333), **12**, 285
- Halifax**, Nova Scotia: fisheries commission meet at, **24**, 884, 886
- Halifax, Earl of**: see Sir Charles Montague
- Halifax, Charles Wood, Viscount**: see Wood, Charles, Viscount Halifax
- Halifax, George Savile, Marquis of** (1630-1695), English politician: supports Charles II against Shaftesbury, **11**, 408; dismissed from office, 423; desires reforms in Parliament, 519
- Halket, Sir Peter** (d. 1755), English officer: in Braddock's expedition, **23**, 179
- Halkett, General** (19th century), a German soldier: in the Slesvig-Holstein War, **16**, 270
- Hall, General** (early 19th century), American officer: his expedition against Canada, **20**, 154
- Hall, Captain** (middle 19th century), English naval officer: his expedition in the White Sea, **15**, 309
- Hall, Charles** (1821-1871), American Arctic explorer: explorations of, **16**, 312
- Halle**, Germany: taken by Tilly (1631), **18**, 280; taken by Schill (1809), 376
- Halle, University of**: founded, **18**, 320

- Halleck, Fitz Greene (1790-1867), American poet: in American literature, **23**, 481
- Halleck, Henry Wager (1815-1872), American soldier: gives permission to Grant to capture Fort Henry, **24**, 744; captures Corinth, 750; appointed general in chief, 762; sends Buell to Chattanooga, 773; commander in chief, **775**
- Haller, Albrecht von (d. 1777), a Swiss poet and naturalist: sketch of, **13**, 488
- Haller, Berthold (ca. 1525), Swiss reformer: reforms of, **13**, 439
- Haller, Karl L. von (ca. 1820), Bernese professor: advocates opposition to all liberal institutions, **13**, 528
- Halley, Edmund (1656-1742), English astronomer: aids nautical science, **20**, 122
- Hallvıl, Hans von (15th century), Swiss soldier: at the battle of Morat, **13**, 409
- Halm, Michael (19th century), American politician: elected to Congress, **24**, 833; elected governor of Louisiana, 834
- Hals, Frans (1580-1666), Dutch painter: sketch of, **13**, 220
- Halys, river in Lydia: battle of the (547 B. C.), **1**, 146
- Hamada Yahei (ca. 1650), Japanese adventurer: conquers Formosa, **7**, 136
- Hamadanites, line of Arabian princes: reign of, **1**, 365
- Hamburg, Germany: a member of the Hanseatic League, **18**, 174; surrenders to Wallenstein (1628), 276; recovered from French (1813) 382
- Hamburg, Peace of, a peace between Prussia and Sweden (1762), **16**, 228
- Hamed ben Mohammed, King of East Morocco, ca. 1500: reign of, **8**, 437
- Hamelin, Germany: siege of (1625), **18**, 274
- Hamilcar (d. 480 B. C.), Carthaginian commander: invades Sicily, **2**, 218; killed, 218
- Hamilcar Barca (d. ca. 229 B. C.), Carthaginian soldier: his African campaign, **3**, 102; campaign in Sicily, 104; concludes peace with Rome (241 B. C.), 105; made commander-in-chief of all Africa, **III**; his career in Spain, **3**, 112, 8, 13; killed, **3**, 112
- Hamilton, Marquis of (ca. 1600), British nobleman: appointed commissioner to Scotland, **12**, 337
- Hamilton, Alexander, an American statesman and soldier: born in the Island of Nevis, West Indies, January 11, 1757; was sent to his mother's relatives in Santa Cruz while a child; became a clerk in a counting-house there, 1769; was sent to a grammar school at Elizabethtown, N.J., 1772; entered King's College, 1773; his speeches, pamphlets, and newspaper articles attracted great attention, 1774-1775; received a captain's commission in the artillery, 1776, and served with honor, becoming aide-de-camp to Washington, 1777; resigned his commission, 1781, but received the command of a New York battalion of light infantry; served with distinction at the siege of Yorktown, 1781; was a member of Congress, 1782-1783, and 1787-1788; member of the Constitutional Convention, 1787; was the chief author of the papers afterward called "The Federalist;" was Secretary of the Treasury, 1789-1795; was made inspector-general of the army with the rank of major-general, 1798, and was commander-in-chief for a short time, 1799; chosen president-general of the Cincinnati, 1800; opposed Aaron Burr for the governorship of New York State, 1804; mortally wounded by Burr in a duel at Weehawken, N. J., July 11, 1804, and died the following day
- Graduates from King's College, **23**, 140; defends Joshua Waddington, 300; proposes the Constitutional Convention, 322; in Constitutional Convention, 324; writes for the Federalist, 335; member of New York ratification convention, 337; absent from first Congress, 343;

- Secretary of the Treasury, 344; proposes tax on whiskey, 348; plans payment of public debts, 349; proposes a national bank, 350; plans for national currency, 353; retires from Cabinet, 357; favors neutrality, 358; defend's Jay Treaty, 363; in command of army, 375; enmity between Jefferson and, 382; duel with Burr, 402
- Hamilton, Andrew** (ca. 1775), American lawyer: extent of his reputation, 23, 138
- Hamilton, Gavin** (ca. 1610), Bishop of Galloway: consecrated, 12, 332
- Hamilton, Sir James** (15th century), Scottish chieftain: joins cause of James II of Scotland, 12, 296
- Hamilton, James**, first Earl of Arran (ca. 1477-ca. 1529), Scottish politician: commands fleet for invasion of France, 12, 300
- Hamilton, James**, second Earl of Arran (d. 1575), Scottish statesman: regent for Mary Queen of Scots, 12, 305
- Hamilton, Richard** (17th century), English soldier: at siege of Derry, 12, 135
- Hamilton, Port**, an island off the southern coast of Korea: occupied by the British, 6, 253
- Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh, James** (ca. 1570), Scottish desperado: murders Earl of Murray, 12, 321
- Hamley, Sir Edward Bruce** (1824-1893), a British soldier and author: in the Crimean War, 15, 311
- Hamlin, Hannibal** (1809-1891), American statesman: nominated for Vice-President (1860), 24, 682; in Congress, 862; hostile to Hayes, 915
- Hammer and Scourge of the English, The**: see Wallace, William
- Hammer of Scotland, The**: see Edward I, King of England
- Hämmerlin, Felix** (1389-ca. 1460), Swiss theologian: taken prisoner, 13, 402
- Hammurabi (Amraphel)**, King of Babylonia, 2287-2232 B. C.: reign of, 1, 76
- Hampden, John** (1594-1643), English statesman: refuses to pay ship-money, 11, 334; impeached, 343
- Hampton, Wade** (1818-1901), American confederate general: at Columbia, 24, 807
- Hampden-Sydney College**, Virginia: W. H. Harrison educated at, 22, 524
- Hampton Roads Conference**, between Confederate States and the Union (1865): failure of, 24, 809
- Hamsad Bey** (d. 1834), Circassian commander: leads the Circassians, 15, 298
- Han Dynasty, The** (202 B. C.-220 A. D.), second historical and fifth imperial dynasty of China: reign of, 6, 12
- Hanabusaya Yoshimoto** (ca. 1875), Japanese minister: minister to Korea, 7, 195
- Hanau, Prussia**: battle of (1813), 9, 343, 10, 489, 17, 310, 18, 385
- Hanazons**, Emperor of Japan, 1308-1319: accession of, 7, 83
- Hancock, John**, an American statesman: born in Quincy, Mass., January 12, 1737; graduated at Harvard, 1754; became a merchant of Boston, 1764; was elected to the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, 1766; delivered an address at the funeral of those killed in the Boston Massacre, 1770; became president of the Provincial Congress, 1774, and president of the Continental Congress, 1775; signed the Declaration of Independence, 1776; resigned his seat in Congress through ill health, and was chosen Governor of Massachusetts, 1780; was annually re-elected with the exception of two years until his death, October 8, 1793
- Guilty of smuggling, 23, 205; president of Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, 225; Gage attempts to arrest, 226; delegate to second Continental Congress, 229; desires to be commander-in-chief of army, 230; excepted from amnesty offered

by Gage, 231; opposed to Constitutional Convention, 324; not in favor of the Constitution, 336

Hancock, Winfield Scott, a noted American general: born in Montgomery Co., Pa., February 14, 1824; was graduated at West Point, 1844; served as lieutenant in the Mexican War, 1846-1847; became captain, 1855, and brigadier-general of volunteers, 1861; fought in the battle of Antietam, 1862; commanded a corps at Gettysburg, 1863, and near Spottsylvania Court-House, 1864; was appointed brigadier-general of the regular army, 1864, brevet major-general, 1865, and major-general, 1866; held department commands after the war; was a Democratic candidate for the Presidency; died at Governor's Island, near New York, February 9, 1886

Arrives at Gettysburg, 24, 780; valor at Gettysburg 782; wounded in Pickett's charge, 782; at Spottsylvania, 789; Presidential nominee, 930; sketch of, 930

Handsome Englishman, The: see **Marlborough, John Churchill, Duke of**

Hanging Gardens of Babylon, 6th century B. C.: description of, 1, 92

Hanging Rock, South Carolina: battle of (1780), 23, 274

Hanka, Wenceslaus (1791-1861), Bohemian philosopher and poet: sketch of, 17, 343

Hanki (ca. 1850), Chinese general: in the Anglo-China War, 6, 175

Hanlin College, Peking, China: established, 6, 27, 28; destruction of, 283, 302

Hanna, Marcus Alonzo (1837-1904), United States Senator: agitated for Presidency, 24, 1063

Hannecourt, Netherlands: battle of (1642), 13, 214

Hannibal (d. 406 B. C.), grandson of Hamilcar, Carthaginian general: takes Selinus, 2, 408; Himera, 409; death of, 410

Hannibal, one of the most celebrated conquerors of the world: born about

247 B. C.; swore everlasting enmity to the Romans as a child; became commander-in-chief of the army, 221; and first subjugated some Spanish tribes; attacked Saguntum, an ally of the Romans, 219, and captured it after a siege of eight months; thus began the second Punic War; crossed the Alps to invade Italy; gained the victories of the Ticino and the Trebia, 218, of Lake Thrasymene, 217, and of Cannæ, 216; captured the city of Capua and took up his winter quarters there; won Tarentum, 213; gained a victory over the two Scipios in Spain, 212; fought against superior forces for nearly four years in the peninsula of Bruttium; returned to Africa, 203, in defense of his country; was defeated at Zama, 202, and in the peace which followed the Romans dictated the conditions; became chief magistrate of the republic, 201; went into voluntary exile, 195; went to Antiochus of Syria about 194 and was kindly received; his fortune there suffering reverses, he fled to the court of Prusias, King of Bithynia; upon the demand for his surrender by a Roman embassy, he poisoned himself, 183 B. C.

At battle of Mylae, 3, 101; swears enmity to Rome, 112; sketch of, 113; character of, 8, 14; attacks Saguntum, 3, 114; invades Italy, 114; at the battle of Lake Trasimene, 118; at battle of Nola, 123; at battle of Grumentum, 128; recalled to Africa, 130; reorganizes Carthage, 134; received at the court of Antiochus, 144; death, 146.

Hanno, King of Gaza, ca. 750 B. C.: revolts against Assyria, 1, 84

Hanno (ca. 264 B. C.), Carthaginian naval commander: blockades Messana, 3, 100

Hanno, surnamed the Great (ca. 240 B. C.), leader of the aristocratic party at Carthage: his colonizing expedition along the coast of Africa, 19, 6

- Hanno** (ca. 200 B. C.), Carthaginian general, son of Gisco: defeated by Scipio, 8, 16; taken prisoner by the Romans, 18
- Hanno** (d. 1075), Archbishop of Cologne: conspiracy of, 18, 131
- Hanoi**, capital of Tongking, China: taken by the French, 20, 273; made capital of Indo-China, 274
- Hanover**, province of Prussia: surrendered to the French, 18, 336, 339; given to Prussia, 371; taken by the Prussians (1866), 410
- Hanover, Treaties of:**
- 1725. Concluded between England, France, and Prussia, 9, 234
 - 1726. Concluded between Holland and the Emperor Charles VI, 13, 253
- Hanriot (Henriot), François** (1761-1794), French revolutionist: receives the title of commandant-general of the insurrectionists, 10, 258; released by Coffinhal, 315; outlawed by the convention, 315; turns the cannon upon the convention, 316; arrest and death of, 9, 291, 10, 318
- Hans** (1455-1513), King of Denmark and Norway: reign of, 16, 137; proclaimed King of Sweden, 138; resigns the Swedish crown, 140
- Hans** (ca. 1550), son of Frederick I of Denmark: sketch of, 16, 194
- Hans von Rapperswil, Count** (ca. 1350), Swiss political leader: attempts to aid the councilors of Zurich, 13, 376
- Hanseatic (Hanse) League** (The Hansa), defensive commercial confederacy formed (1241) by port towns of northern Germany for the purpose of checking the growth of Danish power: founded, 18, 174; growth of, 195; acknowledges Valdemar (II) Syr, 16, 85; accorded autonomy, 89; Albert bestows privileges on the, 109; at war with Valdemar IV of Denmark, 115; Christian gives a monopoly of trade to, 136; presses claim against Gustavus Vasa, 154; decline of, 18, 231; power of, 20, 15
- Hanway, Jonas** (1712-1786), English traveler and philanthropist: his efforts in behalf of slaves, 20, 130
- Hapsburg, House of**, German princely family ruling from the 11th to the 18th century: rise of, 13, 361, 17, 99, 18, 179; as kings of Bohemia, 17, 194; ends with death of Charles VI, 13, 254, 15, 133, 17, 192, 18, 328, 23, 163
- Harald (I) Hildetand** (8th century), King of Denmark: at the battle of Bravalla, 16, 19
- Harald (II) Blaatand** (d. ca. 985), King of Denmark, ca. 935-ca. 985): accession of, 16, 28; his enmity to Hakon, 53; repelled by Otto I, 18, 111; pays tribute to Otto, 16, 60
- Harald III**, King of Denmark, 1014-1018: reign of, 16, 31
- Harald (IV) Hejn**, King of Denmark, 1076-1080: reign of, 16, 71
- Harald (I) Haarfager**, King of Norway, ca. 895: forms kingdom, 12, 254; Scandinavian expansion under, 16, 34; collects sagas, 37; reign of, 41, 51
- Harald (II) Graafell** (d. 963), King of Norway, 950-963: reign of, 16, 54; death of, 29
- Harald (III) Haardrade** (d. 1066), King of Norway, 1046-1066; accession of, 16, 33; ravages Denmark, 67; plunders coast of England, 11, 65; killed at Stamford Bridge, 11, 66, 16, 68
- Harald (IV) Gille** (d. 1136), King of Norway, 1130-1136: defeats Magnus Sigurdson, 16, 80; career of, 98
- Harald Kesia** (d. 1135), brother of Erik II, King of Denmark: death of, 16, 80
- Harald Klak** (9th century), King of Slesvig: conversion of, 16, 25
- Harald**: see also **Harold**
- Haranguer** (ca. 1590), Dutch naval commander: plans capture of Breda, 13, 156
- Harbin**, Manchuria, China: occupied by Russia, 7, 285, 15, 363
- Harcourt, Count of** (d. 1355): execution of, 9, 97

- Harcourt, Henry of Lorraine, Count of: see Lorraine, Henry of, Count of Harcourt
- Hard (Fussach), Switzerland: battle of (1499), 13, 418
- Hardcastle, Edmund (19th century), American commander: in the Mexican War, 23, 348
- Hardee, William J. (1815-1873), American soldier in Confederate service: at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 24, 747; at Stone River, 774; defends Savannah, 805; evacuates Charlestown, 808
- Hardegon (Hardeknuð) (ca. 850 A. D.), King of Leire: career of, 16, 21
- Hardenberg, Prince Karl August von (1750-1822), Prussian statesman: concludes the Treaty of Basel, 18, 357; his efforts to liberate Germany, 379, 381
- Hardicanute: see Harthaknud
- Hardinge, Sir Henry (1785-1856), English general: his governor-generalship of India, 5, 219
- Hardy (ca. 1795), English factionist: trial of, 11, 543
- Harebone, William (ca. 1579), English merchant: sent to Constantinople, 14, 202
- Harfleur, sea-port of northern France: siege of (1415), 9, 111, 11, 197
- Hargraves, Edward Hammond (b. 1816), English farmer: discovers gold in Australia, 20, 201
- Hargreaves, James (d. 1778), English inventor: invents the spinning-jenny (1767), 11, 533
- Harlaw, Scotland: battle of (1411), 12, 289
- Harlem Heights, New York: battle of (1776), 23, 243
- Harley, Robert (1661-1724), Earl of Oxford: holds office as a moderate Tory, 11, 455; becomes Lord High Treasurer and Earl of Oxford, 463; resigns office, 466; impeached, 469
- Harmar (ca. 1790), American general: sent against Indians, 23, 365
- Harmodius (d. 527 B. C.), Athenian patriot: attempts overthrow of tyranny at Athens, 2, 112
- Harmon, Judson (1846—), an American lawyer: attorney-general, 24, 993 note
- Harmosts (ca. 404 B. C.), Spartan governors: system of, 2, 381
- Harmozan (ca. 650 A. D.), Persian satrap: surrenders to Arabs, 1, 264
- Harney, William Selby (1800-1889), American general: in the Mexican War, 22, 326
- Haro, Nuñez de (ca. 1787), Archbishop of Mexico: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 214
- Harold I (d. 1040), King of England 1035-1040: reign of, 11, 60, 16, 32
- Harold II, King of England, January 10-October 14, 1066: son of Godwin, Earl of Kent; was appointed commander of the royal army and won victories over the Welsh about 1062; imprisoned by William, Duke of Normandy, when he was shipwrecked upon the coast of France about 1065, but was set free upon his oath to help William to the throne upon the death of Edward the Confessor; was proclaimed king himself, 1066, and William soon demanded the crown of him; Harold refused; defeated his brother Tostig and the King of Norway, but three days later was killed in the Battle of Hastings, October 14, 1066, by which victory William became the ruler of England
- Becomes Earl of Wessex, 11, 63; accession to English throne, 64; at battle of Stamford Bridge, 66; defeated by William the Conqueror, 9, 68; death of, 11, 67
- Harold: see also Harald
- Haroun Al Raschid (ca. 766-809 A. D.), Eastern caliph: his relations with Charlemagne, 18, 85; invades the Eastern Empire, 1, 350; reign of, 1, 350, 5, 326
- Harpagus, the Mede (6th century B. C.), Persian general: conquests of, 2, 125
- Harper's Ferry, West Virginia: John Brown's raid upon, 24, 674; seized

- by confederates, 717; Lee enters Maryland at, 764; captured by Confederates (1862), 765
- Harris, George** (1746-1829), English general: at siege of Seringapatam, 5, 200
- Harris, Isham G.** (1818-1897), American statesman: heads secession movement in Tennessee, 24, 719
- Harris, James, Earl of Malmesbury:** see Malmesbury, James Harris, Earl of
- Harris, Townsend** (1804-1878), American diplomat: sent as consul-general to Japan, 7, 157
- Harris Papyrus**, Egyptian document of 13th century B. C.: value of, 1, 28
- Harrisburg**, Pennsylvania: convention for protection of manufacturers meets at, 23, 472; Whig convention (1839), 24, 520; Lincoln makes speech at, 706; Lee's objective point, 779
- Harrison, Benjamin** (1740-1791), American politician: delegate to first Continental Congress, 23, 223; great-grandfather of President Harrison, 24, 965
- Harrison, Benjamin** (1833-1901), President of the United States, 1889-1893: nominated President, 24, 965; sketch of, 965; election, 967; pardons Mormon polygamists, 984; nominated for President (1892), 988; complications with Hawaii, 998
- Harrison, John** (1693-1776), English mechanician: aids nautical science, 20, 123
- Harrison, William Henry** (1773-1841), President of the United States, March 4-April 4, 1841: defeats Indians at Tippecanoe, 23, 416; Perry's dispatch to, 423; victory at Fort Meigs, 425; recaptures Detroit, 425; his rise in War of 1812, 433; candidate for Presidential nomination, 510; nominated for President, 24, 521; early life of, 524; election, 524; inauguration, 525; death, 525
- Harrison Expedition, The** (1905), Arctic exploring expedition: history of, 16, 338
- Harrison's Landing, Virginia:** McClellan's retreat to, 24, 762
- Harry the Minstrel, Blind** (15th century), Scottish bard: sketch of, 12, 309
- Hart, Sir Robert** (1835—), British administrator: his services to China, 6, 250
- Hartford**, Connecticut: founded, 23, 91; convention at (1814), 433
- "**Hartford**," Union ship: at the capture of New Orleans, 24, 751; Farragut's flagship, 24, 798
- Harthacnut**: see Harthaknud
- Harthaknud** (ca. 1019-1042), King of Denmark, 1039-1042; becomes King of England, 11, 60; reign of, 16, 32
- Hartmann von Kibung** (d. 1322), Swiss rebel: attempts to extend his rights, 13, 360; death of, 373
- Hartslime, Lieutenant** (19th century), American military officer: rescues the Kane expedition, 16, 312
- Haroun al Raschid**: see Haroun al Rashid
- Harvard, John** (1607-1638), English clergyman: first benefactor of Harvard University, 23, 91; bequeaths property and library to college, 140
- Harvard University**, Cambridge, Massachusetts: founded, 23, 91, 140; early catalogues of, 131; graduates in Constitutional Convention, 323; John Adams a graduate from, 371; Roosevelt, a graduate from, 1068
- Harvey, Bagenal** (d. 1798), Irish rebel leader: in the Rebellion of 1798, 12, 211; death of, 213
- Harvey, Sir John** (1778-1852), British soldier: makes concessions to the legislature of New Brunswick, 20, 163
- Hasan** (ca. 1600), Pasha of Bosnia: defeated at Sisek, 17, 223
- Hasan Uzum** (Hasan the Long) (15th century), Turkish governor: conquests of, 5, 339
- Hasankin**, King of Shiragi, ca. 200 A. D.: submits to the Japanese, 7, 13
- Hasdai ben Isaac** (915-970 A. D.), Hist. Nat.

- Jewish councilor: vizier of Cordova, **I**, 417
- Hasdrubal** (d. 221 B. C.), Carthaginian general, son-in-law of Hamilcar Barca: his campaign in Sicily, **3**, 102; statesmanship of, 112; accompanies Hamilcar to Spain, **3**, 112, 8, 13; death, **3**, 113
- Hasdrubal** (d. ca. 200 B. C.), son of Gisgo, Carthaginian soldier: defeated by Martius, **8**, 17; defeated by Scipio Africanus, 18
- Hasdrubal'** (ca. 150 B. C.), Carthaginian soldier: defeated by Massinissa, **3**, 163
- Hasdrubal Barca** (d. 207 B. C.), Carthaginian general, son of Hamilcar Barca and brother of Hannibal: defeated by Scipios, **8**, 16; in command in Spain, **3**, 114; at battle of Cannae, 121; at battle of Baecula, 127; crosses the Pyrenees, 128; death, 128
- Hashiba Hideyoshi**: see Toyotomi Hideyoshi
- Haspinger** (ca. 1800), Tyrolese insurrectionist, called Father Joachim of the Red Beard: sketch of, **17**, 297
- Hassan** (625-699 A. D.), Mohammedan caliph: abdicates, **I**, 248
- Hassan** (ca. 690 A. D.), governor of Egypt: attempts conquest of Africa, **I**, 306
- Hassan ibn as-Sabbah** (ca. 13th century), leader of a fanatic sect of the Ismailites: sketch of, **5**, 332
- Hassan Pasha** (ca. 1800), Turkish general: at the battle of Tchesm , **15**, 179; defeated by Repnin, 185
- Hasselaar, Catherine van** (16th century), Flemish patriot woman: sketch of, **13**, 114
- Hasslach**, Germany: battle of (1805), **9**, 326
- Hastenbeck**, Prussia: battle of (1757), **9**, 245, **II**, 499
- Hastings**, English sea-port: battle of (1066), **9**, 68; see also **Senlac**
- Hastings, Francis Rawdon** (1754-1826), English general: his governorship of India, **5**, 206; at battle of Hobkirk's Hill, **23**, 282
- Hastings, John** (ca. 1300), heir of William the Lion, of Scotland: claims Scottish throne, **II**, 271
- Hastings, Warren** (1732-1818), English statesman: attempts to compromise with Mir Kasim, **5**, 187; made governor of India, 189; appointed governor of Bengal, **II**, 526; impeachment of, **5**, 192, **II**, 192
- Hastings, William, Lord** (ca. 1430-1483), English nobleman: death, **II**, 220
- Hatakeyama Masanaga** (ca. 1450), Japanese war official: plots against, **7**, 98
- Hatakeyama Yoshinari** (ca. 1450), Japanese factionist: claims regency, **7**, 98
- Hatasu** (ca. 1450 B. C.), aunt of Thothmes III of Egypt: regency of, **I**, 23
- Hate of Englishmen, The**: see **O'Neill, Shane, Lord of Ulster**
- Hatria**, Italy: founded, **3**, 57
- Hats (Hattar)**, political party of Sweden, **16**, 226
- Hatti Humaiun, The**, decree issued by the Porte of Turkey, recognizing the rights of Christians (1856), **14**, 471
- Hatto** (ca. 800 A. D.), Swiss prelate: commands the collection of books, **13**, 341
- Hatto**, Archbishop of Mayence, 891-913 A. D.: appointed regent of Germany, **18**, 100
- Hatzfeld** (ca. 1650), Austrian general: at the battle of Jaukowitz, **16**, 187
- Haugwitz, Christian August Heinrich Kurt, Prince von** (1752-1832), a Prussian statesman: policy of, **15**, 214; made chancellor of the hereditary provinces, **17**, 257
- Haultain** (ca. 1605), Dutch admiral: at battle of Dover, **13**, 180
- Havana**, Cuba: founded, **22**, 447; battle of (1628), **13**, 209; taken by the English (1762), **20**, 118, **22**, 201; massacres of (1869), 327
- Havelock, Sir Henry** (1795-1857), a British soldier: his campaigns during the Indian Mutiny, **5**, 237

- Haverhill**, Massachusetts: heroism of Hannah Dustin at, 23, 159; attack on (1708), 161
- Havlicek**, Charles (ca. 1850), Bohemian satirist: founds the "Official Gazette," 17, 351
- Havre**, France: bombarded (1759), 11, 501
- Hawaiian Islands**, a group of islands in the North Pacific: history of, 20, 307; concludes treaty with Japan, 7, 189; revolution, 24, 998; President Harrison concludes treaty with, 998; republic organized, 999; annexed to the United States, 1034
- Hawke**, Sir Edward (1705-1781), an English admiral: sent against the French (1755), 11, 496; (1759), 501
- Hawke's Bay**, province of New Zealand: formed, 20, 213
- Hawkeye State, The**: see Iowa
- Hawkins**, Sir John (1532-1595), English naval hero: his voyages to Africa, 19, 29; visits the French colony on the St. John's, 23, 47; in the war with Spain, 54
- Hawkins**, William (ca. 1600), English captain: envoy to the court of the Great Mogul, 5, 160
- Hawkwood**, Sir John (ca. 1320-1394), English adventurer: in the Italian wars, 4, 253
- Hawley** (ca. 1700), British general: his campaign against the Young Pretender, 11, 487
- Hawthorne**, Nathaniel (1804-1864), American author: in American literature, 23, 481
- Hay**, John, an American writer and diplomat: born at Salem, Ind., October 8, 1838; graduated at Brown University, 1858; and entered the bar at Springfield, Illinois, 1861; became private secretary and aide to President Lincoln, 1861-1865; employed in diplomatic service, 1865-1870; joined the editorial staff of the "New York Tribune;" was assistant secretary of state in Washington, 1870-1881; and ambassador to England, 1897; became secretary of state, 1898; died, 1905
His negotiations with the Great Powers, 7, 279; his note to Russian and Chinese governments concerning Manchuria, 289; decides the principle in the settlements of the claims of the allied powers against China, 24, 1048; the isthmian canal, 1058; concludes treaty with Panama, 1060
- Hay Bond Commercial Reciprocity Treaty**, proposed treaty between the United States and Newfoundland (1904), 24, 1077
- Hayashi**, Viscount (ca. 1900), Japanese representative to England: negotiates treaty with England, 7, 232
- Haydn**, Joseph (1732-1809), Austrian musical composer: sketch of, 17, 261
- Hayes**, Isaac Israel (1832-1881), American Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 312
- Hayes**, Rutherford Birchard (1822-1893), President of the United States, 1877-1881: nominated for President (1876), 24, 907; early career, 908; elected President, 913; inauguration, 914; "star route" frauds, 936; civil service reform, 938
- Hay-Herran Treaty**, concluded between United States and Colombia (1903), 20, 332
- Haynau**, Julius Jacob, Baron von (1786-1853), Austrian general: in the Hungarian insurrection, 15, 301; 17, 372, 18, 402
- Hayne**, Robert Young (1791-1840), American politician: attacks Foote's resolution, 23, 489; views on nullification, 495
- Hay-Pauncefote Treaty**, concluded between the United States and Great Britain (1901), 20, 331, 24, 1058
- Hayti (Hispaniola)**, one of the West India Islands: discovered and named, 21, 7, 23, 32; becomes independent, 20, 139; French expedition against, 140; attacked by Spaniards, 22, 180; main treatment, 491
- Hay-Varilla Treaty**, concluded between the United States and the Republic of Panama (1903): liberal concessions granted by, 24, 1060
- Hazaël** (ca. 886-842 B. C.), King of

- Damascus: reign of, 1, 181; at war with Israel, 392
- Hazlrigg, Sir Arthur (ca. 1640), English statesman: impeached, 11, 343
- Head, Sir Edmund (1805-1868), English colonial governor: governor of Canada, 20, 161
- Hearne, Samuel (1745-1792), English explorer: explorations of, 16, 307
- Hearst, William Randolph (1863—), newspaper publisher: candidate for Presidential nomination, 24, 1065
- Hearts, The Queen of: see Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia
- Hearts of Oak, association of Irish peasantry in Ulster against tyranny of the gentry (ca. 1765), 12, 176
- Hearts of Steel, Irish insurgents against tyranny of the gentry (1769), 12, 176
- Heath, William (1737-1814), American general: at West Point, 23, 284
- Heathfield, England: battle of (633 A. D.), 11, 34
- Heber, Reginald (1783-1826), English prelate and Bishop of Calcutta: made bishop, 5, 206
- Hébert, Jacques René (1755-1794), French revolutionist: arrest of, 10, 256; death of, 9, 288
- Hébertists, The (ca. 1790), French revolutionary party: principles of, 10, 1283; struggle of, with the committee of public safety, 284; attacked by Robespierre, 284
- Hebrews: see Israel, History of
- Hebrides, The, group of islands west of Scotland: Magnus Lagabaeter sells, 16, 100
- Hecataeus of Miletus (ca. 500 B C.), Greek geographer and historian: ridiculed by Herodotus, 2, 21; makes a map of the world, 19, 8
- Hecker, Friedrich Karl Franz (1811-1881), a German revolutionist: leads political faction, 18, 399
- Hector, in Greek legend, the heroic son of Priam and Hecuba: in Homer's Iliad, 2, 29
- Hedemann, General (ca. 1850), Danish general: in the Slesvig-Holstein War, 16, 270
- Hedervary, Count (living), Hungarian statesman: made premier of Hungary, 17, 442
- Hedges, Sir William (ca. 1650), English statesman: made governor of Bengal, 5, 165
- Hedvig Sofia (ca. 1700), Duchess of Holstein-Gottorp: her claim on the Danish throne, 16, 225; regency of, 236
- Hedwig (ca. 1350), Queen of Denmark: marriage of, 16, 114
- Hedwig Eleanore of Holstein-Gottorp (1660), Queen of Sweden: a member of the council of regency, 16, 210
- Hedwiga (1371-1399), Queen of Poland: reign of, 15, 377
- Heemskirk, Jakob van (d. 1607), Dutch navigator: discovers Spitzbergen, 13, 167; at battle of the Bay of Gibraltar, 183
- Heemskirk, Van (ca. 1860), Dutch politician: leads Conservative party, 13, 315
- Heer, Oswald (1809-1883), Swiss naturalist: sketch of, 13, 584
- Hegetschweiler (1789-1839), Swiss botanist: publishes his plant descriptions, 13, 521
- Hegira, The, the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina: forms the starting point of the Mohammedan calendar (622 A. D.): 1, 221
- Hegushagu, Korea: battle of, 7, 119
- Hei-an Epoch, the interval during which the Japanese seat of government was at Hei-an Kyō (794-1186 A. D.), 7, 38
- Heidegger, Johann Heinrich (1633-1698), Swiss author: sketch of, 13, 482
- Heidelberg, Germany: destroyed by Tilly, 18, 272
- Heights of Abraham: see Abraham, Plains of
- Heiji Insurrection, oligarchic disturbance in Japan (1159), 7, 57
- Heilbronn, Germany: meeting at, 18, 285
- Heiligerlee, Germany: battle of (1568), 13, 109

- Heilsburg, Germany:** battle of (1807), 9, 331
- Heimskringla, The:** history of the kings of Norway to 12th century: account of, 16, 8; quoted, 35, 57
- Hein, Pedro:** see Heyn, Peter
- Heinrich von Bubenberg** (ca. 1450), Swiss government arbitrator: sketch of, 13, 402
- Heinricksson** (ca. 1575), a Swedish traitor: poisons Erik, 16, 164
- Heinsius, Antonius** (1641-1720), Dutch statesman: policy of, 13, 248; influence of, 249
- Heister** (ca. 1700), Austrian general: defeats the Hungarians, 17, 233
- Hekitei-kan, Korea:** battle of (1600), 7, 119
- Helen of Mecklenburg-Schwerin** (1814-1858): marries the Duke of Orleans, 9, 414
- Helen of Troy**, in Greek legend, the wife of Menelaus: story of, 2, 29
- Helfer, Hinton Rowan** (1829—), American author: author of "The Impending Crisis," 24, 677
- Helfmann, Jessa** (19th century), a Jewish conspirator in Russia: banishment of, 15, 339
- Heliaeia** (ca. 500 B. C.), an Athenian tribunal: powers of, 2, 147
- Helicon, Mount**, in Boeotia, Greece, celebrated in mythology as the abode of the Muses: description of, 2, 11, 12
- Heligoland (Holy Land)**, island in the North Sea: ceded to Germany, 19, 145
- Heling, Raphael** (ca. 1750), Spanish government regent: examines mines at Talchapa, 22, 209
- Heliopolis**, a city in Egypt: conquered by the Saracens, 1, 279; battle of (1800), 9, 318, 10, 440, 14, 384
- Helius** (d. 68 A. D.), Roman court favorite: recalls Nero to Rome, 4, 66
- Hellas**, originally a town and small district in Phthiotis, Thessaly, later the lands inhabited by the Hellenes: restricted sense of, 2, 7; mythical inhabitants of, 3, 33
- Hellen, in Greek mythology**, a king in Thessaly: mythical father of the Hellenes, 2, 9, 23
- Hellenotamiae** (ca. 475 B. C.), Greek government officials: in confederacy of Delos, 2, 227, 258
- Hellespont**, in ancient geography the name of the strait of Dardanelles: bridged by Darius, 2, 131, by Xerxes, 183; Athenian operations in, 222; made Spartan base of operations, 363
- Hellichius** (ca. 1775), Swedish captain: revolt of, 16, 247
- Helots**, state-slaves among ancient Spartans: introduced in Sparta, 2, 70; conspire with Pausanias, 228; rising of, 237; subdued, 246
- Helsingfors**, capital of Finland: taken by the Russians (1713), 15, 64; Swedes capitulate at, 16, 228
- Helt, Mathew** (ca. 1600), a Dutch soldier: aids in capture of Breda, 13, 156
- Helvetians (Helvetii)**, Celtic tribe: location of, 18, 7; revolt of (107 B. C.), 3, 193; migration of, 301; Caesar defeats, 2, 302, 9, 8
- Helvetic Constitution** (1798), proposed to the Swiss cantons: forced upon the people, 13, 512
- Helvetic Society** (1762), association of patriots of French and German Switzerland: organized, 13, 491; made a political association, 530
- Helvetii**: see Helvetians
- Hembysse, John** (d. 1584), a Dutch intriguer: becomes a demagogue, 13, 129; death of, 141
- Hemmerli, Felix** (ca. 1450), Swiss canon: sketch of, 13, 428; condemns the laxness of the clergy, 431
- Hemmingen, Niels** (ca. 1570), a Danish theologian: persecution of, 16, 197
- Hemmingstedt, Germany:** battle of (1500), 16, 139
- Hen State, The Blue**: see Delaware
- Hen State, The Sage**: see Nevada
- Henderson, Alexander** (1583-1646), a Scottish ecclesiastic: leader of the Scotch Presbyterians, 12, 358
- Henderson, David Bremner** (1840—), United States congressman:

- elected Speaker of the House, 24, 1050; retirement of, 1053
- Hendricks, Thomas Andrews (1819-1885), American statesman, nominated for Vice-President (1876), 24, 909; (1884), 944
- Hendrik Witbooi (19th century), African chieftain: resists Germans, 19, 173
- Hengist (d. 488 A. D.), chief of the Jutes: invades England, 11, 17, 18, 39
- Hennepin, Louis (1640-1701), French missionary and explorer: explorations of, 23, 51
- Henri (late 13th century), King of Navarre: marriage of, 8, 206; reign of, 207
- Henri: see also Henry
- Henri of Besançon (late 11th century), Count of Portugal: reign of, 8, 272
- Henries, War of the Three, between Henri III of France, Henri of Navarre and Henri, Duc de Guise (1584-1589), 9, 161
- Henrietta (1644-1670), Duchesse d'Orléans: negotiates alliance between Louis XIV of France and Charles II of England, 11, 394
- Henrietta Maria (1609-1669), Queen of England: marries Charles I of England, 11, 318; names Maryland, 23, 68
- Henrik (ca. 1400), Duke of Osnabrück: makes war on Elizabeth of Holstein, 16, 125
- Henrik (ca. 1150), Archbishop of Upsala: career of, 16, 102
- Henriot: see Hanriot
- Henrique (1512-1580), King of Portugal: regent for Sebastian, 8, 440; reign of, 447
- Henrique (1394-1460), Infante of Portugal: scientific career of, 8, 304; campaign of, in Africa, 305
- Henrique: see also Henry and Henri
- Henry (I) the Fowler (876-936), Holy Roman Emperor, 919-936: at war with Conrad I, 18, 104; accession of, 105; invades Bohemia, 17, 62; his relations with Gorm den Gamle, 16, 28; at war with France, 9, 55
- Henry (II), Saint (972-1024), Holy Roman Emperor, 1014-1024; accession of, 18, 121; invades Italy, 4, 183
- Henry (III) the Old, the Black, or the Pious, Holy Roman Emperor, 1039-1056: born at Osterbeck in the Netherlands, October 28, 1017; was the son of Conrad II whom he succeeded; compelled Hungary, Bohemia, Apulia, and Calabria to acknowledge themselves as vassals of the empire; deposed the Popes, Benedict IX, Sylvester III, and Gregory IV and appointed Clement II, 1046; raised the imperial power to its greatest height; died at Bodfeld in the Harz, Germany, October 5, 1056
- Betrothed to Gunhilde, 18, 125; reign of, 128; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 345
- Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor, 1056-1105: born at Goslar, Prussia, November 11, 1050; succeeded his father, Henry III, in 1056; struggled with Pope Gregory VII who obliged him to sue for absolution at Canossa, 1077; was crowned emperor, 1084, by Clement III whom he had raised to papal power in opposition to Gregory; led an expedition to Italy to protect Clement against Victor III, the successor of Gregory, 1090; fought against his son, Conrad, who had allied himself with the papal party, 1103; was deposed and imprisoned by his son, afterward Henry VI, 1105; escaped and died at Liège, Belgium, August 7, 1106
- Minority of, 18, 131; accession of, 131; reign of, 132; at war with the Pope, 9, 69, 18, 134; seeks assistance of Svend Estridsen, 16, 70; grants charter to Pisa, 4, 187
- Henry V (1081-1125), Holy Roman Emperor, 1111-1125: rebellion of, 18, 137; reign of, 139; heirs of, 142
- Henry VI (1105-1197), Holy Roman Emperor, 1109-1197: marries Constance of Sicily, 4, 196, 18, 155; his reign in Sicily, 4, 196; crowned King of Germany, 18, 154; reign of, 156;

- imprisons Richard Cœur de Lion, 9, 76, 11, 113
- Henry (VII) of Luxemburg** (1262-1313), Holy Roman Emperor, 1308-1313: reign of, 17, 113, 18, 185; his influence in Italy, 4, 219; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 364
- Henry of Carinthia** (d. 1335), King of Bohemia: reign of, 17, 113; deposed, 18, 185
- Henry II** (1339-1379), King of Castile, 1369-1379: rebellions of, 8, 164, 11, 167; accession of, 8, 166, 9, 103; his second conquest of the kingdom, 8, 169; reign of, 171; at war with Navarre, 211
- Henry (III) the Infirm** (1379-1406), King of Castile: reign of, 8, 175
- Henry (IV) "the Impotent"** (1423-1474), King of Castile: campaigns against the Moors, 8, 120; at war with Juan II of Aragon, 178, 266; reign of, 180
- Henry I** (1068-1135), King of England, 1100-1135, called The Lion of Justice: reign of, 11, 88; becomes Duke of the Normans, 89; marries Matilda, 12, 261; at war with Louis VI of France, 9, 72, 11, 92; death, 11, 93
- Henry II** (1133-1189), King of England, 1154-1189: knighted, 12, 264; character of, 11, 96, 97; invades England, 96; reign of, 97; marries Eleanor of Aquitaine, 9, 74, 11, 96; agrees to aid Dermont MacMurrogh, 12, 49; invades Ireland, 51; death of, 9, 75, 11, 110; summary of his reign, 11, 110
- Henry III** (1207-1272), King of England, 1216-1272: reign of, 11, 130; at war with Louis IX of France, 9, 80; persecutes the Jews, 1, 420; concludes treaty with Alfonso X of Leon, 8, 152; his relations with Scotland, 12, 207; death, 11, 141; summary of his reign, 141
- Henry IV** (1367-1413), King of England, 1369-1413: takes up arms against Richard II, 11, 181; created Duke of Herford, 185; banished, 185; becomes Duke of Lancaster, 185; claims English throne 186; accession of, 186; condition of Ireland under, 12, 67; his relations with Scotland, 298; death of, 11, 96
- Henry (V) of Monmouth**, King of England, 1413-1422, called the Prince of Priests: born at Monmouth, August 9, 1387; fought in the battle of Shrewsbury and in the war with the Welsh; succeeded his father, Henry IV, 1413; invaded France, 1415; married Catharine of France, 1420, and was recognized as the heir presumptive of France; the remainder of his reign was mostly occupied in wars with the French; died at Vincennes, August 31, 1422
- Early years, 11, 195; reign of, 196; invades France, 9, 111, 11, 197; grants protection to Jacqueline, Countess of Holland, 13, 39; death of, 9, 113, 11, 200
- Henry VI** (1421-1471), King of England and France, 1422-1461, called The Martyr King: accession of, 9, 113; reign of, 11, 201; death, 217
- Henry VII** (1457-1509), King of England, 1485-1509, called the British Solomon: his claims to the throne, 11, 217; invades England, 221; proclaimed king, 222; forms alliance with Maximilian I of Germany, 18, 220; besieges Boulogne, 9, 129; sends out expedition to search for the Northwest Passage, 5, 156, 21, 15, 23, 34; detains Philip the Handsome and Juana in England, 8, 190; condition of Ireland under, 12, 72; his relations with Scotland, 298; his commercial restrictions on colonists, 23, 66; death of, 11, 231
- Henry VIII**, King of England, 1509-1547, called the Royal Butcher and the Defender of the Faith: born at Greenwich, June 28, 1491; became Prince of Wales on the death of his brother Arthur, 1502; succeeded his father, Henry VII, April 21, 1509; married Catharine of Aragon, the widow of his brother Arthur, June 11, 1509; joined the Holy League against France, 1511; invaded France in person, 1513, and with the Emperor gained a victory at Guinegate;

made Cardinal Wolsey his chancellor, 1515; met Francis I of France on the Field of the Cloth of Gold, 1520; given the title of Defender of the Faith by Pope Leo X, because of his book of sacraments against Luther, 1521; concluded an alliance with France against the emperor, 1525; first attempted to get a divorce from Catharine, 1527; dismissed Wolsey and appointed Sir Thomas Moore Chancellor, 1529; secretly married Anne Boleyn, January 25, 1533; his marriage with Catharine was declared void by Cranmer whom he had made Archbishop of Canterbury, May 23, 1533, and that with Anne Boleyn valid, May 28, 1533; procured the passage of the Act of Supremacy, 1534, thus separating the English church from the Roman church; executed Moore for not acknowledging his supremacy, 1535; suppressed the smaller monasteries, 1536; sent Anne Boleyn to the block, May 19, and married Jane Seymour, May 20, 1536; suppressed the larger monasteries, 1539; procured the passage of the Statute of Six Articles, 1539; married Anne of Cleves, January 6, 1540; divorced her and executed Cromwell, 1540; married Catharine Howard, 1540; divorced her, 1542; married Catharine Parr, 1543; died at Westminster, January 28, 1547.

Reign of, 11, 235; dispensation granted for his marriage to Catharine of Aragon, 231; aids the Emperor Charles V against Francis I of France, 13, 56; at the Field of the Cloth of Gold, 9, 137, 11, 240; forms alliance with Francis I of France, 9, 141, 11, 242; declared head of Anglican church, 9, 142; his conquest of Ireland, 12, 82; his relations with Scotland, 304; contemporary of Suleiman the Great, 14, 145; Protestant Reformation in England, 23, 83.

Henry I (1011-1060), King of France, 1031-1060: reign of, 9, 67; his in-

terview with Henry III, 18, 131
Henry II (1519-1559), King of France, 1547-1559: marries Catharine de' Medici, 9, 142; befriends the Jews, 1, 422; reign of, 9, 145; victories of, 13, 59; his alliance with Maurice of Saxony, 18, 257; concludes treaty with Emperor Charles V, 8, 351; at war with Spain, 4, 307; death of, 11, 278

Henry (III) le Mignon (1551-1589), King of France, 1574-1589: at the battle of Jarnac, 9, 156; becomes King of Poland, 158; his reign in Poland, 15, 382; reign of, as King of France, 9, 159, 11, 290; war with Charles Emmanuel, 4, 317

Henry (IV) of Navarre, King of France, 1589-1610: founder of the house of Bourbon, called Father and Friend of the People: born at Pau, December 14, 1553; educated in the Protestant faith; served in the civil war, 1569, and became the head of the Huguenot party; ascended the throne of Navarre, 1572; escaped the massacre of St. Bartholomew, 1572; the Holy League refused to recognize his title to the throne and as a result war broke out, 1585, but after defeating the Leaguers at Ivry, 1590, and becoming a Roman Catholic, he was recognized and crowned, 1594; issued the edict of Nantes, 1598; made the Peace of Vervins with Spain and the League, 1598; was assassinated, May 14, 1610.

Becomes champion of religious freedom in France, 9, 156; marries Margaret of Valois, 157; at war with Philip II of Spain, 8, 356; intercepts letters from John of Austria to Philip II of Spain, 13, 127; reign of, 9, 166; forms alliance with Elizabeth of England, 11, 298; accepts the Catholic faith, 13, 160; aids the Dutch Republic, 171; concludes alliance with the Swiss, 461; grants Acadia to De Monts, 20, 82; his alliance with the Protestant Union, 18, 266; assassination of, 13, 192, 16, 174.

- Henry I**, King of Hayti: see *Christophe*
- Henry d'Albret** (1503-1555), titular King of Navarre: claims throne of Navarre, 8, 349; taken prisoner at Pavia, 9, 139
- Henry III**, King of Navarre: see *Henry IV, King of France*
- Henry** (1211-1242), King of the Romans, son of Frederick II of Germany: coronation of, 18, 160; his rule in Germany, 162; aids growth of Swiss liberty, 13, 358; revolt of, 8, 163
- Henry** (12th century), King of the Wends: his quarrel with Denmark, 16, 76
- Henry** (11th century), Bishop of Lund: sketch of, 16, 62
- Henry, Duc d'Anjou**: see *Henry III, King of France*
- Henry (II) Iasomirgott**, Duke of Austria, 1141-1177: reign of, 17, 91
- Henry I**, Margrave of Babenberg, 994-1018: reign of, 17, 89
- Henry I** (10th century), Duke of Bavaria: conspiracies of, 18, 109, 110; invested with Bavaria, 111; death of, 113
- Henry II** (late 10th century), Duke of Bavaria: revolt of, 18, 116; aims to usurp throne, 118
- Henry III**, Duke of Bavaria: see *Henry (II), Saint, Holy Roman Emperor*
- Henry "the Proud"** (d. 1139), Duke of Bavaria and Saxony: career of, 18, 143; claims imperial crown, 17, 91
- Henry the Lion** (1129-1195), Duke of Bavaria and Saxony: career of, 18, 144, 147, 149, 152, 155
- Henry** (13th century), Duke of Bavaria: attacks the King of Hungary, 17, 74
- Henry** (14th century), the Iron Count of Holstein: avenges his father's death, 16, 114
- Henry** (late 11th century), Count of Louvain and Count of Brabant: adds Count of Brabant to his title, 13, 26
- Henry** (13th century), Count-Duke of Schwerin: treachery of, 16, 86; his war with Denmark, 18, 162
- Henry** (d. 1374), Duke of Slesvig: death of, 16, 118
- Henry**, Infante of Aragon, ca. 1420: rebellions of, 8, 176, 177
- Henry** (14th century), son of Lewis of Bavaria; marries Margaret of Tyrol, 18, 190
- Henry** (d. 1183), son of Henry II of England: coronation of, 11, 105; death of, 109
- Henry the Navigator** (1394-1460), Prince of Portugal: career of, 19, 15, 20, 36, 23, 24; enterprises of, 5, 143
- Henry** (1726-1802), Prince of Prussia: in the Seven Years' War, 18, 336, 339, 342
- Henry** (13th century), Infante of Spain: aids Alfonso X to crush revolt of nobles, 8, 109
- Henry of Aoya** (14th century), an Austrian theologian: teaches in the University of Vienna, 17, 105
- Henry of Blois** (12th century), Bishop of Winchester: anoints Stephen, King of England, 11, 93; acknowledges Matilda, 95
- Henry of Breslau** (13th century), a Bohemian prince: claims guardianship of Václav IV of Bohemia, 17, 77
- Henry of Dampierre**: see *Dampierre, Henry of*
- Henry of Guise** (16th century), a French prince: plots to obtain throne of France, 9, 160; acknowledged as heir to the throne, 161; death of, 164
- Henry of Lancaster**: see *Henry IV, King of England*
- Henry of Langenstein** (14th century), an Austrian theologian: teaches in the University of Vienna, 17, 105
- Henry of Nassau** (16th century): his campaign against the Spanish, 13, 117
- Henry of Ofterdingen** (13th century), a German minnesinger: sketch of, 17, 98

- Henry of the Netherlands, Prince** (1876—), Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin: marriage of, 13, 318
- Henry of Trastamare:** see **Henry II, King of Castile**
- Henry:** see also **Henri** and **Henrique**
- Henry, Cape:** see **Cape Henry**
- Henry, Guy Verner** (1839–1890), an American general: military governor of Porto Rico, 24, 1036
- Henry, Patrick**, an American orator and patriot: born at Studley, Virginia, May 29, 1736; studied under his father's tuition, but was more inclined to active pleasures; started in business, 1753, but did not make a success of it; failed in business and took a small farm, but sold his land in two years, and went into business again; upon a second failure, he took up law, and after several years of obscurity, gained a reputation through a speech against the clergy, 1763; was elected a member of the House of Burgesses, 1765, and proposed the resolutions against the Stamp Act, which were passed, 1765; was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress, 1774; elected Governor of Virginia, 1776, which office he held until 1779; resisted the adoption of the Federal Constitution; died at Red Hill, Virginia, June 6, 1799
 Elevates the legal profession, 23, 138; defeats clergy, 151; wins fame as an orator, 207; his speech before the House of Burgesses, 211; uses his eloquence in favor of rebellion, 216; delegate to first Continental Congress, 223; delegate to second Continental Congress, 229; his estimate of Washington, 230; opposed to Constitutional Convention, 324; opposes ratification of the Constitution, 336; absent from first Congress, 343
- Henry Casimir** (17th century), Count of Nassau: death of, 13, 213
- Henry Hill, Virginia:** in Battle of Bull Run, 24, 735
- Henry Rasper** (d. 1247), Landgrave of Thuringia: usurps throne of Germany, 18, 166
- Hentzi, Henry** (1785–1849), Austrian soldier: defends Buda, 15, 300
- Henzi, Samuel** (1701–1749), Swiss conspirator: sketch of, 13, 498
- Hepburn, James, Earl of Bothwell:** see **Bothwell, James Hepburn, Earl of**
- Hepburn Bill**, in United States history, relating to commercial provisions (1905), 24, 1075
- Hera**, a Greek goddess: confused attributes of, 2, 39; of Samos, 52
- Heraclea, Asia Minor:** siege of, 1, 352
- Heracles (Hercules)**, a Greek mythological hero: was, according to Homer, the son of Jupiter and Alcmene; supposed to have been born at Thebes; strangled two serpents while in his cradle; was famed for heroic deeds in his youth, and for delivering the city of Thebes, was given in marriage, Megara, the daughter of the King of Thebes; accomplished the Twelve Labors, which were the slaying of the Nemean lion, and the Lernæan hydra, the capture of the stag with the golden horns, and of a wild boar, the cleansing of the Augean stables, the destruction of the Stymphalian birds, the capture of the Cretan bull, and the horses of Diomedes, the winning of the girdle of the Queen of the Amazons, the fetching of the red oxen of Geryon, the procuring of the golden apples of the Hesperides, and the bringing to the upper world of the dog Cerberus; became a slave of the Queen of Lydia; married Dejanira; was poisoned by a garment, on which Dejanira had put the blood of Nessus as a love charm; was about to kill himself through pain on Mount Oeta, when he was taken by a cloud to Olympus, and was endowed with immortality
 Divine ancestor of kings of Sparta, 2, 21; adopted from Phoenicians, 28; temple of, at Tyre, 494
- Heraclian** (d. 413 A. D.), a Roman

- general: stops supply of corn, 4, 141
- Heraclius** (ca. 575-641 A. D.), Byzantine emperor, 610-641 A. D.: expels the Persians from Egypt (629 A. D.), 1, 35; his friendship with Mohammed, 234; annihilates Persian forces, 2, 533; his wars in the East, 5, 321; his policy toward the Avars, 17, 21; death of, 1, 296
- Heraclius of Georgia** (d. 1793), Czar of Tiflis: account of, 14, 362; reign of, 5, 357; death of, 15, 213
- Herakles (Sandon)** (ca. 700 B. C.), King of Lydia: founds kingdom, 1, 143
- Hérard** (19th century), West Indian patriot: president of Hayti, 22, 498
- Herarius** (d. 540 A. D.), King of Italy: reign of, 5, 160
- Herat**, Persia: religious toleration in, 1, 322; battle of (1585), 5, 343; sieges of (1832), 360; (1837), 216, 361
- Herbert** (d. 943 A. D.), Count of Vermandois: at war with Hugh the Great, 9, 54; makes alliance with Hugh the Great, 56
- Herbert, Arthur** (Earl of Torrington d. 1716), English admiral; defeated at Beachy Head, 11, 438
- Herbert, Hilary Abner** (1834—), United States lawyer: Secretary of the Navy, 24, 993 note
- Hercelles** (19th century), a Peruvian colonel: his mission to Paita, 21, 197
- Herculaneum**, city near Naples: destroyed, 4, 83
- Herder, Johann Gottfried von** (1744-1803), German critic and poet: influence of, 18, 333, 353
- Heredia** (d. 1832), South American general: death of, 21, 124
- Hereford, Roger**, Earl of (ca. 1075), Norman rebel leader: leads revolt of the Earls, 11, 78
- Hereux, D. Ulysses** (d. 1899), President of San Domingo: his administration, 22, 503
- Hereward** (d. 1072), English outlaw and patriot: revolt of, 11, 73
- Herford, Henry, Duke of**: see **Henry IV, King of England**
- Herhor**, King of Egypt, ca. 1100 B. C.: usurps the throne, 1, 29
- Heribert** (11th century), Archbishop of Milan: career of, 18, 127
- Hericourt**, France: siege and battle of (1474), 13, 407
- Heriold** (ca. 900 A. D.), a Norman prince: gains a footing in the Netherlands, 13, 20
- Herkimer, Nicholas** (d. 1777), an American Revolutionary general: in battle of Oriskany, 23, 254
- Hermae**, busts of the God Hermes: mutilation of, 2, 331
- Hermagoras**, Saint (ca. 100 A. D.), early Christian divine: consecrated as bishop of Aquileia, 17, 14
- Hermanaric (Hermanric)** (d. 376 A. D.), King of the East Goths: unites the Goths into one nation, 4, 136; death of, 18, 33
- Hermanfried** (ca. 525 A. D.), King of Thuringia: his struggles with Theuderic, 18, 60
- Hermann**: see **Arminius**
- Hermann of Salza** (1170-1239), a German prince: career of, 18, 173
- Hermanstadt**, Transylvania: battle of (1442), 14, 61, 17, 157; taken by Bem, 17, 371; taken by the Russians (1849), 15, 301
- Hermanszoon, Wolfert** (ca. 1600), Dutch naval commander: defeats the Spanish, 13, 180
- Hermelin** (ca. 1700), Swedish officer: Charles XII discloses his plans to, 16, 217
- Hermeric**, King of the Suevi, ca. 400 A. D.: leads the invasion of the Suevi into Spain, 8, 35; reign of, 37
- Hermingarde** (ca. 770 A. D.), wife of Charlemagne: repudiation of, 18, 79
- Hermione**, in ancient geography, a Greek state: in the Spartan alliance, 2, 274, 440
- Hermocrates** (d. 408 B. C.), a Syracusean general: warns Athenian generals of their fate, 2, 347; in Asia, 352; slain, 409

- Hermopolis**, capital of the Cyclades: in modern Greece, **2**, 548
- Hermunduri**, a German tribe in the 4th century: attack Celts, **17**, 11; location of, **18**, 6; incorporated with Thuringians, **28**
- Hernandez, Francisco** (ca. 1505-1554), a Spanish soldier and explorer: explorations of, **22**, 436
- Hernici**, ancient Italian tribe: alliances with Rome, **3**, **22**, 63
- Hero of Modern Italy, The**: see **Gambalda, Giuseppe**
- Hero of Quebec**: see **Wolfe, James**
- Hero of San Jacinto**: see **Houston, Sam**
- Hero of the Nile, The**: see **Nelson, Horatio**
- Hero of the Nine Hostages, The**: see **Nial the Great, King of Ireland**
- Hero of the Peninsula, The**: see **Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of**
- Herod the Great**, King of Judea, 40-4 B. C.: suppresses revolt of Antigonus, **1**, 408; made king of the Jews, 409; receives an extension of his territory, **4**, 39
- Herod Agrippa**: see **Agrippa, Herod**
- Herod Philip**: see **Philip**
- Herodes Atticus** (ca. 104-180 A. D.), Greek rhetorician: his benefits to Athens, **2**, 523
- Herodeum**, Palestine: captured by the Romans, **1**, 412
- Herodotus**, a Greek historian, called the Father of History: born at Halicarnassus in Caria, about 484 B. C.: took part in the expulsion of Lygdamus the tyrant of Halicarnassus; left his native land and traveled in the Persian Empire, Egypt, Asia Minor, and Greece; lived in Athens a few years; settled in Thurium, Italy, about 444 B. C.; his works are accurate and interesting; died at Thurium, Italy, about 424 B. C.
Quoted on Homeric theology, **2**, 38; ridicules chronology of Hicataeus, **21**; quoted, 54; on constitution of Lycurgus, 64; at Thurii, 259; his recognition of the Eastern Question, **14**, 3; visits Africa, **19**, 8
- Herradura**, Chili: declared to be in a state of blockade (1865), **21**, 221
- Herran, Pedro Alcantara** (19th century), Colombian statesman: envoy to the United States, **24**, 1058
- Herrera y Obes, Julio** (19th century), statesman of Uruguay: his administration as president of Uruguay, **21**, 259
- Herrero, José Joaquim de** (1792-1854), Mexican general and statesman: his administration as president of Mexico, **22**, 279, 283
- Herrings, Battle of the** (1429), near Rouvray, France, **9**, 114
- Hersey, Henry B.** (living), an American officer: member of the Wellman Expedition, **16**, 341
- Hertel de Rouville**: see **Rouville, Hertel de**
- Hertford, Edward Seymour, Earl of**: see **Seymour, Edward, Duke of Somerset**
- Hertzberg** (1725-1793), Count Ewald Friedrich von, a Prussian statesman: policy of, **18**, 355
- Heruli**, an early Germanic tribe: their relations with the Longobards, **18**, 51
- Hervieu, Gaston** (living), French aeronaut: member of the Wellman Expedition, **16**, 341
- Herville, Count of** (d. 1795), French officer: joins allied forces, **9**, 294
- Herwarth von Bittenfeld** (19th century), a Prussian general: campaigns of, **18**, 410
- Herzegovina**, Austrian province formerly under Turkish rule: insurrection of the Slavs (1875), **17**, 418; acquisition and incorporation of, by Austria-Hungary, **421**
- Herzen, Alexander** (1812-1870), a Russian author and political agitator: counsels of, **15**, 332
- Herzinger** (19th century), Austrian general: in the Hungarian insurrection, **15**, 301
- Herzog** (19th century), Swiss officer: made general of the Federal forces, **13**, 562
- Herzog, Marianus** (ca. 1800), Swiss

- ecclesiastic: leads opposition to the new constitution, **13**, 513
- Herzogenbuchsee**, Berne, Switzerland: battle of (1653), **13**, 473
- Hesiod** (ca. 735 B. C.), Greek poet: compared to Homer, **2**, 13, 38
- Hessians**, inhabitants of Hesse, Germany: hired by the King of England to subjugate the colonies, **23**, 237
- Hetaeria Philike**, secret political organization formed for the purpose of freeing Greece from Turkey (1814), **2**, 541, **14**, 413
- Hewett** (19th century), British consul: his mission to Africa, **19**, 109
- Hewitt, Abram Stevens** (1822-1903), an American statesman: candidate against Roosevelt for mayor of New York, **24**, 1069
- Heyden, Count von** (1772-1850), Russian naval commander: in the Greek war, **15**, 276
- Heyn, Peter** (1570-1629), a Dutch admiral: commands fleet of West India Company, **13**, 209; captures a Spanish fleet, **22**, 163
- Hezekiah**, King of Judah, 727-699 B. C.: defeated by Sennacherib, **1**, 87; reign of, 396
- Hiarbas**, King of Numidia, ca. 80 B. C.: defeated by Pompeius, **3**, 228
- Hiawatha**, Indian legendary character: given to romance by Iroquois, **23**, 8
- Hibernia**: see Ireland
- Hickory, Old**: see Jackson, Andrew
- Hicks Pasha** (William Hicks) (1831-1883), a British officer: his campaign against the Mahdi, **1**, 40, **11**, 634, **19**, 271
- Hidalzo y Costilla, Miguel** (1753-1811), leader in Mexican war of Independence: death of, **22**, 240
- Hideyoshi** (ca. 1600), Japanese general: invades Korea, **6**, 37
- Hieda-no-Are** (ca. 700 A. D.), Japanese historian: compiles annals of the reigns of Japanese sovereigns, **7**, 35
- Hiempсал** (ca. 80 B. C.), Numidian prince: restored to throne, **3**, 228
- Hiero** (d. 467 B. C.), Tyrant of Syracuse, ca. 478-467 B. C.: reign of, **2**, 218
- Hiero** (ca. 307-216 B. C.), King of Syracuse: attacks Messana, **-3**, 99; granted his independence as ruler of Syracuse, 106
- Hieroglyphics**, ancient Egyptian and Mexican system of writing: used by Aztecs, **23**, 7
- Hieronymus**: see Jerome (Hieronymus), Saint
- Hierta** (ca. 1830), Swedish journalist: founds the "Aftonbladet," **16**, 259
- Higginson, Thomas Wentworth** (1823 —), an American author: aids cause of negro abduction, **24**, 617
- High-Born Demosthenes, The**: see William the Silent, Prince of Orange
- Hiketos** (ca. 340 B. C.), Greek general: tyrant of Leontini, **2**, 417
- Hiki Yoshikazu** (ca. 1200), member of the Japanese royal family: plots against the Hojo family, **7**, 69
- Hildebald** (ca. 540 A. D.), King of Italy: reign of, **4**, 160
- Hildebrand**: see Gregory VII
- Hilkiah** (ca. 625 B. C.), Jewish high priest: finds the Book of Deuteronomy, **1**, 398
- Hill, Abigail** (d. 1734), English court lady: her relations with Queen Anne, **11**, 458
- Hill, Benjamin H.** (1823-1882), American statesman: member of the Senate, **24**, 916
- Hill, David Bennett** (1844 —), American statesman: elected governor, **24**, 968; attempts to defeat nomination of Cleveland (1892), 990; recommended for chairman of Democratic convention (1896), 1013
- Hill, David Harvey** (1821-1889), American general: in plan for invasion of North, **24**, 764
- Hill, Isaac** (1788-1851), American journalist: in Jackson's "Kitchen Cabinet," **24**, 485
- Hill, Sir Rowland** (1795-1879), author of the penny postal system: sketch of, **11**, 597

- Himalayas**, mountain system in Asia: description of, 5, 5
- Himera**, in ancient geography a town of Sicily: victory of Gelo at, 2, 218; destroyed by Hannibal, 409
- Himilco** (ca. 250 B. C.), Carthaginian admiral: at the siege of Lilybaeum, 3, 103
- Himri**, Russia: siege of, 15, 298
- Himu** (d. 1556), Persian general: at battle of Panipat, 5, 111
- Hincmar** (ca. 806-882 A. D.), Archbishop of Rheims: master of Gaul, 9, 51
- Hinduism**: see Religions, Pagan
- Hinze, George** (ca. 1500), Danish canon: guardian of Christian, 16, 147
- Hipparchus** (ca. 490 B. C.), Tyrant of Athens: reign of, 2, 111
- Hippias** (ca. 490 B. C.), Tyrant of Athens: reign of, 2, 111; at Sparta, 155; joins the Persians, 164; at Marathon, 165
- Hippocrates** (ca. 425 B. C.), Athenian general: defeated at Delium, 2, 311
- Hippolyte (Hypollite), Louis Mondestin Florvil** (d. 1896), Haytian general: elected president of Hayti, 22, 501
- Hippolytus a Lapide**: see Chemnitz, Philip
- Hira**, Arabia: conquered by the Saracens, 1, 259
- Hiraga Tomomasa** (ca. 1200), member of the Japanese royal family: plots to obtain the shōgunate, 7, 70
- Hiram I**, King of Tyre, ca. 1000 B. C.: reign of, 1, 123
- Hiram II**, King of Tyre, ca. 800 B. C.: reign of, 1, 124
- Hiram College**, Ohio: Garfield in faculty of, 24, 930
- Hirtius, Aulus** (d. 43 B. C.), Roman politician: attachment to Caesar, 3, 362; consul-elect, 4, 12; death, 13
- Hirzel**, Switzerland: battle of (1443), 13, 400
- Hirzel, Bernhard** (1807-1847), Swiss insurrectionist: leads conservative opposition, 13, 546
- Hirzel, Hans Kaspar** (1725-1803), Swiss physician and senator: sketch of, 13, 490
- Hispaniola**: see Hayti
- Histiaeus** (d. 494 B. C.), Tyrant of Miletus: favored by Darius, 2, 132; at the Danube bridge, 132; fosters Ionian revolt, 133; slain, 138
- History, The Father of**: see Herodotus
- Hittites**, Canaanite tribe: conquer Phoenicia, 1, 122; history of their empire, 1, 141, 2, 52
- Hiuen Tsiang** (ca. 700 A. D.), a Chinese pilgrim: quoted on Siladitya, 5, 63; on Valabhi, 74
- Hixem (I) ben Abderahman**, Caliph of Cordova, 787-796 A. D.: reign of, 8, 68, 71
- Hixem (II) ben Alhakem** (ca. 1000 A. D.), Caliph of Cordova: reign of, 8, 78
- Hixem III**, Caliph of Cordova, 1026-1031: reign of, 8, 82
- Hjartvar** (ca. 600 A. D.), Danish leader: treachery of, 16, 18
- Ho** (18th century), a Chinese statesman: sketch of, 6, 113, 114; in diplomatic intercourse with England, 6, 120, 121
- Hoango River**: see Yellow River
- Hoar, Ebenezer Rockwood** (1816-1895), an American jurist; in Grant's cabinet, 24, 861; as Joint High Commissioner, 883
- Hoar, George Frisbie** (1826-1904), American senator: member of Electoral Commission, 24, 913; supports Hayes, 915; elected senator, 916; quoted on Grant's nomination for third term, 926; quoted on Garfield's speech, 928; fathers the repeal of the Tenure of Office Act, 951; drafts Presidential Succession Law, 953; drafts law for regulation of electoral count, 953
- Hobart**, Tasmania: founded, 20, 188; conference at (1895), 204
- Hobart, Garrett Augustus** (1841-1899), American statesman: nominated for Vice-President, 24, 1012
- Hobart, George**, Earl of Buckinghamshire (ca. 1760), English statesman: minister to Russia, 15, 161

- Hobhouse, John Cam, Lord Brougham** (1786-1869), English politician and writer: his description of Albania, **14**, 368
- Hobkirk's Hill**, South Carolina: battle of (1781), **23**, 282
- Hobson, Richard Pearson** (1870—), American naval engineer: sinks the Merrimac, **22**, 459, **24**, 1029
- Hoche, Lazare** (1768-1797), French general: his campaign in the west, **9**, 297; receives the chief command of the republican army, **10**, 345; successful attacks on the Chouans and the English army on its landing, 351; his generalship, 374; receives the command of the coast, 374; commands Bantry Bay Expedition, **11**, 546, **12**, 207
- Hochkirch**, Saxony: battle of (1758), **18**, 339
- Hochstadt**, Bavaria: battle of (1800), **10**, 442
- Hocquincourt, Charles de Monchy, Marshal de** (1599-1658), a French soldier: in insurrection of the Fronde, **9**, 204
- Hödel, Emil Heinrich Max** (1857-1878), German Social Democrat: his attempt to assassinate the emperor, **18**, 445
- Hodge** (d. 1811), West-Indian slave holder: his cruelty toward his slaves, **20**, 240
- Hodson, William Stephen Raikes** (1821-1858), English soldier in India: sketch of, **5**, 238
- Hodza** (19th century), a Slav leader: demands a place for his nation among civilized peoples, **17**, 357
- Hoeks**, Dutch municipal faction of the 15th century: description of, **13**, 40 note
- Hoenskerck, Jacob** (ca. 1600), Dutch naval commander: explorations of, **16**, 302
- Hoevell, Baron von** (19th century), Dutch nobleman: tells Dutch government of affairs in Java, **20**, 293
- Hofer, Andreas**, a Tyrolese patriot and soldier, called the Wallace of Switzerland: born at St. Leonhard in the Tyrol, November 22, 1767; commanded a party of riflemen against the French, 1796; was prominent in public affairs in the Tyrol, 1803-1809; was leader of the Tyrolese Insurrection, 1809, and won the victories of Sterzing and Innspruck; became the head of the Tyrolese government, 1809; was betrayed for money to the French and shot by Napoleon's order at Mantua, February 20, 1810
- Sketch of, **17**, 297; leads the Tyrolese revolt, **18**, 375, 377; death of, **17**, 300
- Hogarth, William** (1697-1764), English painter: sketch of, **11**, 494
- Hōgen Insurrection**, a war between members of the Japanese royal family (ca. 1158), **7**, 56
- Hogendorp, Count van** (1762-1834), Dutch general: leads patriotic movement, **13**, 272
- Hohenfriedberg**, Prussia: battle of (1745), **18**, 331
- Hohenheim, Theophrastus Bombastus von**: see Paracelsus (of Einsiedeln), Phileppus Aureolus
- Hohenlinden**, Bavaria: battle of (1800), **9**, 317, **10**, 442, **17**, 285, **18**, 364
- Hohenlohe (Hohenlohe), Count** (ca. 1575), Dutch general: at the Breda Conference, **13**, 119; made lieutenant general, 147
- Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen, Prince Frederick Louis of** (1746-1818), Prussian general: defeated at Jena, **9**, 328, **18**, 372
- Hohenwart, Karl Sigismund** (1824—), Austrian statesman: his policy toward the Czechs, **17**, 408; resignation of, 411
- Hōjō**, family of military rulers in Japan (1225-1333): rise of, **7**, 69
- Hōjō Morotoki**, Regent of Japan, 1300-1311: regency of, **7**, 77
- Hōjō Sadatoki**, Regent of Japan, 1284-1300: regency of, **7**, 77
- Hōjō Sanemasa** (ca. 1250), Japanese general: commands Japanese army, **7**, 75
- Hōjō Takatoki**, Regent of Japan, 1312-1326: regency of, **7**, 77, 84

- Hōjō Tokifusa (ca. 1220), Japanese general: his campaign against the imperial forces, 7, 71
- Hōjō Tokimasa (ca. 1200), Japanese general: restores order in Kyōto, 7, 66; assumes government of Kamakura, 68
- Hōjō Tokimune, Regent of Japan, 1256-1284: saves Japan from Mongol conquest, 7, 73; puts Chinese envoy to death, 75
- Hōjō Tokiyori, Regent of Japan, 1246-1256: rule of, 7, 72
- Hōjō Tsunetoki, Regent of Japan, 1243-1246: rule of, 7, 72
- Hōjō Yasutoki, Regent of Japan, 1225-1242: campaign against the imperial forces, 7, 71; rule of, 72; raises Gosago to the throne, 83
- Hōjō Yoshitoki, Regent of Japan, 1205-1224: power of, 7, 71
- Hōjō-ji, Japanese Buddhist temple: built, 7, 41
- Hokau-tai, Manchuria: battle of (1905), 7, 312
- Holberg, Ludvig von (1684-1754), Danish author: Bernstorff co-operates with, 16, 240
- Holderness, Robert D'Arcy, Earl of (ca. 1775), English statesman: at the Russian court, 15, 143
- Holk, Count (ca. 1770), Danish courtier: a favorite of Christian VII of Denmark, 16, 241
- Holkar, Jaswant Rao (d. 1811), Indian chieftain: at war with the English, 5, 201
- Holland, Europe: conditions of the Jews, 1, 421; joins in European intervention in Turkey, 14, 267, 284, 290, 299; joins triple alliance (1788), 360; expedition of Dumouriez into, 10, 246; conquest of, by the armies of the republic, 346; converted into a kingdom, 10, 467, 18, 39; treaty with China, 6, 221; commercial treaty with the United States, 23, 347; king of, asked to decide Northeast Boundary Dispute, 24, 531; see also Holland and Belgium, History of
- Holland and Belgium, History of: before the invasion of the Franks, 13, 3; struggle of Franks and Saxons, 11; rise of the counts, 16; decline of feudalism and growth of the towns, 24; power of the house of Burgundy, 36; Margaret of Austria and Charles V of Spain, 53; condition under Philip II of Spain, 67; commencement of the Revolution, 85; surrender of Valenciennes and tyranny of Alva, 98; appointment of Requesens and Pacification of Ghent, 116; revolt from sovereignty and declaration of independence, 125; edict of Philip and murder of Prince of Orange, 135; Alexander, Duke of Parma, 145; successes of Prince Maurice and death of Philip II, 160; Prince Maurice and Spinola, 170; Dutch disasters and the Twelve Years' Peace, 182; renewal of war with Spain and the despotism of Prince Maurice, 201; Frederich Henry and the Peace of Westphalia, 208; war with England, 225; William III and Louis XIV, 242; decline of the republic, 253; the French invasion, 265; William I as prince and sovereign of the Netherlands, 279; the Belgian Revolution, 291; Belgium as an independent kingdom, 304; the kingdom of the Netherlands, 313
- Hollander, Jacob H. (1871—), American educator: devises system of taxation for Porto Rico, 20, 324
- Holle, Count (ca. 1550), German noble: proclaims the friendliness of the princes of the empire toward the Belgiums, 13, 86
- Holles or Hollis, Denzil, Baron Holles (1599-1679), English politician: takes part in House disturbance, 11, 327; fined and imprisoned, 329; impeached, 343
- Holly Springs, Mississippi: battle of (1862), 24, 775
- Holm, Jan (Leijonkrona) (ca. 1654), Swedish court tailor: ennobled, 16, 205
- Holmes, Sir Robert (ca. 1672), English admiral: attacks Dutch fleet in the Channel (1672), 11, 397, 13, 235
- Holmgang, Scandinavian word for a

- fight on an island: description of, 16, 44 note.
- Holmstadt, Diet of** (1435), Swedish nobles renewed their homage to King Erik, 16, 128
- Holovin, Russia:** battle of (1708), 16, 219
- Holstein War** (1413-1435), war between Denmark and Holstein: cause of, 16, 126; battles of Fernern (1418), 126; of Bergen (1428), 127; ended by Peace of Vordingborg (1435), 127
- Holy Alliance, The** (1815), an alliance between the rulers of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, to repress the revolutionary spirit of Europe (1815), 9, 374, 15, 265, 18, 393, 23, 446
- Holy Alliance, War of,** war between Austria, Russia, Poland, Venice, and Turkey (1687-1699): battle of Lugos (1695), 14, 262; ended by treaty of Carlowitz, 268
- Holy Leagues:**
- 1511-1513. Between Pope Julius II, Spain, and Venice to expel the French from Italy, 4, 293, 9, 134, 140, 11, 236, 18, 228
 - 1538. Between Charles V and the Catholic princes against the League of Schmalkald, 18, 250
 - 1570. Between the Pope, Venice, and Spain against the Turks, 4, 309, 8, 355, 14, 196
 - 1576. Between the heads of the Catholic party in France for resistance to the spread of Protestantism and for opposition to the succession of Calvinistic princes to the French throne, 9, 160
 - 1609. Between the Pope and the Catholic states of Suabia and Bavaria, 18, 265
- Holy Mother of the Russians:** see Moscow
- Holy Roman Empire:** first use of name, 4, 181; founded, 18, 113; dissolution of, 368
- Holy Sepulcher, Defender and Baron of:** see Godfrey, King of Jerusalem
- Holy Vehm, The,** a secret organization in northern Germany for the preservation of democracy, 18, 230
- Holzer** (ca. 1463), Vienna cattle-merchant: leads insurrection in Vienna, 17, 108
- Homburg-on-the-Saale, Bavaria:** sends a deputation of children to Procapius, 17, 135
- Home Rule,** attempts in the English Parliament to secure a separate legislative body for Ireland: main treatment, 12, 234; (1886), 11, 635; (1893), 637
- Homem, Vasco Fernandez** (ca. 1566), a Portuguese explorer: explorations of, 19, 23
- Homer,** Greek poet, called the Blind Man of Chios: account of his poems, 2, 29; the Homeric problem, 30; historic value of, 31, 32; compared to Hesiod, 38
- Homer of Philosophers, The:** see Plato
- Homestead, Pennsylvania:** strikes of employees of Carnegie Steel Company, 24, 992
- Homildon Hill, England:** battle of (1402), 11, 193
- Honain, Arabia:** battle of (630 A. D.), 1, 232
- Honda Masazumi** (ca. 1603), a Japanese nobleman: his estates confiscated, 7, 128
- Hondstschoote,** France: battle of (1793), 9, 286, 10, 276
- Honduras,** a republic of Central America: discovered, 21, 13, 23, 34; Spanish conquest of, 22, 430; becomes independent, 439; Walker executed, 24, 627; Louisiana Lottery removes to, 974
- Honduras, British (Belize),** a British dependency in Central America: becomes a crown colony, 20, 120; government of, 245
- Hongi Hika** (ca. 1814), a New Zealand warrior: sketch of, 20, 210
- Hongkong,** an island off the coast of China belonging to Great Britain: ceded to England, 6, 135; sketch of, 20, 255
- Honorius II** (d. 1130), Pope, 1124-1130: his quarrel with Denmark, 16, 78
- Hist. Nat.

- Honorius III** (d. 1227), Pope, 1216-1227: his contention with Frederick II, 4, 201, 17, 93, 18, 160; character of, 11, 130
- Honorius, Flavius** (384-423 A. D.), Emperor of the West, 395-423: accession of, 2, 528, 17, 16; associated with Theodosius in the Empire of the West, 4, 137; summary of his reign, 4, 146, 9, 16, 18, 35; Britons implore aid from, 11, 16
- Hontor** (ca. 1566), a Lutheran pastor of Transylvania: his work in Transylvania, 17, 221
- Hood, John Bell** (1831-1879), a Confederate general in the American Civil War: succeeds Johnston, 24, 795; endeavors to draw Sherman from Georgia, 802; defeated at Nashville, 803
- Hood, Samuel, Viscount Hood** (1724-1816), an English admiral: his campaign in France, 9, 285; enters Toulon, 10, 274
- Hooft, Pieter Cornelissen** (1581-1647), a Dutch poet and dramatist: sketch of, 13, 220
- Hoogerbeets** (ca. 1609), a Dutch patriot: arrest of, 13, 199
- Hooghlede**, France: battle of (1794), 9, 290, 10, 345
- Hooghly**: see Hugli
- Hoogstraeten, Count of** (ca. 1566), a Dutch patriot: refuses to take the new oath of allegiance, 13, 102; flees to Germany, 103
- Hooker, Joseph** (1814-1879), an American soldier: sketch of, 24, 770, 779; outgeneraled by Lee, 771; held from pursuit by Lee's rear guard, 778; succeeded by Meade, 779
- Hooker, Richard** (ca. 1553-1600), an English clergyman: his "Ecclesiastical Polity," 11, 301
- Hooker, Thomas** (ca. 1586-1647), an American clergyman: founds Connecticut colony, 23, 91; notable divine, 139
- Hooper, John** (ca. 1495-1555), an English bishop: martyrdom of, 11, 271
- Hoorn**: see Horn, Philippe de Montmorency-Nivelle
- Hoosier State, The**: see Indiana
- Hope, Sir Henry** (1787-1863), an English admiral: defeated at Taku, 6, 169
- Hope, John Adrian Louis, 7th Earl of Hopetown** (1860—), English colonial governor: made governor general of Australia, 20, 207
- Hope, Sir Theodore Cracraft** (b. 1831), a member of the Bombay civil service; sketch of, 5, 262
- Hophra**: see Apries
- Hopkins, Stephens** (1707-1785), an American statesman: quoted on Rhode Island trade with Africa, 23, 135; delegate to first Continental Congress, 223; refuses to take cognizance of any case arising from the Gaspee Affair, 218
- Hopkinson, Joseph** (1770-1842), an American jurist: author of "Hail, Columbia," 23, 374
- Hopton, Sir Ralph** (d. ca. 1652), an English officer: commands Royalist forces, 11, 345
- Horace (Quintus Horatius Flavius)** (65-8 B. C.), a Latin poet: in Athens, 4, 17
- Horazdovce**, Bohemia: siege of (1307), 17, 113
- Horcasitas, Presidio of**, a Mexican council: founded, 22, 198
- Hor-em-heb (Armais), King of Egypt**, ca. 1500 B. C.: reign of, 1, 25
- Hormayr, Joseph von** (1781-1848), a German historian: reestablishes the government of the Tyrol, 17, 297
- Hormuz, Persia**: battle of (218 A. D.), 5, 315
- Horn, Count** (d. 1823), a Swedish nobleman: plots to assassinate Gustavus, 16, 249
- Horn, van** (ca. 1683), a Dutch buccaneer: leads pirates, 20, 68
- Horn, Count Arvid Bernard** (1664-1742), a Swedish statesman: the party of, 15, 130; surrenders Warsaw, 16, 217; ministry of, 226; death of, 228
- Horn, Evert** (ca. 1609), a Swedish officer: his campaign against Russia, 16, 173
- Horn, Gustaf, Count of** (1592-1657), a

- Swedish general: his campaign in Switzerland, 13, 464; at the battle of Nordlingen, 16, 186; his campaign against Denmark, 187; campaigns of, 18, 280, 285
- Horn, Henrik** (ca. 1584), a Swedish captain: his campaign against Russia, 16, 167
- Horn, Klas** (ca. 1584), a Swedish captain: his campaign against Russia, 16, 167
- Horn or Hoorn, Philippe de Montmorency-Nivelle, Count of** (1522-1568), a Flemish noble: escorts Philip II to Spain, 13, 73; joins plot against Granvelle, 78; joins confederation, 89; resigns his government position, 90; refuses to take the new oath of allegiance, 102; arrest of, 8, 359, 13, 105; death of, 8, 359, 13, 108
- Horn-men**, a Swiss political party: description of, 13, 544 note
- Horsa** (d. 455 A. D.), Jutish chieftain: invades England, 11, 17, 18, 39
- Horse Shoe Bend**, Tennessee: battle of (1814), 23, 461
- Hortensius, Quintus**, Roman dictator 287 B. C.: reforms of, 3, 50
- Hortensius, Quintus** (114-50 B. C.), Roman orator: allied with Caesar, 3, 338
- Hosameddin, Pasha** (ca. 1770), a Turkish commander: at the battle of Tchesm  , 15, 179
- H  sein (Husein)** (7th century), son of Ali, Arabian ruler, claims the command of the faithful, 1, 248
- Hoshea ben Elah** (ca. 734 B. C.), King of Israel: usurps the throne of Israel, 1, 393; revolts against Assyria, 394
- Hosokawa Kazumoto** (ca. 1460), Japanese nobleman: rebellion of, 7, 98
- Hosokawa Mochiyuki** (ca. 1440), Japanese nobleman: crushes revolt of Akamatsu Mitsusuke, 7, 96
- Hospital, Marquis de l'** (ca. 1757), a French nobleman: made ambassador to Russia, 15, 147
- Hostages, Hero of the Nine**: see **Nial the Great**, King of Ireland
- Hostages, Law of**, a law of the French Directory: effect of, 10, 406; abolished, 10, 432
- Hostilius, Aulus** (ca. 171 B. C.), Roman general: in the third Macedonian War, 3, 149
- Hotham, Sir John** (ca. 1642), governor of Hull: closes Hull against Charles I, 11, 344
- Hother** (ca. 300 A. D.), a legendary Scandinavian warrior: slain by Stoerkodder, 16, 18
- Hotspur, Henry**: see **Percy, Henry**
- Hotta Masaatsu** (Bitchu-no-Kami) (ca. 1856), Japanese statesman: attempts to negotiate treaty with the United States, 7, 157
- Hotta Masatoshi** (ca. 1680), Japanese statesman: made tair  , 7, 140
- Hottinger, Johann Heinrich** (1620-1667), a Swiss Orientalist and Protestant divine: sketch of, 13, 482
- Hottinger, Johann Jakob** (1652-1735), Swiss theologian: sketch of, 13, 482
- Houchard, Jean Nicolas** (1740-1793), a French general: commands army of the north, 9, 286; supersedes Custine, 10, 276; death of, 287
- Hough, John** (1651-1743), an English scholar: chosen president of Magdalén College, 11, 426
- House of Burgesses**: see **Burgesses, House of**
- House of Commons**, the lower branch of the English Parliament: germ of, in Assembly at St. Albans, 11, 125; growth in importance during 14th century, 182
- House of Representatives of the United States**: composition of, 23, 332; salary of members, 346; adopts the "twenty-first rule," 24, 579
- Houston, Sam**, an American general and statesman: born near Lexington, Va., March 2, 1793; took part in the War of 1812; was a member of Congress from Tennessee, 1823-1827, and Governor of Tennessee, 1827-1829; at the head of the Texans defeated the Mexicans at San Jacinto, April, 1836; was president of Texas, 1836-1838 and 1841-1844; was United States

- Senator from Texas, 1845-1849, and Governor of Texas, 1859-1861; died at Huntersville, Texas, July 25, 1863
- Defeats Santa Anna, 22, 273; at battle of San Jacinto, 24, 534; commander-in-chief of Texan army, 534; elected president of Texas, 534; opposes Kansas-Nebraska Bill, 637; refuses to join secession movement, 690
- Houtman, Cornelius** (d. ca. 1605), a Dutch navigator: his voyage to India, 5, 154; forms a Dutch East India Company, 13, 167; sketch of, 20, 56
- Howard, Catherine** (d. 1542), fifth wife of Henry VIII of England: marriage of, 11, 261
- Howard, Charles, Baron of Effingham** (1536-1624), English admiral: commands English fleet against the Armada, 11, 296; at the capture of Cadiz (1596), 298
- Howard, Henry, Earl of Surrey**: see **Surrey, Henry Howard, Earl of**
- Howard, Oliver Otis** (1830—), an American general: commands Hooker's right, 24, 771; commands Army of Tennessee, 804; commands Sherman's right, 806; president of Freedmen's Bureau, 849
- Howard, Thomas, 4th Duke of Norfolk**: see **Norfolk, 4th Duke of**
- Howard, Thomas, Earl of Surrey and 3rd Duke of Norfolk** (1473-1553), English statesman and general: at Flodden, 11, 236; made lord lieutenant of Ireland, 12, 77
- Howard Association**, a body of people who cared for the yellow fever patients of New Orleans in the epidemic of 1878, 24, 924
- Howard of Escrick, Edward Howard, Lord** (ca. 1683), an English statesman: implicated in the Rye House Plot, 11, 414
- Howden, John Cradock, Lord**: see **Cradock, John, Lord Howden**
- Howe, George Augustus, Viscount Howe** (1724-1758), English soldier: killed in expedition against Ticonderoga, 23, 189
- Howe, Richard Howe, Earl**, an English admiral: born at London, England, March 8, 1725; studied at Eton and Westminster; became a midshipman, 1739; made post-captain for gallantry at Fort William, 1745; captured Cherbourg and Martignan, 1758; succeeded his brother as viscount in the Irish peerage, 1758; defeated the French under the Count of Conflans, 1759; was treasurer of the navy, 1765; made rear admiral of the blue, with chief command of the Mediterranean, 1770; was appointed with his brother William commissioner to avert the war in the American colonies, 1776; fought D'Estaing off Rhode Island, 1778; made admiral and created viscount in the British peerage, 1782; relieved Gibraltar, 1782; made first Lord of the Admiralty, 1783; created earl, 1788; took command of the Channel fleet, 1793; defeated the French off Brest, 1794; made general of the marines, 1795; died in London, August 5, 1799
- At siege of Gibraltar, 9, 256; wins Battle of the First of June, 11, 543; quells mutiny in the navy, 547
- Howe, Robert** (ca. 1779), American soldier: commander of American forces in the South, 23, 272
- Howe, Samuel Gridley** (1801-1876), American philanthropist: in San Domingo commission, 24, 880
- Howe, William Viscount Howe** (1729-1814), English general: his campaigns in America, 11, 516; at siege of Quebec, 23, 194; arrives at Boston, 231; at battle of Bunker Hill, 232; evacuates Boston, 235; in battle of Long Island, 242; at battle of White Plains, 244; captures Fort Washington, 244; his army pillages college buildings at Princeton, 249; attempts to march across New Jersey (1777), 258; at battle of Brandywine, 259; reduces Forts Mercer and Mifflin, 260; recalled, 262

- Hrodlo, Diet of**, to arrange relations between Poland and Lithuania (1413), **15**, 377
- Hrolf** (ca. 860-ca. 930 A. D.), first Duke of the Normans, Norwegian viking: organizes Normandy, **11**, 57
- Hsi Wang** (ca. 1645), a Chinese rebel: tyranny of, **6**, 60
- Hsia Dynasty, The**, a dynasty of the Chinese Empire lasting from 1954 to 1687 B. C., **6**, 6
- Hsian Fu (Sian Fu)**, China: Nestorian monument at, **6**, 15; flight of court to, 285, 303
- Hsienfēng** (19th century), Emperor of China: accession of, **6**, 155; death of, 188
- Hsing Pu (Board of Punishments)**, a Chinese torture chamber established in early times: description of, **6**, 180
- Hsü** (ca. 1900), Chinese minister: death of, **6**, 282
- Hsü Ch'engyü** (ca. 1900), a Chinese official connected with the Boxer outbreak: sentenced, **6**, 285
- Hsü Ching-Chên** (ca. 1900), Chinese councilor: in Boxer movement, **6**, 302
- Hsü Tung** (ca. 1900), a Chinese statesman: made plenipotentiary, **6**, 303
- Hu Weiyung** (ca. 1384), a Chinese minister: plots assassination of Chinese emperor, **7**, 102
- Huacho**, Peru: gold mines discovered at, **21**, 209
- Huascar** (ca. 1530), an Inca chief: at war with Atahualpa, **21**, 19
- "**Huascar**," a Peruvian monitor: sinks the "Esmeralda," **21**, 235; destroyed, 235
- Hubbardton**, Vermont: battle of (1777), **23**, 252
- Hubert de Burgh**: see **Burgh, Hubert de**
- Hubertsburg, Peace of**, between Prussia, Austria, and Saxony, ending the Seven Years' War (1763), **11**, 505, **17**, 244, **18**, 344
- Hudson, Henry**, an English navigator: date and place of his birth are unknown; attempted to discover the Northwest Passage in 1607, but was unsuccessful and returned to England; attempted to find the Northeast Passage, 1608; entered the service of the Dutch East India Company, 1609, and again started to find the Northeast Passage but his crews mutinied and one of his two vessels returned, but with the other, the "Halfmoon," he sailed across the Atlantic to Nova Scotia, then southward to the Chesapeake Bay and explored the Hudson River as far as where Albany now stands; sailed again, 1610, in an English ship, "The Discovery"; discovered Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay; wintered on James Bay; his crew mutinied and on June 23, 1611, he with eight others was set adrift and never again heard from
- Searches for the Northwest Passage, **5**, 156; discoveries of, **13**, 167; explorations of, **16**, 303, **20**, 63, **23**, 101; his treatment of the Indians, **23**, 50
- Hudson Bay**, an inland sea in North America: ceded to English, **23**, 162
- Hudson Bay Company**, an English company chartered in 1670 for the purpose of trading with the North American Indians: incorporated, **16**, 305; sketch of, **20**, 86, 168
- Hudson River**, a river in New York: discovered and named, **23**, 101
- Hué**, capital of Annam: bombardment of (1883), **20**, 273
- Huehuetoca**, Canal of, intended to drain the lake of Zumpango in Mexico: building of, **22**, 145
- Huger, Benjamin** (1807-1877), Confederate general in the American Civil War: at the siege of Mexico, **22**, 363
- Hugh Capet** (d. 996 A. D.), King of France, 987-996: becomes Duke of France and Count of Paris, **9**, 58; accession of, to throne, **9**, 59, **18**, 119; reign of, 63; visits Otto II in Rome, **18**, 117
- Hugh le Despenser**: see **Despenser, Hugh le**

- Hugh of Beauvais (ca. 998), a French courtier: murder of, 9, 67
- Hugh of Peuset (ca. 1199), Bishop of Durham, English prelate: appointed Justiciar, 11, 112
- Hugh the Great or the White (d. 956 A. D.), Count of Paris and Duke of France: career of, 9, 54; excommunicated, 57; marries sister of Æthelstan, 11, 46
- Hughes (10th century), an American soldier: in the Mexican War, 22, 373
- Hughes, Sir Edward (ca. 1763), English admiral: his campaigns in India, 5, 194; at battle of Gondelour, 9, 257
- Hugli or Hooghly, Bengal: growth of, 5, 150
- Hugo, Duke (ca. 946), a French nobleman: claims French throne, 18, 111
- Hugonet (d. 1477), Burgundian noble: death of, 13, 48
- Huguenots, the Puritans of France: Denmark refuses an asylum to the, 16, 235; make settlements in America, 23, 47; arrive in Virginia, 67; attracted to Maryland, 72; settle in North Carolina, 74; settle in South Carolina, 76; value as American colonists, 127
- Hugues, Bezanson (ca. 1525), a Swiss politician: sketch of, 13, 447
- Hugues, Victor (1761-1826), a French administrator: expels the English from Guadeloupe, 20, 268
- Huing-yo-cheng, China: battle of (1904), 7, 310
- Hulagu or Huluku (ca. 1256), a Mongolian ruler: captures Bagdad, 5, 334
- Hulan, King: see Alfonso XII, King of Spain
- Hulin, or Hullin, Comte Pierre Augustin (1758-1841), a French general: leads attack on the Bastile, 10, 65
- Hull, Isaac (1775-1843), an American commodore: commands "Constitution," 23, 422
- Hull, William (1753-1825), an Amer-ican soldier: attacks Canadians, 23, 420
- Hullin: see Hulin
- Hülseman, Baron (19th century), Austrian minister: protests against American interference with Hungary, 24, 639
- Hulst, Netherlands: taken by the Spanish (1596), 13, 163; battle of (1643), 214
- Huluku: see Hulagu
- Human Sacrifice: in India, 5, 81; practiced by the Aztecs, 23, 7
- Humann (early 19th century), French political leader: in Soult's ministry, 9, 402
- Humayun (d. 1556), Mogul emperor: reign of, 5, 110; receives aid from Tamasp I of Persia, 342
- Humbert I (1844-1900), King of Italy (IV, King of Sardinia): reign of, 4, 397; joins alliance of Germany and Austria, 17, 426; assassinated, 4, 405
- Humbert (I), surnamed Biancamano (ca. 993 A. D.), Count of Savoy: founds house of Savoy, 4, 272
- Humbert II (d. 1103), Count of Savoy: reign of, 4, 272
- Humbert (III), St. (1146-1188), Count of Savoy: reign of, 4, 273
- Humbert, Joseph Amable (ca. 1760-1823), a French general: leads expedition to Ireland, 12, 214
- Humboldt, Baron Friedrich Heinrich Alexander von (1769-1859), a noted German scientist called The Father of Physical Geography: influence of, 18, 396; forbidden to enter Brazil, 20, 27; visits Mexico, 22, 229
- Humboldt, William von (1767-1835), a German philologist and author: influence of, 18, 396
- Hume, Allan Octavian (b. 1829), of the Indian civil service: supports the Indian National Congress, 5, 270
- Hummelsdorf, Sweden: battle of (1702), 15, 42
- Hun-chun, China: occupied by Russia, 7, 285
- Hundred, Council of a: see Council of a Hundred

Hundred Days, The, the period during which Napoleon made his final effort to reestablish his power (1815), 10, 498, 11, 567, 15, 262

Hundred Years' War, a series of disastrous wars between England and France (1338-1453): causes, 9, 92, 11, 157; battles of Ecluse or Sluys (1340), 9, 93, 11, 160; of Crécy (1346), 9, 94, 11, 161; of Poitiers (1356), 9, 98, 11, 164; of Agincourt (1415), 9, 111, 11, 198; Treaties of Brétigny (1360), 9, 101, 11, 166; of Troyes (1420), 9, 113, 11, 200; results, 11, 207; see also French and Indian Wars

Hunfrido: see Wifredo

Hung Hsiuts'uan (d. 1862), Chinese Emperor, founder of Taiping dynasty: account of, 6, 147; death of, 205

Hungarian Insurrection, a revolt of the Hungarians under Kossuth against the tyranny of Austria (1848-1849), 15, 300

Hungarians, the inhabitants of Hungary: sketch of, 18, 99; incursions of, 17, 15, 18, 100; make a truce with Henry I, 18, 106; defeat of, 107; invade Germany, 112; see also Hungary

Hungary, a country in Central Europe, called the Granary of Europe, the Ireland of Austria and the Realm of St. Stephen: invaded by Tartars, 14, 4; menaced by Murad, 30; attacked by Bayezid, 37; devastated, 45; at war with Turkey, 147, 151; acquired by Suleiman I, 159; recovered from Turkey, 291; offers crown to Ferdinand I of Austria, 17, 3; relics of the stone age found in, 10; invaded by the Gepidae and Burgundians, 14; obtains a place among European states, 46; becomes an independent kingdom, 47; annexed to Croatia, 52; at war with Bohemia, 59; under the House of Anjou and the elective monarchy, 151; divided, 216; freed from the Turks and reconciled to Austria, 227; condition of, at beginning of the Napoleonic period, 279; in

the struggle against the French Revolution, 286; under Leopold II and Francis II, 330; revolution of 1848, 368; during the first years of the reign of Francis Joseph, 381; opposes the Austrian constitution, 388; from 1894 to 1896, 439; economic progress (1894-1906), 452; present political status in, 453

Hungary, The Apostle of: see Stephen I, King of Hungary

Hungwu (Chu) (ca. 1365), Emperor of China: account of, 6, 26, 27; death of, 29

Hüningen, a town of Upper Alsace: siege of (1815), 13, 527

Hunkers, the conservative wing of the Democratic party in 1848, 24, 555

Hunniades, John: see Hunyady, John
Hunold (ca. 735 A. D.), Duke of Aquitaine, 735-745 A. D.: reign of, 9, 40

Huns, a Mongolian race of central Asia: invade Greece, 2, 529, advent of, 4, 136, 147, 17, 15, 18, 38; menace Western civilization, 14, 4; sketch of, 18, 33

Hunt, Henry (1773-1835), an English statesman: arrest of, 11, 572; his reform proposals, 583

Hunt, William Henry (1857—), a United States judge: in Garfield's cabinet, 24, 932 note; governor of Porto Rico, 1041

Hunter, Robert Mercer Taliaferro (1809-1887), an American statesman: acts as intermediary for Confederacy, 24, 708; in Hampton Roads Conference, 809

Hunter, William (ca. 1753), American patriot: deputy postmaster-general of the colonies, 23, 153

Hunter, Sir William Wilson (1840-1900), a British publicist: directs the Statistical Survey of India, 5, 250

Huntly, — Gordon, Earl of (d. 1562), a Scottish chief: fall of, 12, 314

Huntly, — Gordon, Earl of (ca. 1588): leader of the Catholic party in Scotland (1592), 12, 327

Hunton, Eppa (b. 1822), a United

- States lawyer: member of the Electoral Commission, **24**, 913 note
- Hunyady, John** (1387-1456), a renowned Hungarian general, called The Raven Knight: origin of, **14**, 38; account of, 60; made regent of Hungary, **17**, 157; in the Hungarian wars with the Turks, 159; career of, **18**, 214; death of, **14**, 84
- Hunyady, Vladislav** (d. 1457), Hungarian nobleman: death of, **17**, 161
- Huron Indians**, an Indian tribe of North America: burial customs, **23**, 10
- Hurricane, The**: see **Mirabeau, Gabriel Honoré Riquetti, Count**
- Hurtado** (ca. 1600), a Spanish admiral: his expedition against the Dutch, **13**, 180
- Husam ben Dhizar**, surnamed Abul-chatur (ca. 736 A. D.), an Arabian governor of Spain: subdues rebellion in Spain, **8**, 66
- Husbandry, Patrons of**: see **Grangers**
- Husein**: see **Hosein**
- Husein Mirza**, Shah of Persia, 1694-1714: reign of, **5**, 347
- Hu-shan**, Korea: captured by the Japanese, **7**, 267
- Huskisson, William** (1770-1830), an English statesman: labor reforms of, **11**, 575; resigns from ministry, 584; death of, 590
- Huss, John**, a Bohemian religious reformer: born at Husinetz, southern Bohemia, July 6, 1369; studied divinity and the liberal arts at the University of Prague; he lectured there on the doctrines of Wycliffe, 1398; appointed dean of the philosophical faculty, 1401; was rector of the university, 1402-1403; preached the doctrines of Wycliffe in the Bethlehem Chapel at Prague; re-elected rector of the university, 1409; denounced the bull of John XXIII, 1412, which decreed a crusade against Ladislaus, King of Naples, and together with Jerome of Prague, condemned the sale of indulgences; was excommunicated; summoned before the Council of Constance, 1414; was given a safe-conduct by the Emperor Sigismund but was arrested; as he would not recant, he was burned at Constance, Baden, July 6, 1415
- Career and teaching of, **17**, 119, 18, 202
- Huss, Nicholas** (ca. 1418), a Bohemian divine: becomes a leader of the populace, **17**, 127
- Hussein** (ca. 1721), Shah of Persia: asks Peter of Russia for assistance, **15**, 78
- Hussein Avni** (19th century), a Turkish general: account of, **14**, 475
- Hussein Pasha** (1773-1838), last Dey of Algiers: his campaign against Russia, **15**, 279
- Hussite War, The**, between Bohemia and Germany (1420-1436): cause of, **18**, 201; battle of Thauss (1431), peace treaty, **18**, 210; result, 211
- Hutchinson, Anne** (1590-1643), religious enthusiast: a sketch of, **23**, 89; in Rhode Island Colony, 94; adherents in New Hampshire, 95
- Hutchinson, John Hely** (1715-1794), an Irish statesman: supports free trade movement, **12**, 183
- Hutchinson, Thomas** (1711-1780), royal governor of Massachusetts: his house sacked by mob, **23**, 211; removes soldiers from Boston, 217; prominent Tory, 294
- Hutin (Headstrong)**: see **Louis X, King of France**
- Hutten, Ulric von** (1488-1523), a German poet and humanist: befriends Luther, **18**, 239
- Huy**, Belgium: siege of (1694), **13**, 245
- Hvitsek** (ca. 750 A. D.), King of Jutland: legend of, **16**, 20
- Hwan Bunko** (ca. 1256), a Chinese general: his campaign in Japan, **7**, 75
- Hwangchukki**, China: murder of Englishmen at, **6**, 147
- Hwang-hai**: see **Yellow Sea**
- Hwangho River**: see **Yellow River**
- Hwangti**, Emperor of China, ca. 2332 B. C.: reign of, **6**, 5
- Hwiccan**, a division of the Saxons in England: separate from the West

- Saxons, **II**, 25; defeated by Penda, 34
- Hyde (ca. 1641), an English politician: leader of religious toleration party, **II**, 341
- Hyde, Anne (1637-1671), daughter of Lord Clarendon: marries James II of England, **II**, 399
- Hyde, Edward, 1st Earl of Clarendon (1608-1674), an English historian and chancellor: Lord Chancellor, **II**, 380; disgraced, 390; made lord lieutenant of Ireland, **II**, 131
- Hyde, Edward, Viscount of Cornbury (afterward Earl of Clarendon) (1661-1723), English colonial officer: governor of New York, **23**, 107
- Hyde, Lawrence, Earl of Rochester (1641-1711), English statesman: supports Charles II, **II**, 415; dismissed from office, 425; leader of the High Tories, 455
- Hyder Ali Khan (1718-1782), Hindoo prince: at war with the English, **9**, 256, **II**, 527, **20**, 120
- Hyele: see Velia
- Hyksos, Kings of Egypt, ca. 2200-155 B. C.: invade Egypt, **I**, 20
- Hylacomylus: see Waldseemüller
- Hyndford, John Carmichael, Earl of (1701-1767), a Scottish diplomatist: negotiations of, **15**, 141
- Hyperbolus (d. 411 B. C.), Athenian demagogue: death of, **2**, 357
- Hyperboreans (Outside Northwinders), a fabled race living in the far north, separated from the rest of the world: fable of, **16**, 3
- Hyperides (ca. 396-323 B. C.), Athenian orator: death of, **2**, 512, 513
- Hypsaeus, Lucius (ca. 133 B. C.), Roman pretor: slaves defeat, **3**, 173
- Hyrcanus, John (d. 103 B. C.), high priest of Jerusalem: reign of, **I**, 407
- Hyrcanus II (d. 30 B. C.), prince of Judaea: in civil war, **3**, 274

I

- Ibarra** (19th century), governor of Santiago del Estero: cruelty of, **21**, 125
- Ibarra, Francisco** (ca. 1550), a Spanish explorer: explorations of, **22**, 117
- Ibbetson, Sir Denzil Charles Jelf** (b. 1847), an English statesman in India: policy of, **5**, 282
- Ibernia**: see Ireland
- Ibernians**, ancient race in Spain and Portugal: earliest inhabitants of Spanish peninsula, **8**, 3; divisions of, 10; invade England, **11**, 4
- Iberville, Pierre Lemoyne, Sieur d'** (1661–1706), a French explorer: attempts to make a French settlement in America, **20**, 85
- Iberville River**, Louisiana: Spanish boundary, **23**, 400
- Ibn-Batuta**: see Batootah
- Ibrahim** (ca. 744 A. D.), a caliph of the Omeyyad dynasty: claims the throne of the caliphs, **1**, 340
- Ibrahim I** (d. 1648), Sultan of Turkey, 1640–1648: preserved from death, **14**, 224; accession of, 225; deposed, 227; put to death, 228
- Ibrahim** (d. 1535), Grand Vizier of Turkey, 1523–1535: sent to Egypt, **14**, 150; account of, 166; wealth of, confiscated, 184
- Ibrahim**, Grand Vizier of Turkey, 1718–1730: account of, **14**, 292
- Ibrahim Abu Ishac ben Taxfin** (ca. 1145), a ruler of Morocco: reign of, **8**, 97
- Ibrahim ben Yussef** (ca. 1130), a Moroccan general: sent against Mohammed ben Abdalla, **8**, 94
- Ibrahim of Aleppo** (d. 1549), Ottoman jurist: compiles Ottoman code, **14**, 187
- Ibrahim Pasha** (1789–1848), Viceroy of Egypt: his campaigns in Syria, 38; reign of, **1**, 38; revolt of, **9**, 403; son of Mohammed Ali, **14**, 409; his campaign against the Greeks, 417; aids Mohammed Ali in rebellion, 433; in the Greek war, **15**, 275; his campaign against Turkey, 289
- Ibrahim the Devil** (Kara Djehennin) (ca. 1826), a Turkish general: commands artillery against the Janissaries, **14**, 419
- Ica**, Peru: insurrection in (1865), **21**, 207
- Iceland**, an island in the North Atlantic Ocean: settlement of, **16**, 44, 299; brought under the control of Norway, 99; receives a constitution, 291; visited by the Irish Culdees, 298; visited by Columbus, **23**, 26
- Iceni**, State of, an ancient division of Roman Britain: formed, **11**, 6
- Ichijō**, Emperor of Japan, 987–1012 A. D.: reign of, **7**, 43
- Ichinotani**, Japan: battle of (ca. 1183), **7**, 62
- Ichnae**, Arabia: battle of (54 B. C.), **3**, 323
- Icilian Law**, a Roman law of 492 B. C., granting the people the right to hold assemblies: passed, **3**, 41
- Iconium**, Turkey: taken by crusaders, **18**, 155; battle of (1387), **14**, 31
- Iconoclasts, The**, opponents of image worship: supported by Leo the Isaurian, **2**, 534; sketch of, **13**, 94
- Ictinus** (ca. 450 B. C.), a Greek architect: designs the Parthenon, **2**, 255
- Ida** (d. 559 A. D.), King of Bernicia, 547–559 A. D.: **11**, 25
- Idaho**, one of the Western States of the United States: admitted to the Union, **24**, 986; Presidential election of 1892, 993; Presidential election of 1900, 1040

- Idatius** (ca. 4th century A. D.), Spanish courtier: persecutes Princilianists, 8, 31
- Idrieus**, King of Karia, ca. 350 B. C., reduces Cyprus, 1, 168
- Idris** (ca. 1512), Turkish historian: favored by Selim I, 14, 119
- Iermak**: see *Yermak*
- Ierne**: see *Ireland*
- Iglesias, José** (19th century), a Mexican statesman: claims presidency of Mexico, 22, 407
- Iglesias, Miguel** (b. 1822), South American statesman: made president of Peru, 21, 242
- Ignacio Elizondo** (ca. 1810), a Mexican statesman: treachery of, 22, 240
- Ignatiev** (d. 1721), Russian nobleman: death of, 15, 76
- Ignatiev Rikolai Pavlovitch** (b. 1832), a Russian diplomat: influence of, 14, 474; his negotiations with the Porte, 17, 419
- Ignatius, Saint** (d. ca. 110 A. D.), bishop of Antioch: martyrdom of, 4, 91
- Iguala, Plan of**, a plan of government formulated by the Mexican soldier, Iturbide (1821), 22, 252
- Iguazu, Falls of**, in central South America: description of, 21, 314
- Ii Naosuke (Kamon-no-Kami)** (d. 1860): a Japanese statesman: made tairō, 7, 158; assassination of, 161
- Ilbert, Sir Courtenay Peregrine** (1841—), British official in India: sketch of, 5, 262
- Ilbert Act**, an act for the promotion of self-government in India (1884), 5, 261
- Iliad, The**, a famous Greek epic poem written by Homer: description of, 2, 29
- Ilipu (Elepoo)** (19th century), Chinese official: commissioned to provide for the defense of Hangchow (1842), 6, 139
- Ilium (Troy)**, Asia: Alexander at, 2, 488
- Illam**, King of Leinster (5th century A. D.): conversion of, 12, 30
- Illinois**, one of the United States, means "a tribe of men" or "Manly" and is called the Prairie State and the Sucker State: Connecticut gives up claim to, 23, 317; admitted, 442; free state, 452; impetus to development, 480; not represented in several Democratic national conventions, 509; abolition riot at Alton, 24, 575; immigration of free negroes forbidden, 588; election of 1854, 645; of 1856, 656; of 1892, 992; Lincoln-Douglas debates, 664; legislature opposes national government (1862), 818; Chicago fire (1872), 902; Blaine's campaign speeches (1884), 947; Mormons enter, 982
- Illinois Indians**, a tribe of American Indians: belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8
- Illuminés, The**, secret society in France: Ku-Klux-Klan compared to, 24, 871
- Illyricans**, ancient tribe on shores of Adriatic: sketch of, 17, 11
- Illyrism**, the attempt to unite the various Illyrian peoples: rise of, 17, 343
- Iloilo**, Philippine Islands: occupied by Americans (1899), 20, 317
- Ilubidi (Ya'ubidi) of Hamath** (8th century B. C.): revolts against Assyria, 1, 84
- Ilyin** (ca. 1770), Russian naval commander: at the battle of Tchesmē, 15, 179
- Imad Shahi Dynasty**, one of the independent Mohammedan kingdoms: founded (1484), 5, 106
- Imagawa Yoshimoto** (ca. 1650), Japanese chieftain: invades Owari, 7, 110
- Imbercourt** (d. 1477), Burgundian noble: death of, 13, 48
- Imgrund, Heinrich** (d. 1478), governor of Entlebuch, Switzerland: sketch of, 13, 411
- Immeroad**, Denmark: battle of (1421), 16, 126
- Immigration and Naturalization, Federal Bureau of**, in the United States: created, 24, 1083
- Impeachment**, the exhibition of charges of maladministration

- against a high public officer before a competent tribunal: first use of the right, **11**, 172
- "*Impending Crisis*," book published in 1860 in United States: indignation caused by, in South, **24**, 677
- Imperial British East Africa Company**: see **British East Africa Company, Imperial**
- Imperial University**, China: reorganized, **6**, 291
- Imperialism**, in United States history, the name given by the Democratic party to the policy of the Republican government in regard to status of Porto Rico and the Philippines: in the Presidential campaign of 1904, **24**, 1068, 1070
- Impey, Sir Elijah** (1732-1809), noted English jurist: chief-justice of India, **5**, 190
- Implied Powers, Doctrine of**, in United States: authority for, **23**, 331; advocated by Hamilton, 351
- Impressment of American Seamen**: practiced by England, **23**, 361, 408; ignored in treaty of Ghent, 429
- Inaros (Inarus)** (d. 455 B. C.), King of Libya: leader in Egyptian revolt, **1**, 32, **2**, 246
- Inayatulla Khan**, son of the emir of the Punjab: visits Calcutta (1905), **5**, 295
- Incas**, the reigning order in Peru (13th to 16th century): description of, **20**, 45; civilization of, **23**, 7; destroy the records of their civilization, **21**, 21
- Inchiquin, Morrogh O'Brien, Baron** (1618-1674), Irish soldier: at battle of Knocknanuss, **12**, 122
- Incorruptible, The**: see **Robespierre, Maximilien Marie Isidore**
- Indemnity, Acts of**, acts passed by English Parliament: (1662), **12**, 345; (1747), 369
- Indented Servants**: see **Servants, Indented**
- Independence**: see **Liberty**
- Independence, Declaration of**: see **Declaration of Independence**
- Independence Bay**, Greenland: discovered, **16**, 296, 320
- Independence Hall**, Philadelphia: constitutional convention meets at, **23**, 323; Lincoln's body rests in, 827
- Independent Party or Mugwumps**, political party in United States: support Cleveland (1884), **24**, 946
- Independents, The**, English political party: rise of, **11**, 349
- India**, southern Asia: expedition of Darius to, **2**, 131, **6**, 13; Alexander in, **2**, 501; Turkish conquests in, **14**, 164; Denmark sends missionaries to, **16**, 237; Europe's trade with, **20**, 11; Portuguese in, 39; work of the Jesuits in, 97; British conquest of, 144
- India, History of**: the country, **5**, 3; the people, 20; the non-Aryans, 25; the Aryans, 36; Buddhism, 56; the Greeks in India, 67; the Scythic invasions, 72; growth of Hinduism, 75; early Mohammedan conquerors, 88; the Mogul dynasty, 109; the Marathas, 130; early European settlements, 138; growth of British power, 178; the consolidation of British India, 204; the Sepoy Mutiny, 232; under the British crown, 242
- India Company, Dutch**: see **East India Company, Dutch**
- Indian Affairs, Bureau of**, United States: scandals in, **24**, 895
- Indian Civil Service Act**, a law regulating the civil service in British India: passed (1861), **5**, 241
- Indian Councils Acts**, acts relating to the governor-general of India's council, (1861): **5**, 240; (1892), 271
- Indian High Courts Act**, an act relating to the establishment of law courts in India: passed (1861), **5**, 241
- Indian Mutiny**: see **Sepoy Mutiny**
- Indian National Congress**, a congress designed to enlarge the usefulness of the natives of India in legislative work; first meeting of, **5**, 260; sketch of, 270, 293
- Indian Ocean**: Ptolemy's theory of, **23**, 23
- Indian Springs, Treaty of**, a treaty between the Creek Indians and the United States: concluded, **23**, 470; annulled, 470

- Indian Territory**, a former territory in the western part of the United States: created, **23**, 488; Seminoles resist removal to, **507**; receives Seminoles, **515**; Oklahoma separated from, **24**, 985; refused admission as State, **1054**; joined to Oklahoma, **1083**
- Indiana**, one of the United States, called the Hoosier State: Connecticut gives up claim to, **23**, 317; protests against Louisiana, **399**; admitted, **442**; free state, **452**; impetus to development, **480**; election of 1854, **24**, 645; Presidential campaign of 1856, **655**; boyhood home of Lincoln, **665**; condemns Buchanan's Kansas policy, **670**; legislation opposes national government (1862), **818**; question of negro suffrage, **858**; Presidential election of 1868, **861**; Presidential election of 1876, **910**; Presidential election of 1880, **931**; Blaine's campaign speeches (1884), **947**; Presidential election of 1884, **947**; Presidential election of 1888, **966**, **967**; Presidential election of 1892, **992**
- Indianapolis**, capital of Indiana: Lincoln makes speech at, **24**, **706**; popular respect to Lincoln's remains, **827**
- Indians**, the original inhabitants of North America: theories as to the origin of, **23**, **3**; physical characteristics, **9**; religious instincts and beliefs, **9**; burial customs, **10**; habitations, **10**; dress, **11**; food and pursuits, **11**; languages and literature, **12**; social and political organization, **12**; status of the women, **13**; industrial activity, **14**; slavery among, **14**; war-customs, **15**; games and recreations, **16**; personal characteristics, **17**, **97**, **174**; population, **17**; named by Columbus, **31**; treatment of, by colonists, **20**, **17**; introduction of Christianity, **23**, **44**; unfitted for hard labor, **44**; Catholicism introduced by French, **51**; friendly with early Virginians, **65**; laws for protection in Pennsylvania, **111**; influence of French over, **174**; trouble with, in Northwest, **365**, **416**; land claims in Georgia, **469**
- Indians, The Apostle of the**: see **Eliot, John**
- Indies, Council of the**: organized, **22**, **98**; governs Spanish-American colonies, **23**, **43**
- Indies, The Paradise of the**: see **Ceylon**
- Indigo Industry**: in South Carolina, **23**, **137**
- Indo-China**, southeastern Asia: French rule in, **20**, **272**
- Indolent Dick**: see **Cromwell, Richard**
- Induff** (10th century), King of Scotland; wins Edinburgh for Scotland, **12**, **256**
- Indulgences**, remission of the temporal punishment of sins: description of, **18**, **235**
- Indus**, river of India: description of, **5**, **8**
- Indutiomarus** (d. 54 B. C.), Chief of the Treviri: at war with Rome, **9**, **9**
- Ine** (d. 729 A. D.), King of Wessex, **688**-**726** A. D.: goes on a pilgrimage to Rome, **11**, **39**
- Iñes de Castro, Doña** (d. 1355), favorite of Pedro of Spain: sketch of, **8**, **286**
- Infernal Legion, The**, a band of South American patriots: description of, **21**, **62**
- Infidelity, The Apostle of**: see **Voltaire**
- Ingago**, Africa: battle of (1880), **20**, **230**
- Ingavi**, Bolivia: battle of (1841), **21**, **187**
- Inge Baardsen**, King of Norway, **1205**-**1207**: reign of, **16**, **98**
- Ingeborg** (1176-1236), Queen of France: Philip's repudiation of, **16**, **84**
- Ingeborg** (14th century), Queen of Sweden: dowry of, **16**, **100**
- Ingeborg** (14th century), Countess of Mecklenburg: marriage of, **16**, **118**
- Ingegerd** (10th century), daughter of Olaf Skat-konung: marriage of, **16**, **59**

- Ingelram von Coucy, Baron** (ca. 1375), Austrian noble: invades Switzerland, 13, 378
- Ingermannland**, Russia: acquired by Sweden, 15, 21; passes to Russia, 65, 68
- Ingersoll, Jared** (19th century), American politician: defeated for Vice-President, 23, 434
- Ingersoll, Robert Green** (1833-1899), American politician and lawyer: nominates Blaine for President (1876), 23, 906
- Ingiomar** (1st century A. D.), uncle of Hermann, chief of the Cherusci: joins Marbod, 18, 21
- Ingjald Illraada** (ca. 623 A. D.), King of Sweden: legend of, 16, 36
- Ingoldstadt**, Bavaria: resists Gustavus Adolphus, 18, 282
- Ingolf** (ca. 874 A. D.), Norwegian refugee: settles in Iceland, 16, 44
- Ingraham, Duncan Nathaniel** (1862-1891), American naval officer: demands Koszta's release, 24, 640
- Ingria**: see Ingermanland
- Ingunda** (6th century A. D.), Frankish princess; marries Ermenigeld, 8, 41
- **Inkerman**, Russia: battle of (1854), called the Battle of the British Soldier and the Battle of the Fifth of November, 9, 447, 11, 616, 15, 316
- Inn**, tributary of the Danube: battle of the (913 A. D.), 18, 104
- Innocent I** (d. 417 A. D.), Pope, 402-417 A. D.: refuses to sanction ancient rites, 4, 140
- Innocent II** (d. 1143), Pope, 1130-1143: confers upon Roger Guiscard title of King of Sicily, 4, 186; pontificate of, 18, 143
- Innocent III (Giovanni Lothario Conti)**, Pope 1198-1216: born at Anagni, Italy, 1161; was educated at Rome, Paris, and Bologna; became a canon of St. Peter's, 1181, and cardinal deacon of St. Sergius and St. Bacchus, 1190; was made Pope, 1198; compelled Philip Augustus of France to restore his wife to her position by putting the country under an interdict; instigated the fourth crusade; excommunicated and dethroned Otho, Emperor of Germany, and gave the throne to Frederick of Sicily; put England under an interdict because King John insisted upon his right to appoint the Archbishop of Canterbury, 1207; this lasted two years, and then the pope deposed John, ordering Philip Augustus to carry out the decree; upon this event, John submitted and signed a treaty, by which England and Ireland became fiefs of Rome, and an annual tribute was paid to the Pope; he inaugurated a crusade against the Albigenses for heresy; died at Perugia, Italy, July 16, 1216
- Pontificate of, 4, 197; forms the Tuscan union, 204; demands separation of Alfonso IX of Leon and Berengaria of Castile, 8, 148; opposes the choice of an archbishop of Canterbury by King John, 11, 123; excommunicates John of England, 9, 76, 11, 124; supports John's opposition to the Barons, 11, 128; excommunicates Louis VIII of France, 129; intervenes between Knud and Philip, 16, 84; confirms the royal title to the princes of Bohemia, 17, 68; policy of, 18, 158; death of, 160
- Innocent IV** (d. 1254), Pope, 1243-1254: his contention with Frederick II, 4, 205; deprives Sancho II of Portugal of his royal powers, 8, 280; accession and character of, 11, 135; offers crown of Naples and Sicily to Prince Edmund of England, 136; excommunicates Frederick II of Germany, 13, 359; pontificate of, 18, 166
- Innocent VI** (d. 1362), Pope, 1352-1362: sends Rienzi to Rome, 18, 193
- Innocent VIII** (1432-1492), Pope, 1484-1492: receives Prince Djem, 14, 111
- Innocent X** (1572-1655), Pope, 1644-1655: condemns the Treaty of Westphalia, 18, 294
- Innocent XI** (1611-1689), Pope, 1676-1689: his struggle with Louis XIV.

- of France, 9, 213; receives Shemetiev, 15, 36; supports John Sobieski against the Turks, 17, 184
- Innocent XIII** (1655-1724), Pope, 1721-1724: makes Dubois a cardinal, 9, 233
- Inns**, public houses: use of, in England, 11, 178
- Innsbruck**, Austria: taken by Hofer (1809), 17, 297, 18, 375
- Inouye Kaoru** (19th century), Japanese minister of foreign affairs: attempts to negotiate treaties with European countries, 7, 190; vice-ambassador to Korea, 194; ambassador to Korea, 196
- Inquisition**, system of ecclesiastical tribunals for cases of heresy: in Germany, 18, 158, 163; in Netherlands, 13, 59, 83; in Mexico, 22, 129; in Portugal, 8, 439; in Spain, 8, 271, 488, 13, 83 note
- Inscriptions:**
- ARABIA: cuneiform annals of 8th and 7th centuries B. C., 1, 184; of a religious character, 185; giving names of kings, 186
 - ASSYRIA: historical records, 1, 69, 71; early ruler (1820 B. C.), 78; on bricks and metals, 106
 - BABYLONIA: accurate table of dynasties, 1, 72
 - CRETE: unintelligible to modern scholars, 2, 22
 - EGYPT: of Thothmes I (1600 B. C.), 1, 8; giving dates of dynasties, 11, 13, 14, 17; letters in the Babylonian language, 24; Thebes has only Egyptian reference to the Israelites, 27; in the temple of Abydos, the names of the family of Ramses II, 27; the Rosetta stone, 1, 56; the government system of Canaan, 379
 - GREECE: on Etruscan helmet, 2, 219; Athenian memorial pillar, 243
 - INDIA: Buddhism propagated, 5, 61
 - JAPAN: in Chinese style, 7, 14
 - LYDIA: showing an inflectional language, 1, 141; Hittite circular plate, 151
 - MEXICO: Aztec Calendar stone, 22, 95
 - PERSIA: showing Zoroastrian religion in the time of Darius, 1, 170; on the tomb of Cyrus, 179; of Artaxerxes, 5, 315
 - PHœNICIA: relating only to religious and mortuary affairs, 1, 135
 - SCANDINAVIA: runic inscriptions, 16, 7, 9
 - SPAIN: traces of the Phoenicians, 8, 12
 - SWITZERLAND: an official Christian inscription found at Valais, 13, 334
 - Insurance**, Law of, a compulsory workingmen's insurance in Switzerland: passed (1899), 13, 573
 - Insurrection Act**, a law passed by the Irish Parliament (1796), 12, 207
 - Insurrection of the 10th of August**, a revolt of the French populace against the government (1792), 10, 190
 - Insurrections, Popular:**
 - B. C.
 - 133, 125. The aristocrats of Rome oppose the Gracchan reforms, 3, 176, 179
 - 104. The slaves revolt throughout Italy, 3, 186
 - 91-87. Italians rise against Rome, 3, 205
 - 72. Of the slaves in Rome, 3, 262
 - 63-62. Political conspiracy plotted by Catilina, 3, 282
 - 53. Gauls under Vercingetorix, 3, 327
 - 52. The Roman populace at the murder of Clodius, 3, 320
 - 48. In Alexandria, 3, 354
 - A. D.
 - 760. Against the Mohammedan rule in Spain, 8, 69
 - 1038. Of Hungarian peasants, 17, 50
 - 1125. Of Scotland, 12, 262
 - 1173. Uprising against Henry II of England, 11, 108
 - 1335. Uprising in Ghent, 13, 33
 - 1347. Uprising of Rome under Rienzi, 4, 222

Insurrections, cont.

1360. The Jacquerie in France, 9, 101, 11, 165
 1381. Peasant revolt in England, 11, 174
 1382. In Paris, 9, 105
 1382. In Hungary and Croatia, 17, 155
 1418. Paris rises against the Armagnacs, 11, 199
 1440. Agrarian uprising in Denmark, 16, 130
 1450. Jack Cade's Rebellion, 11, 210
 1489. Swiss peasants, 13, 415
 1505. Hungarian peasants, 17, 168
 1515. Austrian peasants, 17, 173
 1521. Portugal against the Jews, 8, 336
 1525. German peasants, 13, 437
 1536. In England against Henry VIII and his despoiling of the monasteries, 11, 257
 1549. Uprising in England against ecclesiastical reforms, 11, 266
 1554. Revolt against Henry II of France, 9, 145
 1554. To place Elizabeth on the throne of England, 11, 270
 1566. In Netherlands against Spanish rule, 13, 77, 102
 1576. At Antwerp, 13, 122
 1583. In Ireland against English authority, 11, 303
 1588. In Paris against the Swiss troops, 9, 162
 1612. Indians in Mexico, 22, 152
 1637. Riot in Edinburgh, 12, 336
 1641. Against the taxes in Berne, 13, 469
 1661. Independents against Charles II, 11, 382
 1666. Scottish peasants, 12, 347
 1700. Madrid, in consequence of scarcity of bread, 8, 385
 1703. In Constantinople, 14, 273
 1710. Political uprising of Pernambuco, 20, 106
 1716. Popular disturbances in Brittany, 9, 230
 1730. Riots in Canton following earthquake and flood, 6, 82
1734. Servian and Hungarian peasants, 17, 236
 1773. Pugatchev's rebellion in Russia, 15, 166, 168
 1778. Riots in Edinburgh and Glasgow, 12, 370
 1780. Riots in London, 11, 520
 1788. In the Netherlands, 13, 261
 1789. In Paris, 9, 263, 10, 57, 60, 66, 68, 93, 97
 1791. In Paris, 10, 142, 157
 1792. In Paris, 10, 180, 189
 1793. In the departments of France, 10, 249, 260, 268, 274
 1795. Outburst in Paris, 9, 292, 10, 336
 1795. Insurrection of the Vendees, 10, 350
 1795. Riots in Dublin, 12, 205
 1795. The Whiskey Rebellion, 23, 366
 1797. Of English sailors, 11, 548
 1798. Of Ireland, 12, 209
 1804. Riot in Dublin, 12, 217
 1809. In Spain, against France, 9, 337
 1809. Of Tyrolian peasants, 17, 296
 1816. Riots of the poor in England, 11, 570
 1821. In Crete, against Turkish rule, 14, 466
 1825. In Russia, 13, 272
 1830. In Paris, 9, 390
 1830. In Italy, 9, 397
 1830. Of Belgians against Dutch rule, 13, 296
 1830. In Poland, 15, 293
 1831. Of Italians against Austrian power, 17, 327
 1834. In France, 9, 405
 1839. Riot at Birmingham, England, 11, 600
 1839. India, against British rule, 11, 618
 1846. Galician peasants, 15, 299, 300
 1846. Polish uprising against Austrians, 17, 347
 1848. Of Ireland, 12, 230
 1848. Uprisings in Stockholm, 16, 277

1851. In Paris, 9, 441
 1854. Madrid, as a result of Carlist intrigues, 8, 504
 1861. Riot in Baltimore, 24, 715
 1863. In Poland, 15, 324, 326, 329, 17, 389
 1868. In Japan in opposition to the social revolution, 7, 177
 1870. In Paris, 9, 469
 1875. Slavs against Turkish rule, 17, 419
 1877. Railroad riots in Pittsburg, 24, 918
 1877. Labor riots in Pennsylvania, 24, 919
 1877. Riot against Chinese in Los Angeles, 24, 920
 1886. Anarchist riots in Chicago, 24, 961
 1889. Of Christians in Crete, 14, 502
 1891. Chinese mobs attack missionaries, 6, 262
 1894. Strike riots in Chicago, 24, 1002
 1899. Boxer rebellion in China, 6, 280, 24, 1047
 1902. Coal strikes in Pennsylvania, 24, 1051
 1903. In Bulgaria, 14, 507
 1905. In St. Petersburg, 15, 365
Intercolonial Railway, a railway of Canada: built, 20, 176
Intercursus Magnus, a treaty between Henry VII of England and Archduke Philip of the Netherlands (1496), 11, 228
Interdict, The, a Papal interdict prohibiting all priestly offices: description of, 11, 123, 18, 188
Interior, Department of the, one of the departments of the United States government: scandals of, 24, 895
International African Association, an international commission for the purpose of exploration in central Africa: founded, 19, 62
International Conference, Third, a conference of American Republics at Rio de Janeiro (July 23, 1906): programme of, 21, 277; account of, 280
 Vol. xxv-23

- International Cotton Exposition**: held at Atlanta (1881), 24, 940
International Financial Commission, established at Athens to control the financial affairs of Greece: established by the powers, 2, 548
International Geographical Congress: a congress which met in Hamburg in 1879 for the discussion of polar questions, 16, 318
International Peace Conference, a conference of the states of the civilized world in the interests of international peace (1899): 13, 318
International Railway Bureau, an organization of ten states of Central Europe to deal with freight traffic: established, 13, 591
Interstate Commerce Commission in the United States, a committee of five to examine into interstate railway commerce: provided for, 24, 957; in Democratic platform (1904), 1065; in relation to railroads, 1075
Interstate Commerce Law, designed to bring railways of the United States under Federal supervision: enacted, 24, 917, 956; amendment to, 1050
Intolerable Acts, acts passed by the British Parliament against the American colonies (1773-1774), 23, 220
Intolerance: in religious worship of New England, 23, 147; in the southern colonies, 149
Invasions, Barbarian:
 B. C.
 18th century. Egypt by the Hyksos, 1, 21
 1750. Babylonia by the Cassites, 1, 77
 11th century. Central Greece, by the Dorians, 2, 46
 11th century. Of northern Greece, by the Thessalians, 2, 46
 1000. Spain, by the Celts, 8, 3
 ca. 600. Latium by the Etruscans, 3, 23
 480. Greece, by the Persians, 2, 182
 ca. 425. Northern Italy overrun by the Celts, 3, 58
 Hist. Nat.

Invasions, cont.

278. Macedonia by the Celts, **3**, 137, 9, 5
 236. Northern Italy by the Teutons, **3**, 193, 9, 5
 2nd century. Scandinavia by the Goths, **16**, 6
 113. Italy by the Cimbrians and Teutons, **18**, 4
 100. India by the Scythians, **5**, 72
 79. Gaul by the Germans, **3**, 301
 A. D.
 2nd century. Middle Europe by the Goths, **17**, 14
 272. Italy by the Alemanni, **4**, 107
 360. Greece by the Goths, **2**, 529
 376. Germany by the Huns, **2**, 529, **17**, 16
 378. The Roman Empire by the Goths, **4**, 133
 396. Italy by the Visigoths, **4**, 138
 406. Italy by the Vandals, **4**, 138
 412. Spain by the Visigoths, **18**, 37
 450. Britain by the Jutes, **11**, 17
 450. Britain by the Saxons, **11**, 18, **18**, 39
 451. Gaul by the Huns, **2**, 530, 4, 148, **18**, 40
 452. Italy by the Huns, **2**, 530, 4, 148
 455. Italy by the Vandals, **4**, 149, **18**, 38, 43
 493. Italy by the Ostrogoths, **4**, 157, **17**, 16
 ca. 500. Spain by the Vandals and other barbarians, **8**, 35
 550. Germany by the Avars, **18**, 61
 568. Italy by the Lombards, **4**, 163, **18**, 51
 6th century. Italy by the Goths, **18**, 50
 7th century. Egypt by the Arabs, **1**, 6
 752. France by the Saxons, **18**, 76
 9th century. Britain by the Danes, **2**, 535, **11**, 42
 900. China by the Tartars, **6**, 16
 935. Germany by the Hungarians, **9**, 55
 1211. China by the Mongolians, **6**, **17**

1230. Moravia by the Mongols, **17**, 70

1250. Europe by the Turks, **14**, 5, 10

1280. Japan by the Mongolians, **7**, 74

13th century. Russia by the Tatars, **14**, 4

1526. India by the Moguls, **5**, 109

Inventions:

Alembic, **I**, 349

Astronomical instruments by Tycho in Denmark, **16**, 198

Automobile, in France, **9**, 490

Bronze, by the Phoenicians, **I**, 135

Cannon, **4**, 255

Carillon, **I**, 63

Chronometer, by John Harrison in England, **20**, 123

Coined money (ca. 1500 B. C.), credited to Lydia, **I**, 153; in

China, by Hwangti, 6, 5

Cymbals and tamborines, **I**, 149

Daguerreotype, **24**, 1097

Dynamite, **24**, 1097

Electric light, **24**, 1099

Electric railway, **24**, 1099

Fire-ships, **13**, 148

Gatling gun, **24**, 1099

Glass, **I**, 133

Greek fire, **I**, 333

Guns, **4**, 256

Lace (ca. 1500), in the Netherlands, **13**, 63

Locomotive, **II**, 590

Mobile field artillery, **9**, 490

Painting in oil, **13**, 63

Painting on glass, **13**, 63

Phonograph, **24**, 1099

Platform scales, **24**, 1097

Polishing diamonds, **13**, 63

Porcelain, **I**, 51

Printing, **II**, 232, **18**, 178, 220

Revolver, **24**, 1097

Sewing-machine, **24**, 1097

Shuttle, **II**, 533

Spinning-jenny, **II**, 533

Steam-boat, **II**, 589, 590, **23**, 401

Steam-engine, **II**, 534

Submarine boat, **9**, 490

Suspension bridge, **6**, 12

Tapestry, **13**, 63

- Telegraph**, 24, 1097
Telephone, 24, 1099
Telescope, 4, 321
Typewriter, 24, 1099
- Inverary**, Scotland: battle of (1314), 12, 278
- Investiture**, The Right of, the power to confer the dignities and possessions of ecclesiastical offices on vassals claimed by the Popes and by the temporal rulers of the Middle Ages: Gregory VII promulgates a law against simony (1075), 18, 134; the War of Investitures, 9, 69, 16, 74, 18, 136; quarrel between Henry I of England and Anselm, 11, 89; the Concordat of Worms (1122), 18, 141
- Invincible**, The: see Medici, Cosmo de'; also Suvarov, Count Alexander
- Invincible Armada**, The: see Armada, The Invincible
- Invisible Commander**, The: see Raglan, Fitzroy James Henry, Baron
- Iolanthe** (ca. 1226), daughter of Guy of Lusignan: wife of Frederick II of Germany, 18, 161
- Ion**, mythical ancestor of the Ionians: legend of, 2, 24; significance of legends concerning, 26
- Ionia**, Asia Minor: conquered by Persia, 2, 125; revolt of, 134; freed by the Athenians, 212; submits to Alexander, 489
- Ionian Islands**, a group of islands belonging to Ionia: returned to Greece, 2, 546; guardianship of, 14, 384
- Ionians**, the inhabitants of Ionia: in relation to Pelasgians, 2, 23; colonize Asia Minor, 31, 54; expelled by Achaians, 48
- Ionic Revolt**, The, revolt of the Ionians against Persia (501 B. C.), 1, 166
- Iowa**, one of the Northwestern States of the United States: affected by Missouri Compromise, 23, 456; election of 1854, 24, 645; condemns Buchanan's Kansas policy, 670
- Iphicrates** (early 4th century B. C.), an Athenian general: at Corinth, 2, 402; relieves Corcyra, 431; in Peloponnesus, 442; in the Social war, 454
- Ipsilanti**, Alexander: see Ypsilanti, Alexander
- Ipsilanti**, Constantine (d. 1816), Greek statesman: deposed as hospodar, 14, 396
- Ipswich**, England: Wolsey founds college at, 11, 244
- Iquique**, Chili: taken by the Congressionalists (1891), 21, 239; blockaded, 235
- Irala**, Domingo Martinez de (1487-1557), a Spanish soldier: explores the Paraná, 21, 25; his government of the La Plata provinces, 42
- Ireland** (Hibernia, Ibernia, Ivernia or Ierne), called the Isle of Saints: invasion of Henry II of England, 11, 107; conditions in, under Mary and Elizabeth, 290; conquest of, by Elizabeth, 304; union with Great Britain (1800), 545
- Ireland**, Duke of: see Oxford, Robert de Vere, Earl of
- Ireland**, History of: the country in olden times, 12, 3; literature, arts, and buildings, 6; daily life and religion, 12; the legends, 23; St. Patrick, 27; progress of religion and learning, 31; the Irish kings, 38; the Anglo-Normans, 46; Anglo-Irish lords, 52; Bruce's invasion and internal strife, 59; decline of English rule, 67; accession of Henry VII — Poyning's Law, 72; the Geraldines, 76; renewal of strife, 82; two rebellions, 87; the rebellion of Hugh O'Neill, 94; the flight of the earls and the death of O'Neill, 100; confiscation of land, 108; the Rebellion of 1641, 114; from Kilkenny to Bembur, 118; the Commonwealth, 124; Ireland after the Restoration, 129; the siege of Derry, 134; the battle of the Boyne, 141; the siege of Limerick, 144; Athlone and Aughrim, 150; second siege and Treaty of Limerick, 153; the Penal Laws, 157; trade repression, 165; parliamentary struggle, 169; discontent and danger, 174; the Volunteers, 180; legislative independence, 185; Grati-

- tan's parliament, 190; revival of secret societies, 195; Catholic emancipation (1792-1795), 199; riot and Tone's invasion, 205; the Rebellion of 1798, 209; the Union, 215; Catholic emancipation (1803-1829), 219; aftermath of emancipation, 224; the Young Ireland movement, 228; Home Rule, 234
- Ireland of Austria, The:** see Hungary
- Irenæus, Saint** (2nd century A. D.), Bishop of Lyons: builds up the church at Lyons, 9, 12
- Irene** (752-803 A. D.), Byzantine Empress: concludes a peace with the Saracens, I, 350
- Ireton, Henry** (1611-1651), English Parliamentary general: at battle of Naseby, II, 353; draws up "The Heads of the Proposals," 358; his campaigns in Ireland, 12, 125
- Irish, The Apostle of the:** see Patrick, Saint
- Irish Land Acts**, acts compensating tenants for improvements (1870), II, 625
- Irish Liberator, The:** see O'Connell, Daniel
- Irkhulina** (9th century B. C.), ruler of Hamath, Syria: opposes Shalmaneser, I, 80
- Irmgard** (d. 816 A. D.), wife of Lewis the Pious: death of, 18, 90
- Irminpillar, The**, monument commemorating defeat of Varus; destruction of, 18, 80
- Iron Calvinist of Rosny, The:** see Sully, Maximilien de Béthune, Duke of
- Iron Chancellor, The:** see Bismarck, Otto Eduard Leopold, Prince von
- Iron Crown of Lombardy, The**, the crown used in coronation of all kings of Lombardy: story of, 4, 167
- Iron Duke, The:** see Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of
- Iron Emperor, The:** see Nicholas I, Emperor of Russia
- Iron Gates, The**, Hungary: battles of (1366), 17, 152; (1442), 157
- Iron Industry:** begins in Pennsylvania, 23, 136
- Ironside:** see Edmund II, King of the West Saxons
- Iroquoian Indians**, tribe of North American Indians, called the Five Nations: independent of other families, 23, 7; location, 8; their long houses, 10; rights of their women, 13; defeated by Champlain, 50; friendly feeling toward English, 50; attack Schenectady, 158; become subjects of Great Britain, 162; aid colonists in French and Indian War, 163; in Treaty of Utrecht, 168; hostility to Algonquins, 175
- Irving, Washington** (1783-1859), American historian and novelist: in American literature, 23, 481
- Isabel**, one of Bahama Islands: discovered and named, 21, 6
- Isabel** (1566-1633), Infanta of Spain: marries Albert of Austria, 8, 363, 13, 164; death of, 13, 211
- Isabel Farnese** (1692-1766), Queen of Spain: marries Philip V of Spain (1715), 8, 404; influence of, over Philip, 405
- Isabella:** see San Domingo
- Isabella** (ca. 1520), Queen of Denmark: introduces Flemish gardeners, 16, 190
- Isabella (I) the Catholic**, Queen of Castile, 1474-1504: daughter of John II, King of Castile; born at Madrigal, 1451; recognized by her brother Henry IV as his heir; married Ferdinand of Aragon, 1469; became Queen of Castile and Leon, 1474; under her favor, Columbus discovered America; died at Medina del Campo, 1504
- Marries Ferdinand, 8, 182; accession to throne of Castile, 183; reign of, 185; at war with the Moors, 8, 120, 23, 29; at the siege of Malaga, 8, 123; appoints the Spanish Inquisition, 13, 83 note; patronizes Columbus, 20, 36, 23, 29; death of, 8, 188
- Isabella (II) Louisa** (1830-1904), Queen of Spain, 1833-1868; birth

- of, 8, 496; reign of, 497; driven from her throne, 9, 461
- Isabella** (1214-1241), sister of Henry III of England: marries Frederick II of Germany, 18, 163
- Isabella of Castile** (ca. 1500), daughter of Ferdinand V: marries Alfonso of Portugal, 8, 312; marries Manuel of Portugal, 324, 325
- Isabella of France** (1292-1358), Queen of Edward II of England: character of, 9, 89; marries Edward II of England, 11, 152; conspires against Edward, 154
- Isabella of France** (1389-1409): marries Richard II of England, 11, 183
- Isabella of Portugal**, sister of Joam III: marries Charles V (1525), 8, 350
- Isabella Maria** (19th century), daughter of Joam VI of Portugal: regent of Portugal, 8, 535
- Isabelle de Bourbon** (1602-1644), Queen of Spain: marries the Prince of the Asturias, 8, 375
- Isabelle of Bavaria** (1371-1405), Queen of France: character of, 9, 109; made regent of France, 112
- Isabelle of France** (ca. 1250), daughter of St. Louis: marries Thibault II of Navarre, 8, 206
- Isagoras** (ca. 510 B. C.), Athenian politician, 2, 140, 151
- Isakcha**, Turkey: battle of (1853), 15, 305
- Isandlana**, South Africa: battle of (1879), 20, 229
- Isaura**, Asia Minor: captured by the Romans, 3, 260
- Isebrand Wolf** (ca. 1500), Danish rebel: leads the Ditzmarshers, 16, 139
- Iselin, Isaak** (ca. 1750), Swiss philanthropist: sketch of, 13, 490, 492
- Ish-bosheth** (ca. 1000 B. C.), son of Saul: claims throne of Israel, 1, 384
- Ishida Mitsunari** (ca. 1592), Japanese soldier: his campaign against Korea, 7, 116
- Isidorian Decretals**, forged documents purporting to be decretals of early Church Councils: discovery of, 18, 99
- Iskanderbeg**: see Scanderbeg
- Iskra** (d. 1708), Russian conspirator: death of, 15, 47
- Iskunka** (ca. 500 B C.), chief of the Sakians: war with Darius, 1, 165
- Islam Ghirai** (ca. 1640), Khan of Crimea: account of, 14, 230
- Islam Shah** (ca. 1550), governor of Bengal: accession of, 5, 110
- Island Number Ten**, an island in the Mississippi River: Federals capture (1862), 24, 749; Pope distinguished by victory at, 762
- Islay, Earl of** (ca. 1720), a Scottish soldier: quells disorders in Edinburgh, 12, 365
- Isle of Saints, The**: see Ireland
- Isly**, a small river in eastern Morocco: battle of the (1844), 9, 423
- Ismail**, capital of district of Ismail, Russia: siege of (1790), 14, 359, 15, 185
- Ismail** (d. 1536), Shah of Persia: reign of, 5, 341; aids Korkud and Ahmed, 14, 115, 120; founder of Safawi dynasty, 122; at war with Turkey, 123, 147; restorer and legislator of Persia, 145
- Ismail Ali** (1830-1895), Khedive of Egypt, 1863-1879: reign of, 1, 39, 19, 267; opens Suez Canal, 14, 469; extravagance of, 496; deposed, 496
- Ismail ben Yussef** (ca. 1342), brother of Mohammed V of Granada: revolt of, 8, 116
- Ismail ibn Ahmad** (ca. 874 A. D.), Mohammedan kalif: founds Samanid dynasty, 5, 328
- Ismenias** (4th century B. C.), a Greek statesman: warlike policy of, 2, 397; executed by the Spartans, 422
- Isnard, Maximin** (1751-1830), a French republican: leads Girondist party, 9, 272; opposes Napoleon, 319; his speech on the question of a declaration of the king, 10, 162; his reply to the deputies of the agitation of May, 1793, 256; resigns the chair, 257

Ispahan, Persia: growth of, **5**, 344; siege of (1717), 349, **15**, 78
Israel, History of: the kingdom of Israel, **1**, 373; the kingdom of Judah, 395; a scattered nation, 414; influence of the Hebrews, **20**, 8
Issos (Issus), Persia: battle of (333 B.C.), **1**, 168, **2**, 492
Isted, Prussia: battle of (1850), **16**, 272
Istria, Austria-Hungary: part of, united with Hungary and Bohemia, **17**, 4; Italian element in, 8; becomes Roman province, **II**; under Napoleon, 300
Istuvegu: see *Astyages*
Itagaki Taisuke (19th century), Japanese statesman: counsels war with Korea, **7**, 178; reforms of, 182; leads Liberal Party, 214; made home minister, 220
Itajuba, Count d' (19th century), a Brazilian statesman: in Geneva commission, **24**, 885
Itakura Shigemasa (ca. 1600), a Japanese baron: attempts to crush rebellion of Shimabara, **7**, 138
Italian Question, The, the preponderance of Austrian influence in Italy, **17**, 384
Italians: contribute to Austro-Hungarian history, **17**, 5; location of, in Austria-Hungary, 8; see also *Italy*
Italinski (ca. 1800), Russian ambassador: his demands on Turkey, **14**, 393, 395
Italy: condition of the Jews, **1**, 418; Pelasgi spread to, **2**, 23; Greek colonization in, 83; Greek prosperity in, 513; in relation to modern Greece, 548; geography of, **3**, 3; early migrations, 4; in the hands of Rome, 81; revolt against Rome (91-87 B.C.), 205; social reorganization of, under Caesar, 380; concludes treaty with Japan, **7**, 189; conquest of, by the French, **10**, 381, 438; relation to the Eastern Question, **14**, 7; Mohammed projects subjugation of, 85; Turks driven from, 113; in Africa, **19**, 207; present African possessions of, 249; protests against

execution of Italians in New Orleans, **24**, 976; appoints Behring Sea arbitrator, 980; arbitration treaty with the United States, 1076
Italy, History of: the death of Cæsar, **4**, 3; Octavius and the Second Triumvirate, 10; the battle of Philippi and the new division of the empire, 17; the battle of Actium and end of the period of civil war, 22; the foundation of the empire by Augustus, 29; condition of the empire under Augustus, 36; the reign of Tiberius Cæsar, 46; the reigns of Caius Caligula and Claudius, 55; the reign of Nero, 62; contest for the empire, 69; affairs in the Roman provinces, 75; the Flavian emperors — Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian, 81; prosperity of the empire under Nerva, Trajan, and Hadrian, 86; the age of the Antonines, 94; transition period of decline, 99; advance of the barbarians, 107; the reforms of Diocletian and the rise of Constantine, 113; Constantine the Great and the supremacy of Constantinople, 121; progress of Christianity, 127; Gratian and Theodosius, 133; the sack of Rome by the Goths, 140; farther advance of the barbarians, 145; Odoacer, first king of Italy and the invasion of Theodoric, 155; fall of the Goths, 159; the Lombards — Gregory the Great, 163; rise of the temporal power of the Popes, 171; the foundation of the Holy Roman Empire, 180; Frederick Barbarossa, 191; the Lombard cities, 199; the rise of despots, 214; Florence and Pisa, 225; Genoa and Venice, 238; the condottieri, 251; Naples and Florence, 257; the house of Savoy, 272; the Italian Renaissance, 279; Ludovico el Moro and the French in Italy, 289; the golden age of Leo X, 296; the struggle between Charles V and Francis I — the Peace of Cateau-Cambrésis, 301; the last of Italian liberty, 309; Charles Emmanuel the Great and some men of the age, 317; Victor Amadeus and the founding of the

Italian kingdom, 326; celebrated men of the middle 18th century, 337; Napoleon Bonaparte, 341; Revolution in Italian states—war with Austria, 352; Pope Pius IX and the Roman Republic, 361; growth of Italian unity, 371; the question of Rome, 386; Rome becomes the capital of Italy, 391; internal condition of the kingdom, 397; literature and art of modern Italy, 407

Italy, The Hero of Modern: see Garibaldi, Giuseppe

Italica, an ancient Roman town in Spain: organization of, 3, 207

Italiots, the Greek inhabitants of Italy: history of, 2, 214

"**Itata**," Chilean cruiser: seized by United States, 24, 978

Ithaca, one of the Ionian Islands: home of Odysseus, 2, 10

Ithome, Messenia, Greece: peak of, 2, 17; in Messenian wars, 72; stronghold of the revolted Helots, 237, 246; site of city of Messene, 442

Itō (19th century), a Japanese admiral: at battle of Wei-hai-Wei, 7, 270

Itō Hirbumi, Marquis (b. 1840), a Japanese statesman: examines constitutional laws of European countries, 7, 184; made minister of state, 185; negotiates convention with China, 196; forms a constitutional party, 214; first premiership of, 215; second premiership of, 218; fourth premiership of, 227; makes tour of the world, 231

Ittingen, Monastery of, Switzerland: burned, 13, 438

Iturbide, Augustin de (1783-1824), Emperor of Mexico, 1822-1824: rebellion of, 22, 247, 251; proclaimed emperor, 257; abdication of, 258; death of, 259

Iturriigaray, José (ca. 1800), a Mexican statesman: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 228

Ituzaingo, Brazil: battle of (1827), 21, 121

Itzocan, Mexico: taken by Cortéz, 22, 42

Iuka, Mississippi: battle of (1862), 24, 774

Ivan (III) the Great, Grand Duke of Moscow: born, 1440; ascended the throne, 1462; freed his kingdom from the domination of the Golden Horde; made conquests in western Russia; consolidated the Russian state; promoted art and learning by encouraging the immigration of Italian and Greek artists and professors; died at Moscow, October 27, 1505

Opens relations with Turkey, 14, 177; frees Moscow from the Tatars, 192; reign of, 15, 12

Ivan (IV) the "Terrible" (1530-1584), Emperor of Russia, 1533-1584: reign of, 14, 192, 15, 15; his relations with Sweden, 16, 167; attacks the Baltic provinces, 18, 261

Ivan V (1666-1696), Emperor of Russia, 1682-1689: Sophia guardian for, 15, 24; shares the throne with Peter, 15, 27; death of, 32

Ivan VI (1740-1764), Emperor of Russia, 1740-1741: career of, 15, 136; visited by Peter, 155; plot to restore, 163

Ivar (9th century A. D.); King of Waterford: establishes his kingdom, 16, 43

Ivar Benlos (ca. 8th century A. D.), King of Northumbria: legend of, 16, 20

Ivar Blaa (13th century), a Swedish statesman: secures the election of Valdemar, 16, 103

Ivar Vidfadme (7th century A. D.), King of Denmark: legend of, 16, 38

Ivernia: see Ireland

Iviça, one of the Balearic Isles: siege of (1235), 8, 241

Ivory Coast, part of the coast of Upper Guinea, west Africa: description of, 20, 281

Iwafune, Japan: built, 7, 27

Iwakura Tomomi (19th century), Japanese statesman: made gijo, 7, 167; visits United States and Europe, 189

Ixquintepcs, an Indian tribe of Central America: defeated by the Spaniards, **22**, 429

Izard, Ralph (1742-1804), an American politician: sent as minister to

Tuscany, **23**, 268; not received, **268**

Izmaelov, Vladimir (ca. 1760), a Russian officer: mission of, **15**, 157

Iztapalapan: destroyed, **22**, 45

J

Jabalah (7th century A. D.), Arabian prince: commands force of Christian Arabs, **1**, 280

Jabesh, Israel: siege of, **1**, 381

Jack, Captain (d. 1872), Modoc Indian chief: captured and executed, **24**, 905

Jackman (d. ca. 1580), Arctic explorer: explorations of, **16**, 301

Jackson, Michigan: first Republican convention held at, **24**, 644

Jackson, Mississippi: Confederate stronghold in Vicksburg campaign, **24**, 776; secession convention at, 687

Jackson (19th century), English officer in Africa: his explorations in Africa, **19**, 188

Jackson, Andrew, an American general and statesman, President of the United States, 1829-1837, called Old Hickory, Sharp Knife, and Pointed Arrow: born at Waxhaw Settlement, North Carolina, March 15, 1767; his education was very limited and he cared nothing for books; joined the Revolutionary forces under General Sumter, 1780; taken prisoner by the British, 1781; studied law and was admitted to the bar, 1786; moved to Nashville, 1788; when Tennessee was made a separate territory he was appointed by Washington attorney for the new district, 1790; was a member of Congress from Tennessee, 1796-1797; United States Senator, 1797-1798; Justice of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, 1798-1804; repulsed the Creeks at Talladega, 1813, and at Emuckfau and Horseshoe Bend, 1814; captured Pensacola from the English, 1814; won a victory over the English at New Orleans, 1815; was in command of the war with

the Seminoles, 1817-1818; became Governor of Florida Territory, 1821; was United States Senator from Tennessee, 1823-1825; was elected President by the Democratic Party, 1828, and was reelected, 1832; instigated the "spoils system," in politics; vetoed a bill renewing the charter of the United States Bank; suppressed the nullification acts of South Carolina; died at the Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn., June 8, 1845

Invited to join Burr in colonization scheme, **23**, 403; defends New Orleans, 427; leads expedition against Creek Indians, 427; his rise in War of 1812, 433; drives Seminoles to Everglades, 444; first governor of Florida, 445; sketch of, as Presidential candidate, 461; his canvass for Presidency, 463; candidacy agitated throughout Adams's term, 474; account of administration, 477; sketch of, 477; as type of "new democracy," 480; policy of, 485; views on internal improvement, 488; feud with Calhoun, 492; opposes nullification, 492, 495; general admiration for, 499; reelected President, 502; censured for war on United States Bank, 504; success in conducting foreign relations, 507; censure of, expunged from Senate journal, 508; his administration summarized, 508; retires to "the Hermitage," 508; denounces abolitionists, **24**, 576; interest in Panama Canal during administration of, 1055

Jackson, Hancock (19th century), governor of Missouri: leader of secessionists in Missouri, **24**, 720; deposed, 721

Jackson, James (1757-1806), American

- lawyer: in first Congress, 23, 342; British minister, 415
- Jackson, Thomas Jonathan**, called Stonewall Jackson, an American soldier: born at Clarksburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), January 21, 1824; graduated from West Point, 1846; served in the war against Mexico, being complimented for gallantry in a number of battles and given the brevet of captain for conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco and of major for conduct in the storming of Chapultepec; resigned from the army, 1852, and became Professor of Physics and Artillery instructor in the Virginia Military Institute; made colonel in the Confederate Army of Virginia, April 17, 1861; was soon made brigadier-general and given command of the Virginia Valley Brigade; won his sobriquet of "Stonewall" at the battle of Bull Run, 1861; was made major-general and placed in command of the Confederate forces in the Shenandoah Valley, September, 1861; was defeated by General Shields near Winchester, March 23, 1862; defeated General Banks at Winchester, May 25, 1862; fought an indecisive battle with General Frémont at Cross Keys, June 8, 1862; commanded a corps at the battles of Gaines' Mill, June 27, and at Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; defeated General Banks at Cedar Mountain, Virginia, August 9, 1862; captured Harper's Ferry, September 15, 1862; was present at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862; commanded the right wing at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; was mortally wounded by his own men at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, and died near Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 10. Wins his sobriquet, 24, 735; in Shenandoah Valley, 759, 792; at Culpeper Court House, 763; plans invasion of North, 764; defeats Howard, 771; sketch of, 772; death of, 771
- Jackson, William** (1737-1795), Irish Protestant minister: his mission to Ireland, 12, 202
- Jackson-Harmsworth Expedition**, expedition to Franz Josef Land (1894), 16, 326
- Jacob** (d. ca. 900 A. D.), the son of Leith: his conquest of Persia, 1, 364
- Jacobin Club**, political club in France during Revolution: founding and growth of, 10, 127; struggle of, with the Girondists, 246; attacked by the Thermidorians, 327
- Jacqueline** (1401-1436), Countess of Holland and Hainault: marries John, Duke of Brabant, 13, 38; sketch of, 39; death of, 41
- Jacquerie, Rising of the**, rebellion of French peasants against the nobles (1358), 9, 101, 11, 165
- Jaen**, Spain: sieges of (1228-1230), 8, 150; (1245), 105
- Jafar Khan**: see Murshid Kuli Khan
- Jaffa**, Turkey: taken by Napoleon, 14, 382
- Jaffnapatam**, India: captured by the Dutch (1658), 5, 155
- Jagiello**, Prince of Lithuania: see Vladislav II, King of Poland
- Jagiello**s, dynasty of Poland: Poland under the, 15, 375, 377
- Jagunços**, a band of Brazilian mixed bloods: rebellion of, 21, 255
- Jahandar Shah**, Indian ruler, 1712: reign of, 5, 125
- Jahangir (Selim)**, Mogul emperor, 1605-1627: marriage of, 5, 112; reign of, 117
- Jai Singh II** (ca. 1725), Indian native ruler: corrects list of stars, 5, 47; founds the city of Jaipur, 47
- Jains**, monks of India: description of, 5, 65
- Jaipal** (ca. 1001), chief of Lahore: at war with the Mohammedans, 5, 91
- Jaipur**, India: founded (1728), 5, 47
- Jalalabad**, Afghanistan: siege of (1841), 5, 218
- Jalal-ud-din** (d. 1296), King of Delhi, 1290-1296: founds dynasty, 5, 98
- Jalapa**, Mexico: taken by the Americans, 22, 327

- Jalula**, Arabia: battle of, **1**, 263
Jama Masjid, India: built, **5**, 120
Jamac, France: battle of (1562), **3**, 460
Jamaica, one of the West Indies: captured by the English, **11**, 370, 20, 71; revolt of the Maroons, **20**, 139; increase in its produce, 237; negro insurrections (1831), 240; (1865), 245; decline of, 241
Jamasee: see **Yamasées**
James (Jayme) II (d. 1327), King of Aragon, 1291-1327: reign of, **8**, 247; war with Sicily, **4**, 258
James I (1566-1625), King of England (VI of Scotland), 1603-1625, called the British Solomon: birth of, **11**, 282; accession of, to Scottish throne, **12**, 318; plots against William of Orange and Elizabeth, **11**, 292; accession of, to English throne, **12**, 108, 329, **13**, 178; reign of, **11**, 307; Christian IV at the court of, **16**, 199; imprisons Raleigh, **23**, 54; charters London and Plymouth Companies, 56; hostility toward Presbyterians, 83; forms alliance with Maurice of Nassau, **13**, 195; relations of Charles IX with, **16**, 174; grants Nova Scotia to Sir William Alexander, **20**, 83; death of, **23**, 63
James II (1633-1701), King of England (VII of Scotland), 1685-1688: accession of, **12**, 131, 349, **13**, 242; reign of, **11**, 421; in the war with the Dutch, **11**, 386, **13**, 233; revokes colonial charters, **23**, 72; colonial policy of, 100; receives grant in America, 104; revokes charter of New Jersey, 109; abolishes charter of liberties, 105; taxes colonies, **20**, 89; declares his conversion to Catholicism, **11**, 394; commissioner for Scotland, **12**, 348; deposed, **9**, 217, **12**, 132, 351, **23**, 72, 157; attempts to regain his crown, **9**, 218; campaign in Ireland, **12**, 134; death of, **11**, 451
James I, Emperor of Hayti: see **Dessalines**
James I (1394-1437), King of Scotland, 1406-1437: reign of, **12**, 288; held as hostage by Henry IV, **11**, 194, **12**, 288; released and sent home, **11**, 202
James II (1430-1460), King of Scotland, 1437-1460: reign of, **12**, 293
James III (1451-1488), King of Scotland, 1460-1488: reign of, **12**, 296
James IV (1473-1513), King of Scotland, 1488-1513: reign of, **12**, 298; marries Margaret Tudor, **11**, 229; supports claims of Warbeck, 227; attempts invasion of England, 228; invades England, 236; death of, **9**, 135
James V (1512-1542), King of Scotland, 1512-1542: reign of, **12**, 301; at war with Henry VIII of England, **11**, 261
James VI and VII, Kings of Scotland: see **James I and II, Kings of England**
James the Elder, Saint, one of the twelve apostles: introduces Christianity into Spain, **8**, 31
James, Francis (d. 1900), a Chinese missionary: murder of, **6**, 302
James, George (19th century), an American army officer: fires first shot of Civil War, **24**, 711
James, Thomas (ca. 1593-1635), an English navigator: explorations of, **16**, 305
James, Thomas Lemuel (1831—), an American politician: in Garfield's cabinet, **24**, 932 note; appointment opposed by Conkling, 933; exposes postal frauds, 937
James: see also **Jayme**
James River, Virginia: named, **23**, 58; in McClellan's operations, **24**, 761; Grant crosses, 791
Jameson, Colonel (ca. 1780), an American officer: receives André as a prisoner, **23**, 277
Jameson, Leander S. (1853—), a Scottish physician: appointed administrator for British South African Company, **19**, 231; effect of his raid, **19**, 281, **20**, 231
Jamestown, Virginia: description of, **20**, 24; settled, **20**, 84, note, **23**, 58; burned by Nathaniel Bacon, 65
Jancourt, De (ca. 1814), a French

- statesman: member of the provisional government, 9, 349
- Jane, Crazy:** see Juana, Queen of Spain
- Jang, Sir Salar** (1829-1883), a statesman of British India: sketch of, 5, 235
- Jang Bahadur, Sir** (ca. 1850), minister in Nepal: assists in quelling the mutiny, 5, 238
- Janiculum**, a long ridge or hill in Rome: part of the territory of Rome, 3, 10, 21
- Janissaries** (*Yeni Tscheri*), a former body of Turkish infantry constituting the sultan's guard: instituted by Alaeddin, 14, 19, 20; recruited from conquered Christians, 32; condition under Mohammed II, 93; tyranny and turbulence of, 120, 150, 203, 212, 293, 386, 394; at siege of Vienna, 156; under Suleiman the Great, 183; Mohammed IV reorganizes, 251; destruction of, 417
- Janizo, Rear Admiral** (d. 1865), Peruvian naval officer: death of, 21, 205
- Jannaeus, Alexander:** see Alexander Jannaeus
- Jansen** (ca. 1600), a Dutch renegade: treachery of, 15, 32; death of, 33
- Janssens** (ca. 1800), Dutch-South African statesman: governor of Cape Colony, 20, 220
- January, Edict of**, an edict for the French Calvinists (1562), 9, 153
- Januria** (early 19th century), Princess of Brazil: declared heir to the throne of Brazil, 21, 170
- Japan**, an island country off the east coast of Asia: pirates from, raid Chinese coast, 6, 23, 35; invades China, 35; invades Korea, 36; art of, influenced by China, 39; military reforms in, 246; secures treaty with Great Britain, 312; signs treaty with China, 315; first approached by Europeans, 8, 435
- Japan, History of:** the mythical age, 7, 3; the beginning of the empire, 6; relations with Korea and China, 12; the Taikwa Reform, 22; the Nara Epoch, 31; the Hei-an Epoch, 38; the Kamakura government, 65; the temporary restoration of imperial power, 83; the Muromachi period, 92; internal peace and external war, 109; the foundation of the Edo government, 122; the decline of the Edo government, 140; the fall of the Edo government, 155; internal affairs, 173; foreign relations, 188; the Constitution in theory and in practice, 199; parties and politics, 213; economic progress, 243; the Chinese-Japanese War, 6, 265, 7, 252; Japan and Russia in Korea and Manchuria, 7, 275; the Russo-Japanese War and its aftermath, 6, 308, 7, 303
- Japan, Sea of**, the part of the Pacific Ocean which lies between Japan and Korea: battle of (1905), 7, 316, 15, 364
- Japanese Perry:** see Perry, Matthew Calbraith
- Jaraba** (ca. 1566), Spanish statesman: appointed jueces pesquisidores, 22, 125
- Jarauta** (ca. 1850), a Mexican clergyman: in the war with the United States, 22, 330
- Jardins, Des** (17th century), a Flemish sculptor: sketch of, 13, 220
- Jarente** (ca. 1790), Archbishop of Orleans: takes oath of loyalty to the nation, 10, 113
- Jarero** (19th century), a Mexican general: at the battle of Cerro Gordo, 22, 325
- Jarnac, France:** battle of (1569), 9, 156
- Jaroslav of Martinitz:** see Martinitz
- Jaroslav the Great** (d. 1054 A. D.), Grand Prince of Russia, 1015-1054: befriends Saint Olaf, 16, 57; marriage of, 59
- Jason (Joshua)** (2nd century B. C.), high priest of Jerusalem: reign of, 1, 404
- Jason of Pherae** (d. 370 B. C.), tyrant of Thessaly: career of, 2, 437; murdered, 438
- Jassy, Rumania:** massacre in (1821),

- 14**, 416; taken by the Russians (1828), **15**, 278
- Jassy, Treaty of**, between Russia and Turkey (1792), **10**, 134, **14**, 362, 374, **15**, 187
- Jauba, Peru**: battle of (1833), **21**, 195
- Jaukowitz, Austria-Hungary**: battle of (1645), **16**, 187
- Jaureguay, John** (d. 1583), a Spanish assassin: attempts to assassinate William of Orange, **13**, 138
- Java**, one of the Sunda Islands, called the Queen of the Eastern Archipelago: settled by the Dutch, **20**, 56; conquered by the Dutch, 113; taken by the English (1811), **5**, 205, **20**, 144; returned to Holland, **20**, 144; description of, 286
- "**Java**," British frigate: destroyed by the "Constitution," **23**, 422
- Jay, John**, an American statesman and first chief justice of the United States: born at New York, December **12**, 1745; graduated at King's College, 1764, and was admitted to the New York bar, 1768; was a delegate to Congress from New York, 1774-1777, and 1778-1779; drew up the constitution of New York, 1777; was United States minister to Spain, 1780-1782; peace commissioner at Paris, 1782-1783; secretary for foreign affairs, 1784-1789; was contributor to the "Federalist;" was the first chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, 1789-1795; was unsuccessful candidate for Governor of New York, 1792; was special minister to Great Britain, 1794-1795, and governor of New York, 1795-1801; died at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., May **17**, 1829
- Graduates from King's College, **23**, 140; delegate to first Continental Congress, 223; delegate to second Continental Congress, 229; member of Secret Committee of Correspondence, 265; sent as minister to Spain, 268; appointed member of peace commission, 286; writes for the Federalist, 324; not delegate to Constitutional Conven-
- tion, 324; concludes treaty with England, 362; Chief Justice of the United States, 346; governor of New York, 347; absent from first Congress, 343
- Jay Treaty**, between Great Britain and the United States (1795): provisions of, **23**, 362; effect on France, 372
- Jayne (I) the Conquistador**, King of Aragon, 1213-1276: birth of, **8**, 237; campaigns against the Moors, 102, 107; named as successor to Sancho VI of Navarre, 204; reign of, 239
- Jayne II**, King of Aragon: see James II, King of Aragon
- Jayne** (ca. 1283), King of Majorca: joins crusade against Pedro III of Aragon, **8**, 246; at war with Pedro IV of Aragon, 254
- Jayne, Don** (d. 1347), son of Alfonso IV of Aragon: rebellion of, **8**, 251
- Jayne, Don** (d. ca. 1473), a prince of the royal house of Aragon: revolt of, **8**, 268
- Jayne**: see also James
- Jazyges**, early Hungarian tribe: settle in Macedonia, **17**, 15
- Jean d' Albret**, King of Navarre, 1494-1512: at war with Ferdinand V of Spain, **8**, 192; reign of, 216; attempts to regain his throne, 340
- Jean**: see also Joam, Joan, Johan, John and Juan
- Jeanne I** (1272-1305), Queen of Navarre, 1274-1305: reign of, **8**, 207
- Jeanne II**, Queen of Navarre, 1328-1349: reign of, **8**, 209
- Jeanne d' Albret** (1528-1572), Queen of Navarre: declared to have forfeited her royal dignity, **9**, 155; leads Protestants, 156
- Jeanne d' Arc (Joan of Arc)**, called the Maid of Orleans and La Pucelle, a French heroine: born at Domrémy, Vosges, France, 112; was the daughter of poor but religious peasants; was devoted to the cause of the Orleanists, who upheld the claims of Charles VII as against Henry V of England; believed she had been divinely commanded to liberate France; was sent with a

small guard to Chinon, where Charles held his court; he put her in command of a body of troops, and in one week she had raised the siege of Orleans, 1429; gained the battles of Meun, Jargeau, Beaugency, and Patay; as a result Charles was crowned at Rheims; was prevailed upon to keep command of the army and was captured by the Burgundians, who handed her over to the English; after a pretence of a trial, she was burned in the market-place of Rouen, May 31, 1431.

Career of, 9, 114, 11, 203

Jeanrin, Pierre (1540-1622), a French statesman: draws up the Edict of Nantes, 9, 171; represents France at the Hague Peace Commission (1607), 13, 186

Jedburgh, Scotland: siege of (1524), 12, 302

Jefferson, Thomas, an American statesman and President of the United States, 1801-1809, called the Apostle of Liberty: born at Shadwell, Va., April 2, 1743; entered William and Mary College, where he distinguished himself in scholarship; studied law five years and was admitted to the bar, 1767; made a remarkable success in his profession; was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, 1769-1775 and 1776-1778, and of the Continental Congress, 1775-1776; was appointed chairman of the committee to draw up a declaration of independence and he drafted the "Declaration of American Independence;" was Governor of Virginia, 1779-1781; again in Congress, 1783-1784; United States minister to France, 1785-1789; was secretary of state, 1790-1793; Vice-President, 1797-1801, and President for two terms, 1801-1809; retired to Monticello, and died there, July 4, 1826.

Elevates the legal profession, 23, 138; graduates from College of William and Mary, 142; delegate to sec-

ond Continental Congress, 229; member of committee to draft a declaration of independence, 240; prepares the draft of the Declaration of Independence, 240; supplies Alexander of Russia with a copy of the Constitution, 15, 266 note; Republican nominee for President, 23, 370; submits plan of government for Northwest Territory, 318; minister abroad, 324; his theory of the Union, 378; Secretary of State, 344; wins National Capital for the South, 350; opposes doctrine of implied powers, 352; hostility toward Hamilton, 356; urges Washington to accept re-election, 357; candidate for Vice-President, 357; views on nullification, 379; enmity between Hamilton and, 382; character, 383; administration, 383; religious belief, 384; inaugural address, 385; political philosophy of, summarized, 385; re-elected President, 402; characterization of, 411; last years, 413; advises on Monroe Doctrine, 447; Democratic banquet commemorating anniversary of, 492; quoted on slavery in Virginia, 24, 564; commissions Taylor, 592.

Jeffreys, George (1648-1689), an English judge: condemns Richard Baxter, 11, 422; holds the Bloody Assizes, 423

Jehangir (ca. 1825), a Chinese rebel: rebellion of, 6, 124

Jehlam, India: battle of (327 B. C.), 5, 67

Jehoahaz, King of Israel, 815-798 B. C.: at war with Damascus, 1, 392

Jehoahaz (ca. 600 B. C.), King of Judah: accession of, 1, 399

Jehoiachin, King of Judah, 597 B. C.: carried captive to Babylon, 1, 399

Jehoiada (850 B. C.), High Priest of Judah: restores Joash to the throne of Judah, 1, 395

Jehoiakim, King of Judah, 609-597 B. C.: reign of, 1, 399

Jehoram, King of Israel, 848-844 B. C.: defeated by King of Damascus, 1, 392; death of, 392

- Jehu**, King of Israel, 843-815 B. C.: usurps throne of Israel, **1**, 392
- Jehudah-ha-Nasi** (ca. 200 A. D.), Jewish Rabbi: compiles the Mishnah, **1**, 414
- Jellachich de Buzin, Joseph, Count** (1801-1859), a Croatian general: in Hungarian insurrection, **15**, 300, **18**, 401; sanctions acts of Croatians, **17**, 369; leads Croatian forces, 370; his campaign against Vienna, 376
- Jellinek** (d. 1848), Hungarian journalist: death of, **17**, 376
- Jemappes (Jemmapes)**, Belgium: battle of (1792), **9**, 279, **13**, 263, **17**, 280, **18**, 356
- Jemmingen**, Prussia: battle of (1568), **13**, 109
- Jen Tsung** (ca. 1325), Chinese emperor: reign of, **6**, 25
- Jena**, Germany: battle of (1806), **8**, 484, **9**, 328, **10**, 470, **16**, 251, **18**, 372
- Jenatsch, George** (1596-1639), a Swiss soldier: leads revolt, **13**, 462; leads attack on Pompey Planta, 463; death of, 463
- Jenghiz Khan or Jengis Khan**: see Genghis Khan
- Jenkins Episode, The**, abuse of English captain by Spaniards, given as one of the causes of the war with Spain (1738), **11**, 483
- Jenkinson, Anthony** (d. 1611), an English explorer: travels of, **5**, 140, 342
- Jenkinson, Robert Banks, Earl of Liverpool**: see Liverpool, Robert Banks Jenkinson, Earl of
- Jensenius** (d. 1621), a Bohemian scholar: death of, **17**, 207
- Jerablus**: see Carchemish
- Jericho**, Palestine: conquered by Hebrews, **1**, 377
- Jernskoeg (Ironbeard)**, (ca. 1000 A. D.), Norwegian leader: champions the old belief, **16**, 55
- Jeroboam I**, King of Israel, 953-927 B. C.: rebels against Solomon, **1**, 388; accession of, 389
- Jeroboam II**, King of Israel, 790-749 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 393
- Jerome (Hieronymus), Saint** (340-420 A. D.), a father of the Latin church: sketch of, **18**, 202
- Jerome, King of Westphalia**: see Bonaparte Jerome, King of Westphalia
- Jerome of Prague** (1365-1416), a Bohemian religious reformer: martyred, **17**, 124
- Jersey Blue**: see New Jersey
- Jerusalem**, capital of Ancient Palestine, called The City of David and The City of Peace: conquered by David (1048 B. C.), **1**, 384; becomes capital of Israel, 385; becomes Aelia Capitolina, 413; taken by Persians (615 A. D.), **5**, 320; by Saracens (637 A. D.), **2**, 533; by Godfrey of Bouillon (1099), **18**, 138; by Saladin (1187), **11**, 110, **18**, 155; by Selim (1516), **14**, 130; proposed for Mohammedan kebla of prayer, **1**, 228; sieges of (ca. 950 B. C.), 30; (ca. 701 B. C.), 397; (598 B. C.), 399; (587-586 B. C.), 92, 400; (162 B. C.), 406; (70 A. D.), **1**, 411, 4, 79; (637 A. D.), **1**, 282, **14**, 100
- Jerusalem of Russia, The**: see Moscow
- Jervis, John, Earl St. Vincent** (1734-1823), English admiral: at battle of Cape St. Vincent, **11**, 547
- Jessup, Colonel** (ca. 1815), American officer: sent to keep watch on Hartford convention, **24**, 432; captures Osceola, 515
- Jessup, Morris Ketchum** (b. 1830—), American philanthropist: organizes North American Indian Expedition, **23**, 3 note
- Jesuits (Society of Jesus)**, society founded by Ignatius Loyola (1534): founded, **17**, 178; plan conquest of the Californias, **22**, 183: power of, **11**, 281; proselytizing of, **15**, **11**, 25; expelled from Austria, **17**, 260; from Brazil, **21**, 38; from Bohemia, **18**, 268; from France, **8**, 418, **9**, 247, 387, **18**, 351; from Germany, **18**, 441; from Holland, **13**, 253; from New Spain, **22**, 204; from Paraguay, **21**, 49; from Pernambuco, 178; from Portugal, **8**, 418, 472, **18**, 351; from Spain, **8**, 418, **18**, 351; from Switzer-

- land, **13**, 495, 552; from the Two Sicilies, **4**, 383, **18**, 351; return to Argentina, **21**, 136; to Bohemia, **18**, 270; to France (1603), **9**, 175; to Lower Austria, **17**, 350; to Spain, **8**, 496; sends missionary explorers to America, **23**, 51, 174; sketch of, **22**, 203; suppression of (1773), **20**, 98; work of, in Bohemia, **17**, 180, 198, 213; in China, **6**, 33, 34, 40, 73, 88; in Germany, **18**, 259, 273, 290, 303; in Portugal, **8**, 439; in South America, **20**, 48, 92, 93, **21**, 37, 48, 144; in Switzerland, **13**, 457, 529, 549; in Transylvania, **17**, 223
- Jesus, Society of:** see **Jesuits**
- Jesus Christ, founder of Christianity:** crucifixion of, **1**, 410, **2**, 522
- Jeunesse Dorée, The:** French political faction: formed by Fréron, **10**, 326; costume and composition of, 326
- Jewel of Europe, The:** see **Sicily**
- Jewelry:** among the Indians, **23**, 12
- Jews, a Semitic nation descended from tribes of Judah and Benjamin:** ARABIA: settle in, **1**, 187, 415 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: influence of, **17**, 6; condition of, 96; under Louis the Great of Hungary, 154; under Joseph II of Austria, 266 BABYLONIA: prosperity of, **1**, 414 BRAZIL: settle in, **20**, 47; condition of, **1**, 424; establish sugar plantations, **20**, 92 EASTERN EMPIRE: condition of, **1**, 416 ENGLAND: condition of, **1**, 419; William Rufus encourages their settlement in England, **11**, 83; their unpopularity, 91; massacre of, 112; persecuted by John of England, 124; banished by Edward I of England, 145 FRANCE: condition of, **1**, 419, 422; persecuted by Philip V of France, **9**, 90; expelled, 109; declared eligible for all civil and military offices, **10**, 115 note GERMANY: condition of, **1**, 420, **18**, 350 GREECE: condition of, **2**, 549
- HOLLAND: condition of, **1**, 421; fleets, **13**, 168
- ITALY: condition of, **1**, 418
- POLAND: condition of, **1**, 420
- PORTUGAL: persecution of, under Manuel of Portugal, **8**, 336
- ROME: influence in empire, **3**, 391
- RUSSIA: under Peter, **15**, 85; Potemkin raises a regiment of, 184; French estimate of Russian Jews, 222, 223; number, 341; concessions to, 348; massacred at Kishinev, 358; at Odessa, 365
- SPAIN: condition of, **1**, 416; persecuted by Sisebert, **8**, 44; persecutions, under Ferdinand and Isabella, 185; massacre, under Jeanne II of Navarre, 209
- SWITZERLAND: given the rights of citizenship in Aargau, **13**, 564
- TURKEY: condition of, **1**, 421
- UNITED STATES: in Pennsylvania, **1**, 426; denied rights of Toleration Act, **23**, 72; as American colonists, 127; persecuted in New England, 147; denied suffrage in New York and South Carolina, 148
- Jews' House, at Lincoln, England:** made of stone, **11**, 118
- Jezebel (d. 843 B. C.), a Phœnician princess: marries Ahab, King of Israel, **1**, 390; denounced by Elijah, 392; death of, 392
- Jezreel, Palestine: battle of, **1**, 384
- Jhansi, British India: escheats to the British government, **5**, 229
- Jimmu, Emperor of Japan, ca. 660 B. C.: founds dynasty, **7**, 7
- Jinghis Khan: see **Genghis Khan**
- Jingo, Empress of Japan, ca. 200 A. D.: her expedition against Korea, **7**, 12
- Jito, Empress of Japan, 690-697 A. D.: reign of, **7**, 30
- Joab (ca. 1000 B. C.), Hebrew general: attempts to comfort David, **1**, 386; death, 387
- Joachim (1505-1571), Elector of Brandenburg: sends tutor for Christian, **16**, 147
- Joachim of the Red Beard, Father:** see **Haspinger**

- Joachimi** (ca. 1650), Dutch envoy: his mission to the English Parliament, 13, 225
- Joam I**, King of Portugal, 1385-1433: does homage to Leonora, 8, 292; imprisoned, 294; schemes for the throne of Portugal, 296; made regent of Portugal, 297; accession to throne, 299
- Joam (II) the Great**, King of Portugal, 1481-1495: his interest in discoveries, 8, 187, 316, 19, 8, 20, 38, 23, 25, 28; reign of, 8, 318, 20, 35
- Joam III**, King of Portugal, 1521-1557: reign of, 8, 433; his colonial policy, 20, 48
- Joam IV**, King of Portugal, 1640-1656: claims throne of Portugal, 8, 448; plots for the throne, 456; accession of, 8, 379, 462, 9, 193, 13, 212
- Joam V**, King of Portugal, 1706-1750: reign of, 8, 470
- Joam VI**, King of Portugal, 1816-1826: marries Carlotta of Spain, 8, 418; made regent of Portugal, 475; his sojourn in Brazil, 21, 164; acknowledges the independence of Brazil, 167; reign of, 8, 525
- Joam**: see also *Jean, Joan, Johan, John and Juan*
- Joan**: see also *Jean, Joam, Johan, John and Juan*
- Joan of Arc**: see *Jeanne d' Arc*
- Joan of Naples** (early 14th century), daughter of the Duke of Calabria: marries Andrew of Anjou, 17, 151
- Joanna I**, Queen of Naples, 1343-1382: reign of, 4, 260
- Joanna (Joan) II**, Queen of Naples 1414-1435: marries the Count de la Marche, 8, 261; appeals to the king of Aragon for aid against French, 262; reign of, 4, 262
- Joanna**: see also *Juana*
- Joash**, King of Israel, 798-790 B. C. at war with Syria, 1, 393
- Joash**, King of Judah, 837-797 B. C.: reign of, 1, 395
- Job**: see *Abu Ayub*
- Jodocus** (ca. 1400), Margrave of Moravia: conspiracy of, 18, 198; elected king of Germany, 201
- Johan (I) Sverkersson** (d. 1222), King of Sweden: death of, 16, 103
- Johan II**, King of Sweden: see *Hans, King of Denmark*
- Johan III** (d. 1593), King of Sweden: invested with Finland, 16, 160; deposes his brother, 163; reign of, 164; death of, 168
- Johan** (ca. 1600), Duke of East Gothland: refuses the Swedish crown, 16, 171; regent of Sweden, 176
- Johan** (ca. 1650), Duke of Holstein-Gottorp: a member of the council of regency, 16, 210
- Johan**: see also *Jean, Joam, Joan, John and Juan*
- Johannan ben Sacchai** (1st century A. D.), Jewish Rabbi: unites the Jews of Palestine, 1, 412
- Johannes Scotus Erirena** (ca. 850 A. D.), Irish scholar: his relations with Charles the Bold of France, 12, 36
- Johannesburg**, Transvaal: built, 20, 231; occupied by the British (1900), 233
- Johanson, Hjalmar** (19th century), a Norwegian explorer: accompanies Nansen, 16, 326
- John I**, Pope, 523-526: his mission to the East, 4, 157
- John VIII**, Pope, 872-882: confirms privileges granted to Methodius, 17, 33
- John IX**, Pope, 898-900: receives a factum from the German bishops of Moravia, 17, 33
- John XII** (d. 964), Pope, 955-963, called the Boy Pope: his relations with Otto I, 4, 181, 18, 113; deposed, 114
- John XV**, Pope, 985-996: his relations with Otto III, 18, 119
- John XVI (Philagathus)**, anti-Pope, 997-998: accession of, 18, 121
- John XIX**, Pope, 1024-1033: crowns Conrad II, 18, 125
- John XXII (Jacques d' Euse)** (ca. 1244-1334), Pope, 1316-1334: opposes Lewis of Bavaria, 18, 187; abets ambitions of Robert of Anjou, 4, 218; grants dispensation for marriage of Pedro I of Portugal and Ines de Castro, 8, 290

Hist. Nat.

- John XXIII (Baltasare Cossa)** (ca. 1360–1419), anti-Pope, 1410–1415: sketch of, 13, 396, 17, 122; pontificate of, 18, 201; honors Frederick III of Austria, 17, 107; imprisoned, 18, 204
- John** (d. 1889), King of Abyssinia: at war with the Italian garrisons, 19, 207
- John** (ca. 1296–1346), King of Bohemia, 1310–1346: becomes king, 18, 185; reign of, 17, 113; opposes Lewis of Bavaria, 18, 189; death of, 190
- John (I) Zimisces**, Emperor of the East, 969–975 A. D.: reign of, 1, 367; in Damascus, 369
- John (V) Palæologus**, Emperor of the East, 1341–1347 and 1355–1391: aided by Orkhan, 14, 25; at war with Cantacuzene, 26; his fear of the Ottomans, 31; appeals to the Pope, 4, 276; asks aid of Louis the Great of Hungary, 17, 152
- John** (1167–1216), King of England, 1199–1216: sent to Ireland, 11, 110, 12, 54; revolts against Henry II, 9, 75, 11, 110; usurps royal power, 11, 113; accession of, 9, 76, 11, 121; invades Ireland, 12, 56; at war with Philip II of France, 18, 160; his relations with the Jews, 1, 420; his relations with Scotland, 12, 266; death of, 11, 129
- John (II) the Good** (d. 1364), King of France, 1350–1364: reign of, 9, 95; accession of, 11, 164; defeated and captured at Poitiers, 164; released, 167
- John (I) Szapolyai**, King of Hungary, 1526–1540; leads nobles in peasant revolt, 17, 168; proclaimed king, 216; seeks aid from Turkey, 14, 152; death of, 159
- John (I) Albert** (1459–1501), King of Poland, 1492–1501: reign of, 15, 377
- John (II) Casimir** (1609–1672), King of Poland, 1648–1668: reign of, 15, 380; claims the throne of Sweden, 16, 207; aided by Frederick William of Brandenburg, 18, 300; abandons his pretensions, 16, 210
- John (III) Sobieski**, King of Poland, 1674–1696: born at Olesko, Galicia, June 2, 1624; at an early age distinguished himself by repelling the invasions of the Cossacks, Tatars, and Russians; was made grand marshall and hetman of Poland, 1665; defeated the Turks under Mahomet IV and took the fortress of Kotzim, 1671; was elected King of Poland, 1674; went to the relief of Vienna, which was besieged by the Turks, 1683; was successful and expelled the Turks from the country; died, June 17, 1696
- Account of, 14, 6, 248; reign of, 15, 382; campaign against the Cossacks, 14, 244; saves Vienna from the Turks, 17, 184, 18, 303
- John**, Kings of Sweden: see **Johan John the Parricide** (b. 1289), Duke of Austria; kills the Emperor Albert, 13, 364; sketch of, 18, 185
- John** (1782–1859), Archduke of Austria: his campaign against the French, 9, 317, 325, 18, 363; takes command of the army of the Tyrol, 17, 293; defeated by the French, 336; his work in Vienna, 363; his efforts to liberate Germany, 18, 382, 394; proclaimed vicar of the empire, 17, 375, 18, 400
- John** (early 15th century), Duke of Brabant: influence of, 13, 38; death of, 40
- John II** (d. 1488), Duke of Bourbon: claims guardianship of Charles VIII of France, 9, 126
- John the Fearless** (1370–1419), Duke of Burgundy before his accession to Burgundy, known as the Duke of Nevers: succeeds to county of Burgundy, 13, 37; his campaigns against the Turks, 9, 109, 13, 37, 14, 40; taken captive by Turks, 14, 43; ransomed, 44; procures assassination of the Duke of Orleans, 9, 110, 11, 194; at war with the Count of Armagnac, 9, 110; forms alliance with Henry IV of England, 11, 197; marches to Paris, 199; uses cannon in his army, 4, 256; at battle of Azincourt, 9, 111; death of, 11, 200, 13, 39

- John** (15th century), Duke of Calabria: claims throne of Naples, **4**, 265
John (14th century), son of Charles IV, King of Germany: receives Lusatia, **18**, 194
John (late 14th century), Count of Görlitz: aids the Emperor Vacslav, **17**, 118
John (late 7th century), Roman prefect: leads force against Arabs, **1**, 307
John of Austria, Don (1546-1578), an Austrian military and naval commander: birth of, **8**, 353; commands Spanish forces against Turks, **4**, 310; heads maritime league, **14**, 196; captures Tunis, 200; his campaign against the Moriscos, **8**, 371; at battle of Lepanto, 355; appointed regent of the Low Countries, **8**, 361, **13**, 120; his governorship of the Netherlands, **13**, 125; at war with Portugal, **8**, 465; death of, **8**, 361, **13**, 131
John of Bavaria (early 15th century), Bishop of Liege: reign of, **13**, 38
John von Bubenberg (14th century), a Swiss soldier: defends Laupen, **13**, 374
John of Bruges (John van Eyck) (ca 1386-1440), a Flemish painter: sketch of, **13**, 63
John of Gaunt (1340-1399), Duke of Lancaster: invades France, **9**, 104 **11**, 168; joins baronial and anti-clerical party, 170; supports Wycliffe, 172; claims throne of Castile, 181; marries Catherine Swynford, 183
John of Giscala (1st century A. D.), a Jewish captain: leader of Jewish revolt (67 A. D.), **1**, 411
John de Grey (early 13th century), English prelate, Bishop of Norwich: chosen archbishop of Canterbury **11**, 123
John of Leyden (1510-1536), an Anabaptist fanatic: sketch of, **18**, 250; leads uprising of Anabaptists, **9**, 142
John of Luxemburg: see **John, King of Bohemia**
John of Monte Corvino (early 14th century), a Franciscan monk: his career in the East, **5**, 142
John of Nepomuck, Saint (d. 1393), a Bohemian ecclesiastic: death of, **18**, 198
John of Pomuk: see **Pomuk, John of**
John of Procida (13th century), a Neapolitan revolutionist: leader of revolutionary party in Sicily, **4**, 257
John of Suabia: see **John the Paricide**
John of Zeliv (15th century), an Austrian monk: leads insurrection in Prague, **17**, 128; rules in Prague, 132
John the Marshal (12th century): sues Thomas à Becket, **11**, 102
John: see also **Jean, Joam, Joan, Johar and Juan**
John Balliol (1249-1315), King of Scotland: claims throne, **12**, 271; accession of, 272
John Casimir (1543-1592), Count Palatine: assists Dutch Protestants, **13**, 131; director-in-chief in Sweden, **16**, 181
John Castriot: see **Castriot, John**
John Cicero (late 15th century), Margrave of Brandenburg: at the Diet of Worms, **18**, 226
John Frederick (1503-1554), Elector of Saxony: sketch of, **18**, 255, 258; death of, 262
John George I (1585-1656), Elector of Saxony, 1611-1656: candidate for Bohemian throne, **17**, 205; his alliance with the emperor, **18**, 270, 272; his lands ravaged by the imperial forces, 276; unites with Gustavus Adolphus, 280, 282; makes a treaty with the emperor, 288
John George II (1613-1680), Elector of Saxony, 1656-1680: policy of, **18**, 299
John Maurice (17th century), Prince of Nassau: in Brazil, **20**, 60
John Philoponus (7th century), an Alexandrian scholar: intercourse with Amru, **1**, 296
John Sigismund (1572-1619), Elector of Brandenburg, 1608-1619: in the Succession of Cleves dispute, **18**, 266

- John William** (d. 1609), Duke of Cleves: death of, 18, 266
- Johnsen, Nils** (19th century), a Norwegian explorer: explorations of, 16, 315
- Johnson, Andrew** (1808-1875), President of the United States, April 15, 1865-1869; nominated Vice-President, 24, 800; reviews Union troops before disbandment, 814; takes oath of office for President, 830; early life, 831; threatens vengeance on Southern leaders, 831; issues amnesty proclamation, 839; declares rebellion at an end, 845; lays corner-stone of monument to Douglas, 846; Congress abridges powers of, 846; quarrels with Grant, 850, 861; quarrels with Secretary Stanton, 850; impeached, 851; death, 855; summary, 855
- Johnson, Herschel V.** (1812-1880), an American politician: nominated for Vice-President (1860), 24, 682
- Johnson, Sir Nathaniel** (d. 1713), an English colonist: governor of South Carolina, 23, 77; excludes dissenter from Carolina assembly, 78
- Johnson, Reverdy** (1796-1876), an American lawyer: concludes treaty with England, 24, 882
- Johnson, Richard Mentor** (1780-1850) an American politician: Tecumseh slain by, 23, 425; nominated Vice-President, 510; elected Vice-President, 511
- Johnson, Samuel** (1696-1772), an American educator: president of King's College, 23, 140
- Johnson, Sir William** (1715-1774), a British commander: influence of, 23, 175; knighted, 183; leads expedition against Crown Point, 183; captures Fort Niagara, 192; concludes treaty with Pontiac, 200
- Johnston, Albert Sydney** (1803-1862) an American Confederate general: commands forces at Bowling Green, 24, 743; attempts to remove him from command, 745; at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 747; death, 748
- Johnston, Alexander Keith** (1844-1879), a Scottish geographer: his work in the Lake Nyasa region, 19, 238
- Johnston, Sir Henry H.** (1858—), an English traveler: obtains land at Mount Kilimanjaro, 19, 132, 134; quoted on German administration in Africa, 261
- Johnston, Joseph Eccleston** (1807-1891), an American general: at battle of Bull Run, 24, 734; advises against attack on Washington, 736; commands Confederate army, 757; wounded, 759; succeeded by Lee, 760; commands at Jackson, 776; succeeds Bragg, 786; generalship of, 794; opposes Sherman's march, 794; his removal, 795; Lee's effort to join, 810; surrenders to Sherman, 814
- Joint High Commissions:** 1, appointed for Alabama claims, 24, 883; 2, appointed to settle fur seal controversy, 1020
- Joinville, François Ferdinand Philippe Louis Marie d' Orléans, Prince of** (1818-1900), third son of Louis Philippe: his expedition against Mexico, 9, 413; his campaign in Algiers, 423
- Jokai, Maurus** (1825-1904), a Hungarian novelist and politician: takes part in the revolution of 1848 in Hungary, 17, 368; publishes an appeal against the Independents, 441
- Jolo:** see Sulu
- Jomail ben Zeyan** (ca. 1224), an Andalusian chief: revolt of, 8, 102
- Jomsborg, Brotherhood of,** a band of Pagan Vikings who scoured the Christian lands adjoining the Baltic Sea: founding of, 16, 30; defeated by Erik Sejrsael, 58
- Jonadab ben Rechab** (ca. 843 B. C.), founder of the sect of Rechabites: aims of, 1, 391
- Jonas** (7th century A. D.), a nobleman of Damascus: betrays Damascenes to the Saracens, 1, 275
- Jonas, Justus** (1493-1555), a German Protestant reformer: befriends Luther, 18, 237; at the conference at

- Marburg, 247; at Luther's deathbed, 252
- Jonathan** (11th century B. C.), son of Saul, prince of Israel: defeats the Philistines at Gibeon, 1, 382; friendship of, for David, 383; death of, 384
- Jonathan** (d. 143 B. C.), son of Mattathias, a Jewish high priest and ruler: leader of Jewish revolt, 1, 406; becomes high priest, 407
- Jones, Colonel** (ca. 1650), governor of Dublin: defeats Preston, 12, 122
- Jones, Ernest** (d. 1869), an English barrister: leader of labor revolt, 11, 600
- Jones, Inigo** (1573-1652), English architect: sketch of, 11, 419
- Jones, John Paul**, called **Paul Jones**, a Scotch-American naval officer: born at Arbigland, Scotland, July 6, 1747; was apprenticed to a shipmaster engaged in the American trade, 1759; later became third mate on a slaver, but grew disgusted with the traffic and entered the West Indian service; emigrated to Virginia, 1773, and entered the colonial naval service as senior lieutenant, 1775; became captain, 1776, and commander of the "Ranger," 1777; sailed along the coast of Scotland, and made an attack on Whitehaven, 1778; captured the "Drake"; was put in command of the "Bonhomme Richard" and some smaller vessels, 1779; attacked the "Serapis," and won the victory; received a gold medal from Congress; entered the service of Russia as rear-admiral, 1788; died in Paris, July 18, 1792
His depredations round the Irish coast, 12, 182; in the Russian service, 15, 184; naval exploits of, 23, 290
- Jonesboro**, Georgia: Sherman seizes railroad at, 24, 797
- Jonsen, Rane** (d. 1293), a Danish rebel: execution of, 16, 110
- Jonsson, Bo** (d. 1385), Swedish noble: his rule in Sweden, 16, 109
- Jönsson, Ture** (16th century), Swedish revolutionist: at the diet of Vesteras, 16, 158
- Joost, Jan** (ca. 1600), a Dutch trader: settles in Japan, 7, 135
- Jordaens, Jacob** (ca. 1593-1678), Flemish painter: sketch of, 13, 220
- Jordan (Jourdan) Camille** (1771-1821), a French politician: leader of the doctrinaires, 9, 371; ridicule attached to him, 10, 387
- Jordanes** (6th century A. D.), a Gothic historian: his account of the Visigoths, 16, 7
- Jordebog**, a Danish book of lands on the lines of the English Doomsday book: description of, 16, 89
- Jornandes**: see **Jordanes**
- José I** (d. 1777), King of Portugal: reign of, 8, 471
- Joseph I** (1678-1711), Holy Roman Emperor, 1705-1711: carries on the War of Spanish Succession, 9, 222; reign of, 17, 190, 18, 313; reign of, as king of Bohemia, 17, 214; proclaimed unworthy of Hungarian throne, 233; death of, 17, 234, 9, 224
- Joseph II** (1741-1790), Holy Roman Emperor, 1765-1790, called The Kálapos King: reign of, 13, 257, 17, 245, 264, 18, 347; offers mediation on behalf of Turkey, 14, 332; allied with Russia, 348; declares war on Turkey, 352; visits Catherine of Russia, 15, 174; his journey in the Crimea, 184; death of, 13, 262, 14, 357
- Joseph** (ca. 1600), an English explorer: explorations of, 16, 304
- Joseph Frederich** (ca. 1883), a South African chief: concludes treaty with Lüderitz, 19, 99
- Joseph of Navaro** (ca. 1740), French admiral: at battle of Toulon, 9, 238
- Josephine (Marie Joseph Rose de Tascher de la Pagerie)**, Empress of the French: born at Trois Islets, Martinique, West Indies, June 24, 1763; married in France to the Vicomte de Beauharnais, 1779; was the mother of Eugène Beauharnais and of Hortense, the mother of Napoleon III; the vicomte was executed and she imprisoned by the

Jacobins, 1794; was released from prison by the efforts of Madame Tallien; married General Napoleon Bonaparte, 1796; was crowned empress, 1804; was divorced by Napoleon, 1809; retired to Malmaison, where she died May 29, 1814

Crowned, 9, 323; Napoleon repudiates, 338

Josephstadt, Bohemia: built, 17, 252
Josephus, Flavius, a Jewish historian: born at Jerusalem in 37 or 38 A. D.; passed through the schools of the three Jewish sects; spent three years in the desert with the hermit Banus; adopted the views of the Pharisees and soon attained a prominent position in Jewish society; was sent to Rome on a diplomatic errand, 63 A. D., and was introduced to the Empress Poppaea, who favored the Jews; during the Jewish revolution, he commanded in Galilee, but after the capture of Jotapata, he was taken prisoner by the Romans and remained in their hands until the close of the war; was present in the Roman army at the destruction of Jerusalem and accompanied Titus to Rome, where he resided for the rest of his life; as long as the Flavian family occupied the throne, he lived in great splendor, but nothing is known of his life after the death of Domitian, 96 A. D., and the date of his own death is uncertain, although it is probable that he was living in 103 A. D.

Commands Jewish forces, 4, 78; spurned by the Jews, 80

Josetsu (ca. 1390), a celebrated Japanese painter: sketch of, 7, 106

Joshua, the successor of Moses as leader of the Israelites: conquests of, 1, 377

Joshua: see Jason

Joshua of Scotland, The: see Robert Bruce, King of Scotland

Josiah, King of Judah, 640-609 B. C.: defeated by the Egyptians, 1, 31; reign of, 398

Josiah of his Country, or of England,

The: see Edward VI, King of England

Jotapata, Galilee: siege of (67 A. D.), 1, 411

Joubert, Barthélemy Catherine (1769-1799), a French general: put at the head of the army of Italy, 10, 405; death of, 408

Jourdan, Camille: see Jordan, Camille

Jourdan, Count Jean Baptiste (1762-1833), French marshal: his campaign against the allied forces, 9, 287, 10, 373, 18, 357, 360, 362; made marshal of the empire, 322

Jourdenil (ca. 1792), French revolutionist: leader of the commune, 10, 203

Jovellanos, Salvador, president of Paraguay, 1871-1874: administration of, 21, 161

Jovian (Flavius Claudius Jovianus), Emperor of Rome, 363-364 A. D.: reign of, 4, 127

Joyce, Comet George (17th century), English soldier: conducts Charles I to Newmarket, 11, 358

Joyeuse, Anne, Viscount de (1561-1587), French marshal: at battle of Courtras, 9, 162

Juafir (ca. 1780), Shah of Persia: reign of, 5, 355

Juan I, King of Aragon, 1387-1395: reign of, 8, 257

Juan II (d. 1479), King of Aragon, 1458-1479: marries Blanche of Navarre, 8, 261; accession to throne of Navarre, 263; accession to throne of Aragon, 265

Juan I, King of Leon and Castile, 1379-1390: reign of, 8, 172; usurps throne, 173; marries Beatrix of Portugal, 291; claims throne of Portugal, 295

Juan II, King of Leon and Castile, 1406-1454; restores Mohammed VII to throne of Granada, 8, 118; aids revolt of Mohammed ben Ismail, 119; reign of, 175; his relations with Alfonso V of Aragon, 263; attempts to restore peace between the Moors and Duarte of Portugal, 309

Juan I, King of Navarre, 1425-1479: reign of, 8, 212

- Juan II**, King of Navarre: see Juan II, King of Aragon
- Juan** (14th century), Infante of Spain: claims regency, 8, 158; death of, III, 253
- Juan**: see also Jean, Joam, Joan, Johan, and John
- Juan of Austria** (b. 1629), son of Philip V: career of, 8, 380
- Juan de Lara, Don** (early 14th century), a Spanish noble: claims regency of Alfonso XI, 8, 158
- Juan el Tuerto, Don** (14th century), a Spanish noble: rebellion of, 8, 159
- Juan Manuel, Don** (14th century), a Spanish noble: becomes regent for Alfonso XI, 8, 159; influence of, 285
- Juana (Joanna)** (1479–1554), Queen of Castile, 1504, called Crazy Jane: reign of, 8, 188; becomes insane, 13, 53; acknowledged as queen, 8, 347; death of, 351
- Juana** (16th century), daughter of Emperor Charles V: marries Joam, Infante of Portugal, 8, 439
- Juana de Castro, Doña** (14th century): her relations with Pedro the Cruel, 8, 162
- Juana**: see also Joanna
- Juangs (Patuas)**, a tribe in India: description of, 5, 29
- Juarez, Benito Pablo** (1806–1872) Mexican soldier and statesman: at war with the French, 9, 453; career of, 22, 383; reelected president (1861), 386; administration of, 399; reelected president (1868), 401; Liberal leader in Mexico, 24, 875, 877; death of, 22, 402
- Juarez, Law of**, law in Mexico abolishing whole system of class legislation (1857), 22, 382
- Juba** (d. ca. 46 B. C.), King of Numidia: raises siege of Utica (49 B. C.), 3, 342; fury of, 355; death, 359
- Jubiles**, Spain: massacre of (1568), 8, 368
- Jud, Leo** (ca. 1530), Swiss reformer: reforms of, 13, 445; translates the Bible into German, 453
- Judæa**, kingdom in Palestine: Roman conquest of, 4, 77
- Judah**, one of the tribes of Israel: conquest of, by Sennacherib, 1, 87; attempts to win Canaan, 377
- Judas Maccabæus**, Jewish hero, the second of the five sons of Mattathias the Hasmonean: succeeded his father as commander and leader in the struggle against Antiochus Epiphanes; gained decisive battles at Bethhoron and Bethzur over the Syrians; entered Jerusalem, December 25, 164 B. C., and reconsecrated the temple; was defeated and slain in battle, 160 B. C.
- Leads Jewish revolt, 1, 406
- Judges, The**, rulers of Israel: rule of, 1, 378
- Judices**, the two-year kings in Rome: power of, 3, 30
- Judith** (ca. 700 A. D.), Holy Roman Empress: stands sponsor for Harold Klak, 16, 25
- Judith** (ca. 820 A. D.), daughter of Welf, Bavarian count: marries Lewis the Pious, 18, 90
- Judith** (ca. 860 A. D.), daughter of Charles the Bald: marries Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 13, 20
- Juel, Esger** (ca. 1300), Archbishop of Lund: appointment of, 16, 112
- Juel, Just**, Danish ambassador to Russia, 1710: in Russia, 15, 56
- Juel, Niels** (ca. 1675), Danish admiral: defeats the Swedes, 16, 212
- Jugurtha** (d. 104 B. C.), King of Numidia: war with Rome, 3, 187; capture and death, 190
- Jühlik, Dr.** (19th century), German explorer in Africa: his expedition to Africa, 19, 130
- Julia** (39 B. C.–14 A. D.), daughter of Augustus: marriages of, 4, 40; banished, 42
- Julia Domna** (d. 217 A. D.), wife of Severus, Roman Empress: death, 4, 104
- Julian the Apostate (Flavius Claudius Julianus)** (331–363 A. D.), Emperor of Rome, 361–363 A. D.: reign of, 4, 127; invades Persia, 5, 318; his campaign in Gaul, 9, 14; aids the Salian Franks, 13, 12
- Julian, Cardinal** (1398–1444), Italian

- cardinal: in crusade against the Turks, **14**, 62, 65, 66; death of, 68
- Julian, Count** (ca. 650 A. D.), commander of Goths: surrenders to Saracens, **1**, 310; summons the Saracens to Spain, **8**, 47
- Julian, George W.** (19th century), American politician: nominated for Vice-President, **24**, 621; joins liberal movement, 890
- Julian Calendar**, the calendar bearing the reforms of Julius Caesar, **3**, 395
- Julian Emperors**, Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, and Nero, Emperors of Rome: Greece under the, **2**, 524
- Julian Laws**, laws passed by Lucius Julius Caesar granting citizenship to Italian communities: declared null and void, **3**, 312
- Juliana Maria of Brunswick** (ca. 1750), Queen of Denmark and Norway: sketch of, **16**, 239, 241
- Julianus, Didius** (ca. 200 A. D.), a Roman politician: purchases throne, **4**, 100
- Juliers**, Prussia: siege of (1610), **9**, 177
- Julius II**, Pope, 1503-1513: imprisons Cæsar Borgia, **4**, 291; calls Michael Angelo to Rome, 297; requests aid of Ferdinand V of Spain, **8**, 192; favors Spaniards in Italy, **9**, 133; grants dispensation for marriage of Henry VIII and Catharine of Aragon, **II**, 231; joins Holy League, 236; at war with France, **13**, 421; his relations with the League of Cambray, **18**, 227; death of, **9**, 135
- Julius III**, Pope, 1550-1555: at war with the Duke of Parma, **9**, 145; grants absolution to Ferdinand I for the murder of Martinuzzi, **17**, 219
- Julius** (ca. 300 A. D.), Christian martyr: death of, **II**, 14
- July, Edict of** (1561), granting amnesty to French Protestants (1561), **9**, 152
- Jumeyd** (ca. 1500), Persian ruler: power of, **5**, 340
- Jumna**, a river of India: description of, **5**, 8
- Jumna Canal, The Old**, India: built, **5**, 104
- June, Battle of the First of**: see First of June, Battle of
- Jung, Emil** (19th century), a German author: influences German colonization efforts, **19**, 91
- Jungay**, Peru: battle of (1839), **21**, 195
- Junin**, Peru: battle of (1825), **21**, 73
- Junot, Andoche** (1771-1813), a French general: his campaign in Portugal, **8**, 527, **9**, 332, **10**, 474, **II**, 562, **15**, 253
- Juntoku**, Emperor of Japan, 1211-1222: plots against the Hōjō family, **7**, 71
- Jupiter Latiaris**, in Roman mythology, the supreme deity: worship of, **3**, 9
- Jurisprudence**:
- ARABIA: Arab idea of equity, **1**, 196, 197; Mohammed introduces benevolence as the foundation of justice, 215; the Koran the code of civil and criminal law, 253
 - ASSYRIA: complete code (2250 B. C.), **1**, 112
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: municipal code (1300), **17**, 95; provisions in 16th century, 177; codes in 18th century, 260, 270, 289, 303; code remodelled (1867), 402, 431
 - CHINA: codification of laws (1370), **6**, 28
 - CONGO FREE STATE: civil law extended (1897), **19**, 251
 - DENMARK: code in 1241, **16**, 89
 - EGYPT: in the time of Ramses III (1200 B. C.), **1**, 55, 57; judicial courts in the 19th century, 39
 - ENGLAND: trials among the early Britons, **II**, 23; royal judicial courts (12th century), 91; judicial reforms under Henry II, 100; origin of juries (1166), 103; Edward I's administration, 145; weakness of courts, 209; courts under Henry VII, 225; *Habeas Corpus Act* (1679), 407; under the Tory reaction (1680), 412; reform of the penal code (1823), **II**, 575
 - FRANCE: systematized in 13th

- century, **9**, 82, 86; organization under Charles VII, 119; reforms under Louis XI, 126; codification of laws (1614), 185; criminal laws revised (1770), 249; decrees of assemblies given a constitutional form (1791), 271; criminal courts, **10**, 6; under the Assembly, 117; the Code Napoleon, **10**, 448, **11**, 555; political laws (1817), **9**, 369, 375; to indemnify dispossessed emigrants, 383; liberal laws (1828), 387
- GAUL: in the 6th century A. D., **9**, 23, 32
- GERMANY: penal code (570 A. D.), **18**, 57; remodeled (1871), 433
- GREECE: institutions of Lycurgus in Sparta (800 B. C.), **2**, 62, 64; laws of Draco at Athens (621 B. C.), 100; Solon's constitution at Athens (594 B. C.), 104, 105; first formal constitution under Philip of Macedon, 480
- ICELAND: code (930 A. D.), **16**, 299
- INDIA: under the direction of the Brahmans (500 B. C.), **5**, 49, 71; under English control, 241
- IRELAND: ancient Brehon law, **12**, 22; St. Patrick's Code (438 A. D.), 29; penal code and laws of repression, 158, 160, 165; Emancipation Act (1829), 222
- JAPAN: court regulations (1615), **7**, 131; codification of criminal law (1725), 145; laws of 1890, 185, 186
- MEXICO: under the Aztecs, **22**, 88
- NETHERLANDS: laws systematized, under Charles V, **13**, 63; ancient laws of Holland replaced by Code Napoleon (1810), 271
- PERSIA: religious and secular law, **5**, 373
- PORtUGAL: debtor's legal status, **8**, 476
- ROME: Publilian law (473 B. C.), **3**, 43; code of the Decemvirs (451 B. C.), 45; Canuleian law (445 B. C.), 47; concessions to the plebeians (367 B. C.), 49; full citizenship given to the colonies (268 B. C.), 82; Gracchan reforms (131-121 B. C.), 175, 181; constitutional measures (98 B. C.), 202; the Sullan laws (88 B. C.), 211, 233, 237; the monarchy (1st century B. C.), 394; under Augustus, **4**, 32; system of delation under Tiberius, 49; codification of laws improved (1st century A. D.), 103
- RUSSIA: severity of the penal code (1720), **15**, 71; revision of the Code under Catharine, 181
- SCOTLAND: changes in, **12**, 376
- SOUTH AMERICA: Brazil under the Empire (1824), **21**, 171; reforms of 1859 in Chili, 219; French penal code in Uruguay, 137
- SPAIN: marriage laws under the Visigothic monarchy, **8**, 57
- SWITZERLAND: legislative power (1874), **13**, 570
- TURKEY: under Mohammed II (1450), **14**, 99; reform of courts attempted (1809), 471
- UNITED STATES: Blue Laws of Connecticut, **23**, 154; legal status of slaves, **24**, 584; penal code in Alaska (1899), **20**, 306; Philippine Islands, 373
- Jury, a certain number of men selected according to law, and sworn to inquire into or to determine facts concerning a cause or an accusation submitted to them, and to declare the truth according to the evidence adduced: origin of, **11**, 104
- Just, The: see Louis XII and Louis XIII, Kings of France
- Justice, The Mirror of: see Victoria.
- Justices of the Peace, inferior or local judges: origin of, **11**, 179
- Justin of Nassau (ca. 1550), Dutch admiral: aids in the destruction of the Armada, **13**, 154; his campaign against the Spanish, 210
- Justinian the Great (Flavius Anicius Justinianus), Emperor of the East, 525-565 A. D.: born at Tauresium, Dardania, Illyricum, probably May 11, 483 A. D.; was educated by Justin I, his uncle, whom he succeeded; was appointed commander of the Asiatic armies, 520 A. D.; married Theodora, an actress, 525 A. D.; ascended the imperial throne, 527

A. D.; persecuted Arians, Jews, and Pagans; his subjects rose in revolt, 532, during which the church of St. Sophia was destroyed by fire; he rebuilt the church in beautiful style; under his direction, the celebrated jurist Tribonian revised the Roman Law and published the Codes, Pandects, and Institutions of Justinian; he also made many new laws, called Constitutiones Novellae; his generals, Belisarius and Narses, extended his dominions by conquest; promoted the indus-

tial arts; was the first to bring the manufacture of silk into Europe; died November 14, 565 A. D.

Reign of, 2, 532, 17, 16, 18, 48
Justinian, The English: see **Edward I, King of England**

Justinian Code, a body of Roman laws: compiled, 2, 532

Justinger, Konrad (ca. 1400), Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 427

Jutes, a German tribe: land in the Isle of Thanet, 11, 17

Jutta (ca. 1250), Swedish nun: Valdemar marries, 16, 104

K¹

- Kaabeljauws**, a political faction of Holland and Zealand: description of, 13, 40 note
- Kabayama**, Rear Admiral (19th century), Japanese naval officer: at battle of Yalu, 7, 266
- Kabilovic**, Milosh: see Milosh Kabilovic
- Kabir** (ca. 1490), Hindu religious reformer: teachings of, 5, 84
- Kadashman-Kharhe I**, King of Babylonia, ca. 1450 B. C.: death of, 1, 78
- Kadesh Barnea**, on the southern boundary of the East Jordan territory: headquarters of the wandering Hebrews, 1, 374
- Kadesia**, Persia: battle of (634 A. D.), 5, 322
- Kadijah** (6th century A. D.), a widow of Mecca: marries Mohammed, 1, 206
- Kaffa**, a part of eastern Africa: taken by Turks (1456), 14, 84
- Kaffirs**, pagan African natives: description of, 20, 221
- Kaffraria**, South Africa: annexed to Cape Colony, 19, 51
- Kafur**, Malik (ca. 1305), a eunuch slave: campaigns of, 5, 100
- Kagoshima**, Japan: battle of (1863), 7, 164; captured by Saigo's forces (1876), 182
- Kagul**, a river of the Crimea: battle of (1770), 15, 177
- Kaiekhos**: see Kakau
- K'aifeng Fu**, China: fall of, 6, 50
- Kai-Khatu** (ca. 1330), Persian ruler: introduces paper notes into Persia, 5, 102; reign of, 335
- Kainardji**, Peace of, between Russia and Turkey (1774): account of, 14, 339, 342, 374
- Kaineifu**, China: captured by the Japanese, 7, 118
- Kai-ping**, a town in Manchuria: battle of (1904), 7, 310
- Kairwan**, North Africa: founded, 19, 11
- Kaiser**, Jakob (d. 1529), a Swiss Reformed pastor: death of, 13, 442
- Kakau**, King of Egypt, 4100-4066 B. C.: reign of, 1, 15
- Kakhovski** (ca. 1825), a Russian revolutionist: in the plot of the Dekabrists, 15, 273
- Kakoma**, a German settlement in east Africa: founded, 19, 90
- Kalakaua** (1836-1891), King of Hawaii, 1874-1891: visits Japan, 7, 191; reign of, 20, 309
- Kalapos King, The**: see Joseph II, Holy Roman Emperor
- Kalb**, Baron Johann de (1721-1780), German soldier in American Continental army: services of, 23, 269
- Kalidasa**, father of Sanskrit drama: sketch of, 5, 54
- Kalinjar**, India: siege of (1545), 5, 110
- Kalisch**, capital of Kalisch, Russian Poland: battle of (1812), 15, 256
- Kalisch, Treaty of**, between Alexander I of Russia, and Frederick William of Prussia (1813), 15, 261
- Kallias, Treaty of**, between Persia and Athens (449 B. C.), 1, 167
- Kalm, Peter** (1715-1779), a Swedish botanist: predicts the Revolution, 23, 201
- Kalstennius** (19th century), a Swedish naturalist: explorations of, 16, 324
- Kamaherero** (ca. 1885), a Damara chief, Southwest Africa: accepts German protection, 19, 173

¹ For references not found under K, look under C

- Kamal**, India: battle of (1738), **5**, 353
Kamarun: see **Cameron**
Kambyses: see **Cambyses**
Kamehameha IV (1834-1863), King of Hawaii, 1863-1872; death of, **20**, 309
Kamenski, Count Michael Feodorovitch (1735-1810), a Russian soldier: takes Galatz, **15**, 185
Kamerun: see **Cameron**
Kames, Prince of Thebes, ca. 1580 B. C.: at war with the Hyksos, **1**, 21
Kameyama, Emperor of Japan, ca. 1246: reign of, **7**, 83
Kamimura, Admiral (19th century), Japanese naval officer: defeats the Vladivostok squadron, **15**, 362
Kaminiets, Podolia, Russia: siege of (1672), **14**, 245
Kamon-no-Kami: see **Ii Naosuke**
Kanawha: see **West Virginia**
Kandahar, city of southern Afghanistan: captured by the Moguls (1594), **5**, 113; battle of (1880), 258; siege of (1736-1737), 352
Kandhs, a mountain tribe of India: description of, **5**, 31
Kane, Elisha Kent (1820-1857), an American scientist and explorer: explorations of, **16**, 312
Kanem, Sudan, Africa: tributary to Wadai, **19**, 165
K'ang Yuwei (19th century), a Chinese statesman: advocates reforms, **6**, 275, 276, 290; reforms the civil service, 291; escape of, 278, 293
K'anghsi, Emperor of China, ca. 1670: religious views of, **6**, 39, 62; offers prayer to Shangti, 70; diamond jubilee and death of, 70; literary works of, 72
Kang-wa-seh, China: captured by the Japanese, **7**, 268
K'ang-yi (19th century), a Chinese statesman: influence of, **6**, 278; in Boxer movement, 298; made grand secretary, 302
Kanishka, Scythian king, ca. 15 B. C.-45 A. D.: summons the Fourth Council, **5**, 61; reign of, 72
Kanisza, Hungary: battle of (1601), **17**, 223
Kannaghunut Island, in Portland channel, Alaska: awarded to United States, **24**, 1055
Kannuna-gawamimi: see **Sui sei**
Kano Masanobu (ca. 1460), a Japanese painter: sketch of, **7**, 106
Kano Oyenosuke (ca. 1460), a Japanese painter: sketch of, **7**, 106
Kanounnamī, The, a code of Mohammedan law on ecclesiastical and temporal subjects, **14**, 89
Kansas, a state of the United States, means "Smoky Water" and is called the Garden of the West: as affected by Missouri Compromise, **23**, 456; part of Northwest Territory, **24**, 631; struggle for, 646; Missouri slave code adopted, 648; effect of Dred Scott decision, 661; account of trouble respecting slavery, 661; opposes negro suffrage, 858; Presidential election of 1892, 993; Presidential election of 1900, 1040
Kansas-Nebraska Bill, in United States history, a slavery compromise (1854): main treatment, **24**, 629; modifies Missouri Compromise, 660
Kansu Ghawri, Sultan of Egypt, ca. 1500: at war with Turkey, **14**, 129
Kanzelparagraph, in German history, a law forbidding the clergy to use their position for political purposes (1872), **18**, 441
Kaoti, Emperor of China, ca. 200 B. C.: his rise to power, **6**, 12
Kapar, Chief of the Libyans, ca. 1200 B. C.: defeated by the Egyptians, **1**, 28
Kaplan Ghirai, Khan of the Crimea, ca. 1750: deposed, **14**, 307; collects Tartar host, 329; his campaign against the Russians, **15**, 176
Kappel, Switzerland: battle of (1531), **13**, 444; charter of, 445
Kappel, Peaces of, concluded between the Catholic and Protestant states of Switzerland: (1529), **13**, 443; (1531), 445
Kapunda Mines, South Australia: sketch of, **20**, 195
Kara Djehennin: see **Ibrahim the Devil**

- Kara George:** see **Czerny George**
- Kara Mustapha** (d. ca. 1645), Grand Vizier of Ibrahim: account of, **14**, **226**
- Kara Mustapha** (d. 1683), Grand Vizier of the Turkish Empire: account of, **14**, **247**; besieges Vienna, **17**, **184**, **230**, **18**, **303**
- Kara Theodori Bey** (ca. 1850), a Turkish envoy: at Berlin Congress, **14**, **487**
- Karafeto:** see **Sakalin**
- Karakozov** (ca. 1850), a Russian conspirator: his attempt to assassinate the tsar, **15**, **339**
- Karamzin, Nicholas Mikhailovitch** (1765–1826), Russian author: account of, **15**, **195**, **269**
- Karasi**, Asia Minor: conquest of, **14**, **23**
- Karat** (ca. 750 A. D.), Prince of the Slovenes: becomes vassal of the Frankish monarch, **17**, **37**
- Karazaridji:** see **Abdul Hamid**
- Kardis, Peace of**, concluded between Sweden and Russia (1661), **16**, **211**
- Karelia**, Finland: acquired by Sweden, **15**, **21**; passes to Russia, **65**
- Karema**, Africa: founded, **19**, **63**
- Karim** (ca. 1800), Indian chief: leads Pindari revolt, **5**, **208**
- Karkar (Croer)**, Syria: battle of (854 B. C.), **1**, **80**, **84**, **123**, **390**
- Karl** (1804–1873), Duke of Brunswick: deposed, **18**, **395**
- Karl (VIII) Knudsson** (d. 1470), King of Sweden, 1448–1457 and 1467–1470: joins the popular cause, **16**, **128**; proclaimed king, **132**; driven from Sweden, **133**; recall of, **134**
- Karl:** see also **Charles**
- Karl Gustaf of the Palatinate:** see **Charles (X) Gustavus**, King of Sweden
- Karl Johan:** see **Charles X**, King of Sweden
- Karl Leopold** (18th century), Duke of Mecklenburg: marries Catherine, **15**, **92**
- Karl Ludwig** (late 19th century), Archduke of Austria: renounces succession to throne, **17**, **456**
- Karl Philip** (early 17th century), Prince of Sweden: declared Russian heir-presumptive, **16**, **173**; Gustavus Adolphus champions the claim of, **177**
- Karlmann** (ca. 725 A. D.), son of Pippin I and King of the Franks: reign of, **9**, **41**, **18**, **77**, **78**
- Karlmann** (d. 884 A. D.), Frankish king: reign of, **9**, **52**, **18**, **96**
- Karlmann** (ca. 750 A. D.), son of Charles Martel: career of, **9**, **38**, **18**, **75**
- Karlovo**, Bulgaria: destruction of, **15**, **334**
- Karlstad Agreement, The**, an agreement between Norway and Sweden, recognizing the independence of Norway (1906), **16**, **287**
- Karlstadt, Fortress of**, Austria-Hungary: built, **17**, **223**
- Karmat** (ca. 900 A. D.), an Arabian preacher: teachings of, **1**, **361**
- Karnawu (Karna)**, Arabia: made capital of the kingdom of Ma'in, **1**, **185**
- Karo-la**, Tibet: battle of (1904), **5**, **298**
- Kars**, Russia: sieges of (1828), **15**, **281**; (1877), **14**, **484**, **15**, **335**
- Karthada:** see **Carthage**
- Kasagi, Mount:** see **Mount Kasagi**
- Kaschan:** see **Kassa**
- Kashmir**, Indian state under British suzerainty: conquered by the Moguls (1587–1592), **5**, **113**
- Kasim** (ca. 710 A. D.), Mohammedan ruler: his campaign in India, **5**, **88**
- Kass, Niels** (ca. 1600), Danish chancellor: his relations with Christian IV of Denmark, **16**, **199**
- Kassa (Kaschan)**, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1601), **17**, **224**
- Kassakovski**, Bishop (d. 1793), Russian prelate: death of, **15**, **190**
- Kassala**, Africa: captured by the Italians (1894), **19**, **208**; restored to Egypt, **248**
- Kasshu:** see **Cassites**
- Kastemouni**, Turkey: annexed by Bayezid, **14**, **38**
- Katerina** (ca. 1660), Countess Palatine, sister of Gustavus Adolphus:

- educates Charles X of Denmark, 16, 210
- Katerina Jagellonica** (ca. 1575), Queen of Sweden: favors the Catholic Church, 16, 164
- Katherine or Katharine:** see **Catherine** or **Catherine**
- Katkov, Michael** (1820-1887), Russian journalist: policy of, 15, 341; death of, 344
- Kato Kiyomasa** (ca. 1600), Japanese soldier: his campaign against Korea, 7, 116; at battle of Sekigahara, 123
- Katsura, Viscount**, Japanese minister: made minister of the navy (1906), 7, 220; made premier, 230; his campaigns in the Chino-Japanese War, 267
- Katte, Hans Hermann von** (d. 1740), Prussian military officer: career of, 18, 327
- Katzbach, Germany:** battle of (1813), 9, 343, 18, 383
- Kaufmann, Konstantin Petrovitch** (1818-1882), Russian general: his campaign in Khiva, 5, 256
- Kaulbars, Alexander, Baron** (1844-—), Russian general: his services in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 312
- Kaundjik, Turkey:** Turkish defeat at (1444), 14, 65
- Kaunitz, Wenzel Anton, Prince von** (1711-1794), Austrian statesman: attacks Jacobins, 10, 166 note; policy of, 15, 142; career of, 17, 242; given charge of foreign affairs in the hereditary provinces, 258; negotiations of, 18, 334
- Kavanagh, Art Mac Murrogh** (1357-1417), King of Leinster, 1375-1417: career of, 12, 67
- Kavanagh, Donall** (ca. 1169), son of Dermot: joins the English invaders, 12, 49
- Kavarna, Bulgaria:** taken from Turks (1444), 14, 65
- Kawamura Sumiyoshi** (19th century), Japanese naval officer: attempts to crush rebellion of Saigo, 7, 179, 180
- Kayounhissar (Baphoeum), Turkey:** battle of (1301), 14, 17
- Kazan, Russia:** conquest of (1550), 15, 15; plundered by Pugatchev, 169; battle of (1774), 170
- Kazars, The**, tribe of Turkish nomads: border warfare of, 15, 6, 7
- Kazimir, Prince** (ca. 1450), brother of King of Poland: invades Bohemia, 17, 142
- Kearney, Dennis** (19th century), Irish labor agitator in California: leader of Chinese agitation, 24, 920
- Kearneyism:** see **Kearney, Dennis**
- Kearny, Philip** (1815-1862), American general: in the Mexican War, 22, 289; assembles volunteers at Leavenworth, 24, 548; captures Santa Fé, 549; death of, 763
- "Kearsarge," American battleship: sinks the "Alabama," 24, 881
- Keble, John** (1792-1866), English clergyman and poet: publishes his "Christian Year," 11, 611
- Kegushagushu, Korea:** captured by the Japanese, 7, 117
- Kehl, Baden:** taken by the French 18, 323
- Keigwin, Richard** (ca. 1685), English naval officer: leads insurrection in Bombay, 5, 167
- Keikō, Emperor of Japan**, first century B. C.: reign of, 7, 9
- Keilah, Israel:** captured by David, 1, 383
- Keishoki:** see **Shokei**
- Keith, James Francis Edward** (1696-1758), Scottish general: in the Seven Years' War, 18, 338
- Keith, Robert** (ca. 1760), English minister at Vienna: at Vienna, 15, 144; envoy to Russia, 148; quoted, 152, 156; retires, 161
- Keller, General** (1854-1904), Russian soldier: his attempt to recapture Mo-tien-ling Pass, 15, 361
- Keller, Augustin** (ca. 1840), Swiss politician: proposes the dissolution of the religious houses, 13, 548
- Keller, Ferdinand**, Swiss antiquarian of 19th century: sketch of, 13, 584
- Keller, Gottfried**, Swiss poet of 19th century: sketch of, 13, 584

- Keller, Heinrich (ca. 1810), Swiss geographer: publishes his maps, 13, 521
- Keller, Ludwig (ca. 1830), Swiss reformer: joins movement for revision of the confederation, 13, 539
- Kellermann, François Christophe (1735-1820), French marshal: his campaigns in the Franco-Austrian War, 9, 276, 18, 356; at battle of Waterloo, 363
- Kellin, Colonel (ca. 1710), Russian officer: defends Poltava, 15, 51
- Kellogg, William Pitt (1831—), American politician: in contest for governorship, 24, 872 note; indictment of, 937
- Kells, Ireland: battle of (1397), 12, 68
- Kelly, James Graves (ca. 1898), British soldier in India: his campaign for the relief of Chitral, 5, 278
- Kemal Reis (ca. 1500), a Turkish admiral: sketch of, 14, 113
- Kemel Pasha Zadé (ca. 1500), Turkish jurist: favored by Selim I, 14, 119
- Kemenyi, John (ca. 1650), Prince of Transylvania: reign of, 17, 228
- Kemp (ca. 1800), an Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 334
- Kempen, Prussia: battle of (1641), 9, 194
- Kempf, Louis (1841—), an American admiral: commands the fleet in China, 6, 301
- Kendall, Amos (1789-1869), an American politician: as Jackson's literary adviser, 23, 485; quoted on exclusion of abolition literature from the mails, 24, 576
- Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia: battle of (1864), 24, 795; political effect of repulse at, 801
- Kenly, John R. (ca. 1850), an American soldier: in the Mexican War, 22, 373
- Kenmure (d. 1716), Scottish noble: supports claims of the Old Pretender, 12, 362
- Kennebec River, Maine: boundary of grant to Gorges and Mason, 23, 95
- Kenneth (I) MacAlpin (d. 860 A. D.), King of Scotland, 844-860 A. D.: reign of, 12, 253
- Kennilworth, castle of Simonde Montfort: surrendered to Baronal party, 11, 138
- Kensington Martyr, The: see Caroline, wife of George IV of England
- Kent, England: conquered by the Jutes, 11, 18; ravaged by William the Conqueror, 67
- Kent, Edmund, Earl of: see Plantagenet, Edmund, Earl of Kent
- Kent, James (ca. 1800), an American jurist: career of, 23, 481
- Kentigern, Saint (518-603 A. D.), patron saint of Glasgow: revives Christianity among the Welsh, 12, 252
- Kentucky, a State of the United States, means "dark and bloody ground" and is called the Corn Cracker State: Scotch-Irish and Germans settle, 23, 126; admitted, 23, 357, 24, 567; riflemen of, at New Orleans, 23, 428; slave state, 452; opposes protection, 472; votes for Clay as President, 499; state election of 1855, 24, 646; native state of Lincoln, 665; Presidential election of 1860, 683; Confederates attempt to win adhesion of, 721; military operations in (1862), 742; Bragg's plan for invading, 773; opposes Lincoln's reëlection, 802; Presidential election of 1896, 1018; Presidential election of 1904, 1072
- Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions on Constitutional rights (1798): prepared by Jefferson, 23, 378; sentiment of Hartford convention compared to, 432
- Kenyer-Mesö, Transylvania: battle of (1479), 17, 164
- Keogh, John (ca. 1800), an Irish politician: leader of the Democratic party, 12, 199; his efforts for Catholic emancipation, 221
- Keogh, Matthew (d. 1798), an Irish rebel: death of, 12, 213
- Kepler, Johann (1571-1630), a German astronomer: his relations with Tycho Brahe, 16, 198; encouraged by Rudolf II of Germany, 18, 263

- Keppel, Augustus, Viscount** (1725-1786), an English admiral: in battle with Orvilliers, 9, 254
- Keppel, Sir Harry** (ca. 1850), an English naval officer: his attack on native junks, 6, 161
- Kératry, Count Emile de** (1832 —), a French politician: in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 425
- Kerbela, Asiatic Turkey:** battle of, 1, 249; siege of (1843), 5, 361
- Kerckhoven, Van der** (19th century), Dutch commissioner to Africa: his dealings with the Arabs, 19, 121
- Kerguelen, Yves Joseph de** (1745-1797), a French navigator: explorations of, 16, 332
- Kerim Khan**, ruler of Persia, 1760-1779: reign of, 5, 355
- Kermian** (ca. 1400), Turkish prince: reinstated by Timur, 14, 52
- Kéroualle, Louise de:** see *Portsmouth, Duchess of*
- Kerr, George** (ca. 1600), Scottish intriguer: leader of the Catholic party in Scotland, 12, 327
- Kerrl, Michael** (ca. 1850), an American politician: Speaker of the House, 24, 897
- Kersten, Otto** (ca. 1850), a Dutch explorer: explorations of, 19, 54
- Kertch**, in the Crimea: taken by the English (1855), 15, 321
- Kesselring, Kilian** (ca. 1650), a Swiss official: imprisonment of, 13, 464
- Kesselsdorf**, Germany: battle of (1745), 18, 331
- Kessler, John** (ca. 1525), a Swiss writer: reforms of, 13, 439
- Ket, Robert** (d. 1549), an English rebel: rebellion of, 11, 266
- Ketilmundsson, Mats** (ca. 1300), regent of Sweden: persuades the people to accept Magnus Smek, 16, 107
- Ketteler, Baron Von** (d. 1900), German minister to China: murdered, 6, 282, 301, 7, 280; memorial tablet to, 6, 285
- Kettlesson, Erik** (ca. 1375), a Swedish leader: leads the Swedish forces, 16, 121
- Keulens, Van** (ca. 1700), Dutch ex-
plorer: aids geographic science, 16,
305
- Kexholm**, Finland: surrender of (1597), 16, 168
- Key, Francis Scott** (1780-1843), an American poet: author of "Star Spangled Banner," 23, 427
- Key of Russia, The:** see *Smolensko*
- Key of the Mediterranean, The:** see *Gibraltar*
- Keymis, Lawrence** (d. 1617), an English explorer: his expeditions to South America, 21, 31
- Keystone State, The:** see *Pennsylvania*
- Khabash**, Egyptian ruler (ca. 500 B. C.): rebellion of, 1, 32
- Khafra (Khephren)**, King of Egypt, of the 4th dynasty: reign of, 1, 16
- Khaibar, Arabia:** siege of (628 A. D.), 1, 229
- Khaibar Rifles**, modern Indian regiment: organized, 5, 281
- Khaireddin Pasha:** see *Barbarossa, Khaireddin*
- Khalar Mirza** (ca. 1875), a Persian commander: flies before English forces, 5, 364
- Khalid** (d. 642 A. D.), a Saracen general: at battle of Mount Ohud, 1, 227; joins the standard of Mohammed, 231; at the battle of Muta, 234; in battle against Moseilama, 255; his campaigns in Persia, 1, 259, 5, 322; conquers Bosra, 1, 269; bravery of, 269; at battle of Aiznadin, 271; at the battle of Yermuk, 281; at the siege of Aleppo, 285; death of, 288
- Khalifa, Sultan** (ca. 1875), an African chieftain: leases land to the Germans, 19, 139; concludes treaties with the English, 185
- Khalil Pasha** (ca. 1770), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 329; his campaign against the Russians, 15, 176
- Khalule, Elam:** battle of (693 B. C.), 1, 88
- Khama**, a native chief of British Bechuanaland, Africa: concludes a treaty with the British, 19, 82

- Khan, Amir** (ca. 1815), a Pindaric captain, central India: leads Pindari revolt, 5, 208
- Khartoum**, a city of Nubia: siege of (1884), 1, 40, 11, 635
- Khazars** (Chazars), a people of central Asia: converted to Judaism, 1, 416
- Khemnitzer, Ivan Ivanovitch** (1745-1784), Russian writer: value of his work, 15, 192
- Kheops**: see **Khufu**
- Khephren**: see **Khafra**
- Kheraskov, Michael** (1733-1806), a Russian epic poet: account of, 15, 192
- Khilji Dynasty**, a line of Afghan rulers in India (1290-1321): rules Delhi, 5, 98
- Khomasbolos**, mythical King of Babylon: reign of, 1, 73
- Khorasan**, a province of northeastern Persia: conquered by the Arabs, 1, 263
- Khotinski** (ca. 1760), a Russian statesman: mission of, 15, 159
- Khozrev Mirza** (ca. 1830), son of Abbas Mirza, a Persian prince: at the Russian court, 15, 283
- Khsathrita**: see **Phraortes**
- Khu-en-Aten**: see **Amenophis IV**
- Khufu** (**Kheops**), King of Egypt, ca. 2750 B. C.: reign of, 1, 16
- Khurrem** ("ha Rossa" or Roxalana), wife of Suleiman the Great of Turkey: her influence over Suleiman, 14, 167
- Khusru** (ca. 1150), King of Ghazni: defeated, 5, 94
- Khusru** (I) **Anushirwan**, King of Persia, 531-579 A. D.: reign of, 5, 319
- Khusru** (II) **Parviz**, King of Persia, 591-628 A. D.; invades Egypt, 1, 35; reign of, 5, 320
- Khusru Khan** (ca. 1311), a low-caste Hindu: usurps the throne of Delhi, 5, 101
- Kiaochow**, China: seized by Germany, 6, 264, 272, 296, 20, 301
- Kibalchich, N.** (d. 1881), Russian conspirator in plot against Alexander II: execution of, 15, 339
- Kibi-no-Makibi** (ca. 710 A. D.), a Japanese scholar: scholarship of, 7, 34
- Kickapoo Indians**, a tribe of American Indians: belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8
- Kidd, Captain William** (d. 1701), a renowned pirate: account of, 23, 106; death of, 20, 69
- Kido Takakotoi** (ca. 1870), a Japanese statesman: persuades the lord of Chōshū to surrender his feudal domains to the crown, 7, 174
- Kieff** (**Kiev**), a province of southwestern Russia: the Jerusalem of Russia, 6, 18; adopts Christianity, 8; the grand prince withdraws from, 9; passes to the Lithuanians, 11; restored to Russia, 22; becomes the seat of the grand prince, 15, 7
- Kieft, William** (1600-1647), Dutch governor of New York: governorship of, 23, 103; disputes with Swedes, 108
- Kiel, Treaty of**, between Denmark, Sweden and Great Britain (1814), 16, 254, 258
- Kiellmansegg, Count** (19th century), Austrian statesman: premier of Austria, 17, 433
- Kiev**: see **Kieff**
- Kikin** (d. 1721), a Russian conspirator: death of, 15, 76
- Kilah-Sherghat**: see **Asshur**
- Kildare, Garret Fitzgerald, Earl of** (d. 1513), an Irish nobleman: made lord lieutenant of Ireland, 12, 72, 76, 77; supports claims of Lambert Simnel, 11, 225; deprived of office, 227; re-appointed lord lieutenant, 228
- Kildare, Gerald Fitzgerald, Earl of** (d. 1583). Irish nobleman: career of, 12, 81
- Kildare, War of**, an Irish uprising in 1224, 12, 57
- Kilkenny, Confederation of**, a confederation of the two Catholic parties in Ireland, the Old Irish and the Old Anglo-Irish Catholics (1642), 12, 119
- Kilkenny, Statute of**, a statute passed by the English Parliament, to keep the English in Ireland apart from the Irish, 12, 64

- Killiecrankie, a pass in Perthshire, Scotland: battle of (1689), **II**, 436; **12**, 352
- Kilwa, a seaport in German East Africa: founded, **19**, 13
- Kimberley, Cape Colony, Africa: discovery of diamonds at, **19**, 275; siege of (1900), **II**, 641, **20**, 233
- Kimbolton, Lord: see Montagu, Edward, Earl of Manchester
- Kimmerians: see Cimmerians
- Kinburn, a former fortress of Russia: siege of (1787), **15**, 184
- Kin-chow, a town of Manchuria: captured by the Japanese (1894), **7**, 268; (1904), **15**, 361
- Kinderhook, New York: birthplace of Van Buren, **23**, 511
- King, a title of royalty: origin of the title in England, **II**, 23
- King, The Black: see Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor
- King, The Citizen: see Louis Philippe, King of France
- King, The Kalapos: see Joseph II, Holy Roman Emperor
- King, The Martyr: see Henry VI, King of England; also Charles I, King of England; also Louis XVI, King of France
- King, The Paper: see Law, John
- King, The Red: see William (II) Rufus, King of England; also Otto II, Holy Roman Emperor
- King, The Sailor: see William IV, King of England
- King, The Seven Days' see Masaniello
- King, The Winter: see Frederick V, Count Palatine and King of Bohemia
- King, Rufus (1755-1827), an American statesman: in Constitutional Convention, **23**, 323; member of Massachusetts ratifying convention, 336; in first Congress, 343; candidate for Vice-President (1800), 403; candidate for Vice-President (1804), 414; nominated for President, 434
- King, William Rufus (1786-1853), an American statesman: nominated for Vice-President, **24**, 619
- King George's War, between Great Britain and its American colonies, and France and its Indian allies (1744-1748): causes, **23**, 163; treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 166; results, 166
- King Hob: see Bruce, Robert, King of Scotland
- King Hulan: see Alfonso XII, King of Spain
- King of Bourges, The: see Charles VII, King of France
- King of Fire, The: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
- King of Scotland, Leper: see Bruce, Robert, King of Scotland
- King of Terror, The: see Robespierre, Maximilien Marie Isidore
- King of the Barricades: see Louis Philippe, King of France
- King of the Sea: see Edward III, King of England
- King Philip's War, between New England colonists, and the confederated Indians: cause of (1675-1676), **23**, 97
- King Smith: see Louis Philippe, King of France
- King William's War, between Great Britain and France in America (1689-1697): cause of, **23**, 157; battles of Salmon Falls, 158; of York, 159; Treaty of Ryswick, 159
- Kinglake, Alexander William (1809-1891), an English historian: his book on the Crimean War, **15**, 311
- King-Maker, The: see Warwick, Richard Neville, Earl of
- King's Bench, Court of, in English history, a court to deal with criminal offenses reserved for the king's judgment; established, **II**, 145
- King's College: see Columbia University
- King's Mountain, South Carolina: battle of (1780), **23**, 279
- Kings and Nations, The Battle of: see Leipsic, battle of (1813)
- Kings of England, Leper: see Henry III and Henry IV, Kings of England
- Kingston, Canada: in French claims, **23**, 168; made capital of Canada (1840), **20**, 158

- Kiniszsy** (ca. 1480), a Hungarian soldier: heroism of, 17, 164
- Kino, Father** (ca. 1680), Jesuit priest: accompanies an expedition to California, 22, 178
- Kinoshita Hideyoshi**: see **Toyotomi Hideyoshi**
- Ki-no-Tsurayuki** (ca. 11th century), Japanese poet: compiles the "Kokinshū," 7, 43
- Kinsale**, a small seaport of County Cork, Ireland: battles of (1601), 8, 375, 12, 101; (1602), 12, 102
- Kinshun, General** (ca. 1860), a Chinese general: his campaign against the rebels of central Asia, 6, 218
- Kinsky, Count** (ca. 1700), an Austrian statesman: minister to Turkey, 14, 268
- Kinsky, Count** (ca. 1774), a Bohemian nobleman: urges the development of the Bohemian language, 17, 341
- Kirk, Sir David** (1596-1655), a Scotch soldier: his campaign in Canada, 20, 83
- Kirk, Sir John** (b. 1832), a Scotch statesman: his work in Africa, 19, 55; his influence in Africa, 84; sketch of, 131; resignation of, 136
- Kirke, Percy** (1646-1691), an English soldier: brings supplies to Derry, 12, 137
- Kirkpatrick, James Achilles** (ca. 1805), English resident at Hyderabad, India: sketch of, 5, 202
- Kirkpatrick, William** (1754-1812), Englishman in Indian civil service: military secretary for Wellesley, 5, 202
- Kirkwood, Samuel J.** (ca. 1877), American politician: member of the Senate, 24, 916; in Garfield's cabinet, 932 note
- Kirman**, Persia: siege of (1794), 5, 356
- Kisfaludy, Alexander** (1779-1844), Hungarian poet: aids Hungarian language, 17, 333; arouses the Hungarian nation, 334; attempts to revive the glories of Hungary, 337
- Kisfaludy, Charles** (1788-1830), Hungarian dramatist and novelist: attempts to revive the glories of Hungary, 17, 337
- Kish, Babylon**: battle of (701 B. C.), 1, 87
- Kishēn**, China: career of, 6, 134, 137
- Kishinev**, Russia: massacres at, 15, 358
- Kistler, Peter**, mayor of Berne, ca. 1470: sketch of, 13, 413
- Kitabatake Akiyie** (ca. 1340), Japanese officer: his campaign against Ashikaga Takauji, 7, 88
- Kitabatake Chikafusa** (ca. 1340), Japanese soldier and imperialist: his campaign against the Hōjō, 7, 90
- Kitabatake Mitsumasa** (ca. 1390), Japanese insurrectionist: declares war against Ashikaga Yoshimochi, 7, 93
- K'itan Tartars**, tribe of Chinese warriors: description of, 6, 16
- Kitano-no-Tenjin**: see **Sugawara-no-Michizane**
- Kitchen Cabinet**, group of American politicians: Jackson's advisors so named, 23, 485
- Kitchener, Horatio Herbert, Viscount Kitchener** (1850-1916), British soldier: his campaign against Nubia, 1, 40; commander-in-chief in India, 5, 305; his campaign in the Sudan, 11, 638, 19, 266, 272, 20, 233
- Kittanning**, Pennsylvania: destroyed by English, 23, 184
- Kiuprili, Hussein** (d. 1702), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 264
- Kiuprili, Nuouman** (ca. 1710), Grand Vizier of Turkey: overthrow of, 15, 58
- Kiuprili, Zadé Mustapha** (d. 1691), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 257; death of, 261
- Kiuprili Ahmed** (d. 1676), Grand Vizier of Turkey, 1661-1676: appointed, 14, 235; estimate of, 246; his campaign in Hungary, 17, 228
- Kiuprili Mohammed** (d. 1661), Grand Vizier of Turkey, 1656-1661: account of, 14, 232
- Kiying** (ca. 1842), Chinese official: at Nanking, 6, 141; at Canton, 144, 147; dismissed from office, 156
- Kiyomori, Taira-no-**: see **Taira-no-Kiyomori**

- Kizi-Kermen**, Russia: siege of (1695), 15, 32
- Kizil-Tepe**, Turkey: battle of (1877), 15, 335
- Klaazoon**, Vice Admiral (ca. 1606), Dutch naval officer: bravery of, 13, 183
- Klapka, György** (1820-1892), Hungarian soldier: surrenders to the Russians, 17, 372; enters Turkish service, 419
- Kléber, Jean Baptiste** (1753-1800), French soldier: commands army in Egypt, 9, 310, 14, 383; concludes the Convention of El-Arisch, 9, 317
- Klingspor, Count** (ca. 1810), Russian commander of Finnish army: his campaign against Russia, 15, 216
- Klišovo**, Russia: battle of (1702), 15, 80, 16, 216
- Klondike**, the region near the river of the same name in Northwest Territory, Canada: opening of, 20, 307; discovery of gold, 24, 1021
- Klopstock, Friedrich Gottlieb** (1724-1803), German poet: influence of, 18, 332, 353, 381
- Klosterseven, Convention of**, compact between the Duc de Richlieu and the Duke of Cumberland (1757), 9, 245
- Klus**, Switzerland: battle of (1632), 13, 404
- Knaerad**, Treaty of, a treaty between Denmark and Sweden (1613), 16, 176
- Kneller, Sir Godfrey** (1646-1723), German English portrait painter: paints portrait of Peter the Great, 15, 35
- Knickerbocker State, The**: see New York State
- Knife, Sharp**: see Jackson, Andrew
- Knight**, a term of chivalry: introduction of term, 11, 74
- Knight, The Raven**: see Hunyadi, John
- Knights Bachelors of England**, subtenants of the barons: appeal to Prince Edward, 11, 139
- Knights' Case, The Five**, a test case during the reign of Charles I (1627), 11, 323
- Knights' House**: see Riddarhus
- Knights of Labor**, anarchist society in Chicago (1888), 24, 961
- Knights of Malta**: see Malta, Knights of
- Knights of St. John**: see St. John, Knights of
- Knipperdolling, Bernhard** (d. 1536), German Anabaptist: excesses of, 16, 155
- Knockdoe**, Ireland: battle of (1496), 12, 76
- Knocknanuss**, Ireland: battle of (1647), 12, 123
- Knorrung, General** (ca. 1800), Russian soldier: his campaign against the Swedes, 15, 216
- Know-Nothing Party**, an American political society: methods, 24, 644; decline, 646; convention at Philadelphia (1856), 652
- Knox, Henry** (1750-1806), American statesman and soldier: estimate of, 23, 234; Secretary of War, 344; made major-general, 375
- Knox, John**, Scottish reformer, called the Apostle of Presbytery: born at Gifford, in East Lothian, Scotland, 1505; was educated at the University of St. Andrew's; ordained priest about 1530, but renounced the Roman Catholic religion, 1542; was persecuted and retired to the castle of St. Andrew's; was captured in the siege of this place, 1547; carried to Rouen and confined in the French galleys; released, 1549; became chaplain to Edward VI, 1551; retired to the continent, when Mary ascended the throne; visited Scotland, 1555; lived at Geneva three years; returned to Scotland, 1559, where he became the leader of the Reformation; proposed a confession of faith, which was adopted by Parliament, 1560; died at Edinburgh, November 24, 1572
- Teachings of, 11, 268; leader of the Lords of the Congregation, 278; sent to the French galleys, 12, 307; leads reform movement, 312; death of, 323
- Knoxville**, Tennessee: battle of (1863), 24, 785

- Knud (II) the Great** (994-1035), King of Scandinavia and Britain: accession of, **11**, 59, 60; reign of, **16**, 31; receives submission of Malcolm II of Scotland, **12**, 256; adds Norway to his empire, **16**, 56; his relations with Conrad II of Germany, **18**, 125
- Knud (IV), Saint** (d. 1086), King of Denmark, 1080-1086: reign of, **16**, 71; death of, 73
- Knud V**, King of Denmark, 1147-1157: his struggle for the throne, **16**, 80
- Knud VI**, King of Denmark, 1182-1202: reign of, **16**, 83; his relations to Slesvig, 266
- Knud** (d. 936 A. D.), son of Gorm den Gamle: death of, **16**, 28
- Knud Hlaford** (12th century), King of the Obotrites: career of, **16**, 76, 266
- Knyphausen** (ca. 1780), Hessian soldier in America: at battle of Brandywine, **23**, 259
- Kobun**, Emperor of Japan, ca. 700 A. D.: reign of, **7**, 29
- Kocel** (ca. 860 A. D.), Slav prince: sends young ecclesiastics to Rome, **17**, 32
- Kochubei** (d. 1708), Russian conspirator: death of, **15**, 47
- Kodama, Baron**, Japanese governor of Formosa: becomes member of cabinet, **7**, 239
- Kœprihissar**, Turkey: fall of (1300), **14**, 17
- Koh-i-Nur**, the largest diamond in the possession of the British crown: carried away by Nadir Shah, **5**, 354; presented to Queen Victoria, 226
- Kohōgen Motonobu** (ca. 1450), Japanese painter: sketch of, **7**, 106
- Kōkaku**, Emperor of Japan, 1780-1817: reign of, **7**, 149
- Kōkō**, Emperor of Japan, 885-893 A. D.: reign of, **7**, 46
- Kōkyoku (Samei)**, Empress of Japan, 642-645 A. D. and 655-668 A. D.: reign of, **7**, 20, 25
- Kolaohwei**, Japanese secret society: power of, **6**, 29; their motto adopted by Shih K'ofa, 55
- Kolbjörnsson, Hans** (ca. 1700), Norwegian leader: defends Frederiksten, **16**, 223
- Kolbjörnsson, Peder** (ca. 1700), Norwegian leader: defends Frederiksten, **16**, 223
- Kolczey, Ferencz** (1790-1838), Hungarian critic and poet: attempts to revive the glories of Hungary, **17**, 337; in the diet of 1831, 339
- Kolding**, Denmark: the relief of (1849), **16**, 271
- Kolin (Kollin)**, Bohemia: battle of (1757), **9**, 245, **17**, 244, **18**, 335
- Kolk, Admiral van den** (ca. 1875), a Brazilian patriot: Secretary of the Navy in provisional government, **21**, 253
- Kollar, Jan** (1793-1852), Bohemian poet: celebrates the union of Slav nations, **17**, 341; belongs to the Slovaks, 356
- Kollar**: see **Kolin**
- Kolokotronis, Theodoros** (1770-1843), a Greek patriot: at the siege of Tripolitza, **2**, 544
- Koloman (Salamon) I**, King of Hungary, 1063-1077: reign of, **17**, 51
- Koloman II**, King of Hungary, 1095-1114: reign of, **17**, 52
- Kolovrat, Franz Anton** (1778-1861), Bohemian minister of state: made member of council of regency, **17**, 345; named president of the council, 362
- Komarov** (ca. 1850), Russian general: his campaigns in Afghanistan, **5**, 265
- Komei** (d. 1867), Emperor of Japan: reign of, **7**, 158; death of, 166
- Komenski (Comenius)**, John Amos, a Czech theologian and educator: born in Moravia, March 28, 1592; studied theology at Herborn and Heidelberg; became pastor of a congregation of Moravian Brethren at Fulnek, 1618; expelled by an imperial order exiling Protestant pastors from Bohemia, 1621; went to Lissa, Poland, where he taught school and wrote his "New Method of Learning Languages"; was invited to England, 1638, and to Sweden, 1642,

for the purpose of improving their methods of public instruction; returned to Lissa, 1648, and upon the burning of Lissa by the Poles, he retired to Amsterdam, where many of his works were written; died November 15, 1670

Emigrates from Moravia, 17, 210

Komorn, Hungary: battle of (1849), 15, 302, 17, 372

Komura, Baron (ca. 1900), Japanese statesman: his negotiations with Russia, 6, 312; appointed director of Korean administration, 7, 267; appointed peace commissioner, 7, 317, 15, 364

Komura-Waeber Memorandum, agreement between Russia and Japan concerning Korea (1896), 7, 296

Kōmyō (ca. 750 A. D.), Japanese consort: her devotion to Buddhism, 7, 32

Kōmyō, Emperor of Japan, 1336-1349: accession of, 7, 89

Kongobu-ji, Japanese Buddhist temple: built, 7, 41

Konieh, Asia Minor: battle of (1832), 9, 403, 14, 434, 15, 290

Königgrätz, battle of: see **Sadowa**, battle of

Königsberg, Prussia: founded, 17, 72; taken by the Russians (1758), 15, 148

Königseck (ca. 1700), Austrian statesman: defends Baturin, 15, 50

Königsmarck, Aurora (1670-1728) German countess: her relations with Charles XII of Sweden, 16, 216

Königsmark, Hans Christoph (1600-1663), German general: in the Thirty Years' War, 17, 212, 18, 293

Königsmark, Otto Wilhelm (1639-1688), a German general: his campaign in Germany, 16, 212

Kōnō, Emperor of Japan, 770-782 A. D.: accession of, 7, 37

Koning, Henry (ca. 1700), a Swedish official: organizes Swedish East India company, 5, 175

Koning, Peter de (ca. 1300), Dutch leader: leads insurrection of Bruges, 13, 31

Konishi Yukinaga (ca. 1600), a Japanese general: his campaign against Korea, 7, 116

Kono Hironaka (ca. 1880), Japanese statesman: attempted reforms of, 7, 184

Kono Tokama (ca. 1850), Japanese politician: forms a provisional court in Kiushy, 7, 182

Konovnitsin (ca. 1800), Russian general: his campaign against France, 15, 224

Konoye, Emperor of Japan, 1142-1156: reign of, 7, 56

Konstantinos (1868 —), crown prince of Greece: sketch of, 2, 548

Koolhaas, Gaspard (ca. 1600), Dutch Calvinist: excommunicated, 13, 193

Koperie, Russia: occupied by the Russians, 15, 44

Kopp, Joseph Eutych (1793-1866), Swiss historian: denies the truth of the William Tell legends, 13, 371

Koppány (ca. 1000 A. D.), Magyar chief: revolts of, 17, 47

Koran, the sacred book of the Mohammedans: Murad's vizier seeks guide from, 14, 35; as primary source of Turkish law, 89; teachings of, 99, 104, 139

Korbach, Germany: battle of (1760), 9, 246

Körber, Dr. E. von (living), Austrian statesman: made premier of Austria, 17, 436

Kordofan, Sudan, Africa: annexed to Egypt, 19, 56

Korea, a peninsular kingdom of eastern Asia: embassies to China, 6, 8; outbreak in, 244; ex-regent of, deported, 245; convention with China, 251; revolution in, 251; war in, 265; early relations with Japan, 7, 12, 134; conquests of China in, 26; refuses to acknowledge the new government in Japan, 178; adopts some Western civilization, 194; Japan interests in, 6, 313; in Russo-Japanese disputes, 6, 310, 7, 275; the Chin-Japanese War, 6, 252; effected by treaty of Great Britain with Japan, 315

- Koribut** (ca. 1400), Lithuanian prince: career of, 18, 209
- Korkud** (d. 1513), a Turkish prince: intrigues for sovereignty, 14, 115; slain by Selim I, 121
- Kör mend**, Hungary: battle of (1664), 17, 228
- Körner, Karl Theodor** (1791-1813), German poet; arouses patriotism of the people, 17, 295, 305, 18, 381
- Kornilov** (ca. 1850), Russian admiral: in the Crimean War, 15, 312, 317
- Korsakow** (Korssakoff), Alexander Ivanovich Rimskoi (1753-1840), Russian soldier: his campaign in Switzerland, 13, 517
- Kosciusko, Tadeusz** (1746-1817), a Polish patriot: his reforms in Poland, 14, 362; account of, 15, 190, 384, 18, 358; released by Paul, 15, 202, his services to America, 23, 269
- Koslidje**, Bulgaria: battle of (1774), 14, 338
- Koslov**, Crimea: sacked by the Russians (1736), 14, 305
- Kosovo**, Russia: battles of (1389), 14, 29, 34; (1448), 17, 159
- Kossuth, Louis**, an Hungarian orator and statesman: born of a noble family at Monok, Hungary, April 27, 1802; studied law at Sarospatak, and joined the popular cause against the policy of Austria; was a prisoner, 1837-1840; elected by the national party as a member of the Diet, 1847, and distinguished himself in oratory; became minister of finance in the new ministry, 1848; elected president of a committee of defense against the Croatian insurgents; chosen governor, when the Hungarians renounced their allegiance to the House of Hapsburg; he resigned his office, August 11, 1849, and went into exile; retired to Turkey and was imprisoned; was released by the intervention of England and United States, 1851, and visited those countries; lived in England and later in Turin, Italy, where he died March 20, 1894
- Uses the Magyar language in his "Gazette" of the diet, 17, 339; arrested, 352; founds the "Pesth Gazette," 353; elected to the diet of 1847, 354; in the Hungarian insurrection, 15, 300; made minister of finance, 17, 368; presides over committee of safety, 370; made governor-president of Hungary, 372; takes refuge in Turkey, 14, 443, 15, 303, 17, 372; remains an exile, 17, 399; sketch of, 18, 401; visits America, 24, 640; death of, 17, 431
- Kossuth, Louis**, son of preceding (ca. 1900), Hungarian political leader: leads opposition to Liberals, 17, 439; asserts claims of Magyarism, 441; leads opposition to the revision of the rules of order in the Reichsrath, 444; accepts universal suffrage as part of his party's policy, 447; in Dr. Wekerle's ministry, 447
- Koszta, Martin** (ca. 1850), Hungarian revolutionist: affair of, 24, 640
- Kotchi Bez** (ca. 1600), Turkish writer: quoted, 14, 189
- Kotishikhin** (ca. 1700), a Russian writer: account of, 15, 70
- Kotzebue, August Friedrich Ferdinand** (1761-1819), German dramatist: his relations with Paul, 15, 204; assassination of, 18, 394
- Kouron**, Guiana: failure of, 20, 121
- Koxinga** (d. 1663), a Chinese pirate: his origin and rise, 6, 57; his name, 58; wins victory over the Manchus, 58; his defeat and death, 60
- Kōya**, Japan: battle of, 7, 85
- Kozenbō** (ca. 1850), Japanese prince: rebellion of, 7, 169
- Kraminski** (ca. 1800), Russian general: his campaign against Napoleon, 9, 329
- Krapf, Johann Ludwig** (1810-1881), German missionary to Africa: arouses an interest in Africa, 19, 59
- Krasnoë**, Russia: battle of (1812), 9, 341, 15, 250
- Krasovski** (ca. 1800), Russian general: at Silistria, 15, 284
- Kray, Paul, Baron of Krajowa** (1735-1804), Austrian general: his cam-

- paign against the French, 9, 316, 17, 285
- Kresimir, Peter** (ca. 1000 A. D.), King of Dalmatia: reign of, 17, 38
- Krilov, Ivan Andreivitch** (1768-1844), Russian writer: sketch of, 15, 238, 252
- Krim Ghirai** (ca. 1750), Khan of the Crimea: devastates southern Russia, 14, 323
- Krim Tatars**: see **Tatars**
- Kristina of Holstein-Gottorp** (ca. 1600), Queen of Sweden: marriage of, 16, 174
- Krizhanick** (ca. 1700), Russian writer: account of, 15, 70
- Krogh** (ca. 1850), Danish general: in the Slesvig-Holstein War, 16, 272
- Krok** (ca. 700 A. D.), Bohemian prince: sketch of, 17, 29
- Kronstadt**, Russia: building of, 15, 45
- Kroonstad Proclamation, The**, announce the annexation of Orange Free State to the British Empire (1900), 20, 233
- Kropotkin, Prince Peter** (1842—), Russian geographer: quoted, 15, 342
- Krotzka**, Hungary: battle of (1739), 14, 314
- Krüdener, Barbara Juliane von Vietinghoff-Scheel, Baroness of** (1766-1824), Russian mystic: her influence on Alexander, 15, 266
- Krüger, Stephanus Johannes Paulus**, South African statesman, President of the South African Republic: born at Colesburg, Cape Colony, October 10, 1825; served in the Zulu wars and fought against the English at Bloomplaats, 1848; became sub-commandant of the army, 1856, commandant, 1861, and was appointed head of the provisional government, 1881; elected president of the republic, 1883, 1888, 1893, and 1898; declared war against Great Britain, 1899, and played a prominent part in it; went to Europe afterwards; died July 14, 1904
Relations with Great Britain, 11, 641, 19, 280; death of, 283
- Krumpe, Otto** (1500), Danish general: commands the Danish army, 16, 141, 148
- Krushevats, Servia**: battle of (1456), 17, 160
- Kruze** (ca. 1750), Russian admiral: defeats the Swedes, 15, 188
- Kshattriyas**, one of the Indian castes: rise of, 5, 43
- Ktesias** (d. ca. 398 B. C.), Greek historian: source of Babylonian and Assyrian history, 1, 69
- Kublai Khan** (1216-1294), Mongol emperor: extends the use of paper notes, 5, 102; receives Marco Polo, 6, 19; invades and conquers China, 22; and Korea, 7, 73; extent of empire of, 6, 22; religious toleration of, 23; defeated by the Japanese, 23; death of, 25
- Küchelbecker, Wilhelm** (d. 1840), a Russian conspirator: sketch of, 15, 273
- Kudo Suketsun** (ca. 1700), a Japanese noble, death of, 7, 152
- Kudur-Nankhundi** (ca. 2285 B. C.), King of Elam: reign of, 1, 76
- Kufa**, Mesopotamia: founded, 5, 322
- Kuilenburg, Count de** (16th century), a Dutch statesman: at the Duffle Conference, 13, 93; flees to Germany, 103
- Kükai** (8th century), a Buddhist priest: teachings of, 7, 41
- Kuki Yoshitaka** (ca. 1592), Japanese admiral: commands fleet for invasion of Korea, 7, 116
- Ku-Klux-Klan**, an American secret society formed in the South after the Civil War: account of, 24, 868
- Ku-Klux-Klan Act**: decision of Supreme Court respecting, 24, 873
- Kukuo, Prince** (ca. 1900), a leader of the Boxer movement in China: sentenced, 6, 305
- Kulevtscha**, Russia: battle of (1829), 14, 428, 15, 285
- Kulil Sultan** (15th century), ruler of Turkestan: succeeds Timur, 5, 339
- Kulm**, a village in Bohemia: battle of (1813), 9, 343, 10, 488, 18, 384
- Kulturkampf, The**, in Germany, the name given to the controversy over

- the control of educational and ecclesiastical appointments between the government and the Roman Catholic Church: begun by Bismarck (1872), 18, 440
- Kumans**, Ugric tribe which invaded Hungary: invasion of, 14, 4
- Kumamoto Castle**, Japan: siege of (1876), 7, 180
- Kumara-sambhava**, a legendary poem of India: sketch of, 5, 53
- Kumarila** (8th century A. D.), a Brahman priest: teachings of, 5, 76, 80
- Kumasō**, a Japanese tribe: rebellions of (ca. 50 B. C.), 7, 9; (ca. 200 A. D.), 12
- Kumoi Tatsuo** (ca. 1868), a Japanese noble: plots against the new government, 7, 177
- Kund, Richard** (b. 1852), a German soldier and explorer: his campaigns in Africa, 19, 178
- Kunersdorf**, Germany: battle of (1759), 15, 148, 18, 339
- Kung, Prince** (d. 1898), a Chinese statesman: passed over in succession to the throne, 6, 155; in command at Peking, 182; opposes palace clique, 186; effects a coup d'état, 188; dismissed and reinstated, 235; again dismissed, 248; proposes educational reforms (1866), 260; opposes radical reforms, 290; death of, 276
- Kunimund** (6th century A. D.), King of the Gepidæ: death of, 18, 51
- Kunshan (Quinsan)**, China: taken by Gordon, 6, 201
- Kunwald**, Brotherhood of, a peaceful religious brotherhood of Bohemia: rise of, 17, 145
- Künzle, John** (18th century), a Swiss letter-carrier: leads revolt, 13, 506
- Kuprianov** (ca. 1830), a Russian general: occupies Pravadi, 15, 284
- Kurakin, Prince Alexander Borisovich** (18th century), a favorite of Paul I of Russia: destroys Catherine the Great's will, 15, 201
- Kurbski, Andrew** (16th century), a Russian noble: quoted, 15, 43
- Kuriah Muriah Islands**, a small group of islands in the Arabian Sea: sketch of, 5, 19
- Kurigalzu II**, King of Babylonia, 1350 B. C.: reign of, 1, 78
- Kuroda Kiyotaka**, Count (19th century), a Japanese statesman: his campaign against Saigō, 7, 180; made minister of state, 185; ambassador to Korea, 194
- Kuroda Nagamasa** (17th century), a Japanese statesman: at battle of Sekigahara, 7, 123
- Kuroki, Itei** (b. 1845), a Japanese general: his campaigns in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 309, 15, 361
- Kuropatkin, Alexei Nikolayevitch** (b. 1848), a Russian soldier: sent from Switzerland, 13, 589; in central Asia, 15, 349; his services in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 310, 15, 361, 362; removed from command, 15, 363
- Kurt Beg** (16th century), Mameluke hero: at battle of Ridania (1517), 14, 130; his audience with Selim I of Turkey, 131
- Kush-ab**, Persia: battle of (1857), 5, 363
- Küssnach, Memorial of**, a memorial setting forth the wishes of the population of Zurich as to governmental reforms (1830), 13, 535
- Küstrin**, Poland: siege of (1758), 15, 148
- Kusunoki Masashige** (14th century), Japanese soldier: revolt of, 7, 85; his campaigns against the Hōjō, 86
- Kusunoki Masatsura** (14th century), Japanese soldier: death of, 7, 91
- Kutab Shahi Dynasty**, a Mohammedan dynasty of India: founded, 5, 106
- Kutab-ud-din** (13th century), King of Delhi: founds dynasty, 5, 96
- Kutaisov** (18th century), Turkish favorite of Paul I of Russia: bought over by Napoleon, 15, 206
- Kutchuk Kamardji, Treaty of**, a treaty between Russia and Turkey (1774), 14, 446, 15, 180, 17, 249
- Kuttenberg**, Bohemia: siege of (1307), 17, 113

Kuttenberg, Agreement of, an agreement between the Catholics and Ultraquists of Bohemia (1485), 17, 148

Kutusoff (Kutusov), Mikhail Ilarionowitch Golenishtcheff, Prince of Smolensk (1745-1813), Russian field marshal: at battle of Borodino, 9, 341; his campaign against France, 15, 224; Alexander's estimate of, 259

Kwakiutl Indians, a tribe on Vancouver Island: social organization, 23, 13

Kwammu (ca. 794 A. D.), Emperor of Japan: transfers the capital to Kyōto, 7, 38

Kwang Provinces, The, China: anti-Boxer attitude in, 6, 278, 279

Kwang-Chau, Bay of, China: leased to France, 20, 274

Kwanghsü (19th century), Emperor of China: accession of, 6, 237; sketch of, 289; forced to abdicate, 277, 294

Kyaxares (Uvakhshatara) (8th century B. C.), King of Media: unites the tribes of Media, 1, 158; defeats the Assyrians, 158

Kyme: see Cummae

Kymry, Th^a the name which the Welsh gave themselves: union of, 11, 26

Kyokutei Bakim (17th century), a Chinese novelist: sketch of, 7, 142

Kyōto, capital of Japan: made capital, 7, 38; ruined, 99

L

La Barde, De (17th century), French envoy to Switzerland: mission of, 13, 477

Labastida y Dávalos, Pelagio Antonio de (1816-1891), Mexican ecclesiastic: member of provisional government, 22, 387

La Bastie, Anthony de (d. 1522), French soldier: made Warden of the Border, 12, 301

Labaume, French historian: in the Russian campaign, 15, 222, 240, 255

La Bédoyère, Count Charles Angélique de (1786-1815), French soldier: death of, 9, 368

La Berlotta (ca. 1600), officer in service of Archduke Frederick Henry: his campaign in the Netherlands, 13, 174

Labienus, Titus (d. 45 B. C.), Roman soldier: with Caesar in Gaul, 3, 302; refuses obedience to Caesar, 334; executes all Caesarian prisoners, 344; at the Corcyra council of war, 350; battle with Caesar, 357; becomes a pirate, 359

Labor:

AFRICA: source for laborers, 20, 19, 74; forced labor of natives, 19, 260, 20, 62; farming done by slaves, 20, 220; present status, 19, 310, 311

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: laboring class excluded by electoral law (1848), 17, 363; Agricultural Employer's and Workmen's Act (1897), 452; reforms (1905), 452

CHINA: Chinese coolies in America, 6, 320; reservoir for laborers, 20, 20

EGYPT: agriculture under Amru, 1, 299

ENGLAND: in early settlements, 11, 21; serfs, 52; villein-tenants, 116; hired laborers, 163; Statute of Laborers passed (1349), 163; labor

of villeins abolished, 208; need of reform in 18th century, 535; reform in conditions, 575; regulations for child labor, 593; regulations of 1844, 603; slavery abolished, 20, 239

FRANCE: the corvée, 10, 9; under the Terror, 271; diminution during Revolution, 332; conditions in 1834, 9, 404; strikes at Lyons (1834), 405; reforms under Second Republic (1848), 435

GERMANY: Social Democratic Workingman's Party, 18, 438; reforms under Bismarck, 447

GREECE: in Attica, 2, 103

INDIA: among the Kandhs, 5, 32, 33; absence of slaves, 70; strikes (1872), 78; surplus of laborers, 292

ITALY: laboring classes bear arms for own defense, 4, 188

MEXICO: slavery, 22, 88

NETHERLANDS: strike of labor party, 13, 310; rise of Labor Unions, 319, 320

PORTUGAL: slavery abolished, 8, 473

ROME: of slaves, 3, 38, 49, 50, 160, 172, 173, 247; free, 49; supplanted by slaves, 172; uprisings of slaves, 187; of slaves in Gaul, 294; condition of, during time of Caesar, 381

RUSSIA: restrictions on child-labor, 15, 348; strikes of working classes, 352; improvements in, 357; strikes frequent, 365

SOUTH AMERICA: African slave labor, 20, 46; native Indians and Maroon negroes, 121; abolition of slavery in Brazil, 20, 75, 21, 249; forced labor in Paraguay, 21, 150; strikes of railway workmen in Peru, 211

SPAIN: slavery in ancient Spain, 8, 32; condition of slaves, 55; factory strikes (1881), 516

- SWITZERLAND:** need of improvement in conditions, **13**; 565; restrictions on child and woman labor, **570**
- TURKEY:** slave labor, **14**, 100
- UNITED STATES:** women the laboring class among Indians, **23**, **14**; slaves in Carolinas, **76**; slavery forbidden in Georgia, **81**; slavery introduced into Georgia, **82**; slavery in Colonies, **127**; rise of slavery controversy, **24**, **561**; slavery abolished, **20**, **240**, **24**, **767**; growth of organizations, **24**, **917**; labor agitations in Pennsylvania, **918**; movement against Chinese coolies, **919**; during Cleveland's administration, **961**, **963**; Labor party, **966**; Socialist Labor Party, **991**; prevalence of strikes (1894), **1004**; anthracite strike in Pennsylvania, **1051**; Department of Labor created, **1053**; importance of labor question since Civil War, **1099**; Philippine Islands, **20**, **386**
- WEST INDIES:** negro labor, **20**, **72**, **74**; abolition of slave labor, **75**, **132**; decline of white labor, **111**; condition of emancipated slaves, **139**
- Labor Party,** an American political party: Presidential election 1888, **24**, **966**
- Laborers,** Statute of (1349), a statute fixing scale of wages in England: passed, **II**, **163**
- La Bourdonnais (Labourdonnaie), Bertrand François Mahé de** (1699-1753), French admiral: his career in India, **9**, **240**
- Labrador,** peninsula of North America: becomes England's property, **20**, **86**; fishery rights secured by the United States, **23**, **443**
- Labuan, Island of,** island in the Pacific: made a British colony, **20**, **254**
- Lacave-Laplagne** (ca. 1840), French statesman: made minister of finance, **9**, **412**
- Lacaze** (d. 1793), French revolutionist: death of, **10**, **279**
- Laccadive Islands,** group in Indian Ocean: description of, **5**, **18**, **20**, **253**
- Lacedaemon:** see **Sparta**
- Lacedaemonius** (5th century B. C.), Athenian admiral: in the war with Sparta, **2**, **268**
- La Cerda, John de** (16th century), Duke of Medina-Celi: made governor of the Netherlands (1572), **13**, **112**
- La Cerda, Tomas Antonio Manrique de, Marques de la Laguna** (17th century), Spanish nobleman: made viceroy of New Spain (1680), **22**, **175**
- Lachares** (d. ca. 279 B. C.), Tyrant of Athens: reign of, **2**, **514**
- Laches** (5th century B. C.), Athenian admiral: in the war with Sicily, **2**, **299**
- Laconia,** division of Peloponnesus: geography of, **2**, **16**; Dorian state in Peloponnesus, **60**; invaded by the Thebans, **440**; surrenders to Mithridates, **3**, **217**
- Laconia Company,** English colonizing company: organized, **23**, **95**
- La Cosa, Juan de** (ca. 1500), Spanish navigator: discoveries of, **21**, **16**; with Columbus on his first voyage, **23**, **30** note
- Lacoste** (ca. 1790), French revolutionist: made provisional minister of justice, **10**, **176**
- Lacroix** (d. 1794), French revolutionist: death of, **9**, **288**, **10**, **294**
- Lacy, Franz Moritz von** (1725-1801), Austrian soldier: in the Seven Years' War, **17**, **244**
- Lacy, Hugh de** (d. 1186), English soldier: receives the province of Meath, **12**, **51**
- Lacy, Hugh de** (ca. 1200), son of preceding: career in Ireland, **12**, **55**; his feud with William Marshal, **57**
- Lacy, Peter** (1678-1751), Irish-Russian general: his campaign in the Crimea, **14**, **308**, **312**, **15**, **121**; in Poland, **119**
- Lade,** island in Aegean Sea: battle of, **2**, **137**
- Ladies' Peace:** see **Cambray, Peace of**
- Ladislaus (I) the Holy, or the Pious** (1041-1095), King of Hungary, **1078-1095**: reign of, **17**, **51**

- Ladislaus II**, King of Bohemia, 1140-1173: reign of, 17, 66
- Ladislaus III**, King of Hungary, 1272-1290: reign of, 17, 59
- Ladislaus IV**, King of Poland, 1434-1444, King of Hungary, 1440-1444: account of, 14, 61, 62; reign of, 15, 379; resists breaking of treaty, 14, 65; slain at Varna, 67
- Ladislaus (V), the Posthumous** (1440-1457), King of Hungary and of Bohemia, 1444-1457: birth of, 17, 157; reign of, 142, 159; death of, 17, 106, 18, 215
- Ladislaus VI**, King of Bohemia, 1471-1516, King of Hungary, 1490-1516: reign of, in Bohemia, 17, 147; elected king of Hungary, 149; reign of, in Hungary, 166; death of, 168
- Ladislaus (Lancelot)**, King of Naples, 1386-1414: reign of, 4, 261
- Ladislaus**: see also Vladislav
- Ladmirault, Louis René Paul de** (late 19th century), French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, 9, 463
- Ladrone Islands**, group of islands in the Pacific: purchased by Germany, 20, 302
- Ladysmith**, South Africa: siege of (1900), 11, 641, 20, 233
- Laegaire (Leary)**, King of Ireland, ca. 430 A. D.: reign of, 12, 26
- Laelius, Gaius** (ca. 236-ca. 160 B. C.), Roman soldier: accompanies Scipio to Spain, 3, 126
- Laenas, Marcus Popilus**, Roman consul, 359, 356, 350, 348 B. C.: in the war with Numantia, 3, 162
- Laevinus, Publius Valerius**, Roman consul 280 B. C.: at battle of Siris, 3, 77
- Lafayette, Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, Marquis de**, a French soldier and statesman: born at Château-Chavagnac, Auvergne, France, September 6, 1756; attended the College du Plessis; inherited large estates on his mother's death, 1770; entered the guards and while a captain of dragoons, 1776, determined to join the revolutionists in America; fitted out a yacht at his own expense and landed near Georgetown, S. C., April 24, 1777; served as major-general, 1777-1783; was wounded at Brandywine and fought with great honor at Monmouth; was in France, 1779-1780, and induced the king to send Rochambeau to the United States; was with Washington at Yorktown, 1781; returned to France but visited the United States, 1784; advocated the abolition of slavery in the French colonies; was a member of the Assembly of Notables, Paris, 1787; demanded the convocation of the States-General, to which he was a deputy, 1789; became vice-president of the National Assembly, commandant of Paris, and chief commander of the national guards, which he organized, 1789; founded the Club des Feuillants, 1790; protected the king and queen from the mob of October 5 and 6; commanded the army of Flanders, 1792; denounced the Jacobins, from whom he escaped to Flanders but was imprisoned for five years by the Austrians at Olmütz; was liberated by Napoleon and returned to France, 1799; never became a partisan of Napoleon but lived principally upon his estate of La Grange; was a member of the French House of Representatives, 1815, and of the Chamber of Deputies, 1818; visited the United States, 1824-1825; was again chosen to the Chamber of Deputies, 1827; took part in the Revolution of 1830; died in Paris, May 20, 1834
 Assists American colonies, 11, 517; at battle of Monmouth, 23, 263; his services to America, 269; out-maneuvers Cornwallis, 283; elected vice-president of the national assembly, 9, 264, 10, 60; at the Champ de Mars, 9, 268; his campaign in Belgium, 273; appointed commander-in-chief of the citizen guard, 10, 71; attempts to quell bread riot, 93; favors war with England, 118; at the confederation of the kingdom, 122; directs the

- Feuillant Club, 128; procures an amnesty for those who favored the king's flight, 146; begins to lose his high reputation, 177; leads constitutional party, 9, 358, 10, 181; discussion of his accusation, 10, 189; his acquittal, 189; military insurrection of, against the authors of the 10th of August, 199; arrested and confined at Magdeburg and at Olmütz, 10, 200, 17, 283; his relation to the revolution of 1830, 9, 391
- La Feuillade, Count of** (ca. 1660), French soldier: at battle of Saint-Gothard, 9, 208
- Laffitte, Jacques** (1767-1844), French statesman and banker: his relation to the revolution of 1830, 9, 391; ministry of, 397
- Lafuente, Antonio Gutierrez de** (b. 1798), Peruvian general: rebellion of, 21, 193; made vice-president of Peru, 193; leads insurrection (1835), 195; (1842), 196; forms a conspiracy against Vivanco, 198
- La Galissonnière** (ca. 1790), French statesman: made member of the ministry, 10, 56
- La Gasca, Pedro de** (ca. 1550), Spanish colonial statesman: made viceroy of Peru, 21, 27
- Lagos**, Africa: acquired by England, 19, 49; German factory established at, 92; sketch of, 20, 257
- La Grita**, South America: battle of (1813), 21, 61
- La Guayra**, South America: occupied by the revolutionists (1821), 21, 73; blockaded (1902), 246
- Laharpe, Frederick Cæsar** (1754-1838), Swiss politician: career of, 13, 504, 507, 15, 266
- La Hogue**, France: battle of (1692), 9, 219, 11, 440, 13, 245
- Laibach**, Austria-Hungary: under Roman occupation, 17, 12
- Laibach, Congress of**, a meeting of representatives from the European powers at which armed intervention was decided on to repress the Piedmontese and Neapolitan revolutions (1821), 15, 266
- Lainé, Joseph Henry Joachim, Vis-** count (1767-1835), French orator and statesman: made minister of the interior, 9, 367; admitted to the council, 375
- Laing, Samuel** (1780-1868), a Scottish author: sketch of, 5, 244
- Laing's Neck**, South Africa: battle of (1880), 20, 230
- Laird, Macgregor** (1808-1861), Scottish African explorer: leads African movement, 19, 153
- Lajarre** (ca. 1800), French statesman: made minister of war, 10, 176
- Lake, Gerard, Viscount Lake** (1744-1808), an English general: commands army in Ulster, 12, 207; his campaign in India, 5, 136, 201
- Lake Champlain**, New York: campaign fails at, 23, 421; McDonough's victory on (1814), 423
- Lake Erie**, one of the Great Lakes, United States: war of 1812 operations on, 23, 423
- Lake George (Lake Sacrament)**, New York: battle of (1755), 23, 183
- Lake Maggiore**, Italy: battle of (1636), 9, 192
- Lake Nyasa Region**, South Africa: description of, 19, 235
- Lake of the Woods**, between Minnesota and Canada: established as boundary, 23, 443
- Lake Regillus**, Italy: victory of, 3, 62
- Lake Sacrament**: see **Lake George**
- Lake State, The**: see **Michigan**
- Lake Vadimo**, Italy: battle of, 3, 75
- Lakeview Cemetery**, Cleveland, Ohio: Garfield buried in, 24, 934
- Lakshman Sen** (ca. 1200), King of Bengal: defeated by the Mohammedans, 5, 96
- Lalain, Count of** (ca. 1550), Dutch general: given command of forces, 13, 26
- Lalashahin** (ca. 1350), Turkish general: commands Ottoman forces at Maritza, 14, 30
- Lally, Thomas Arthur, Count de** (1700-1766), French general: his campaign in India, 9, 246, 11, 502, 20, 119
- Lally-Tollendal, Trophime Gérard,**

- Marquis of** (1751-1830), French orator and writer: urges nobles to resume their seats in the assembly, 9, 203; pleads for Necker, 10, 59; favors the English constitution, 80; desires the creation of a senate, 87; deserts the assembly, 101; sketch of, 101 note
- Lamachus** (470-414 B. C.), an Athenian general: in the expedition to Sicily, 2, 329; his plans of Sicily, 333; killed at Syracuse, 338
- La Mar, José** (1778-1830), South American soldier: his campaign against Colombia, 21, 82; made president of Peru, 192
- Lamar, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus** (1825-1893), an American statesman: member of the Senate, 24, 916; his tribute to Senator Sumner, 916; affronts Conkling in Senate, 927 note; influence over Democratic Party, 941; Secretary of the Interior, 950 note
- La Mar, Manuel** (ca. 1850), a Peruvian patriot: leads the Opposition party, 21, 201
- Lamar, Mirabeau Buonaparte** (1798-1859), an American statesman: vice-president of Texas, 24, 539
- La Marche, Olivier de** (1426-1501), a Burgundian poet and chronicler: sketch of, 13, 62
- La Marmora, Alphonse Ferrero** (1804-1878), Italian general and statesman: in the Crimean War, 14, 458
- Lamarque, Maximilien, Count** (1770-1832), a French general: his campaign in the Vendée, 9, 361; funeral of, 402
- Lamartine, Alphonse Marie Louise** (1790-1869), French orator, poet, and historian: opposes Guizot's foreign policy, 9, 430; member of the provisional government, 435
- Lamas, Diego** (ca. 1850), South American patriot: defeated by Flores, 21, 142
- Lamb, Andrew** (ca. 1600), Scottish bishop: consecrated, 12, 332
- Lamb, William, Viscount Melbourne**: see *Melbourne, William Lamb, Viscount*
- Lamballe, Marie Thérèse Louise de Savoie-Carignan de** (1749-1792), a French princess: death of, 9, 276
- Lamberg** (d. 1848), Hungarian count: murder of, 17, 370
- Lambert II** (ca. 900 A. D.), Count of Louvain: claims duchy of Lower Lorraine, 13, 22
- Lambert** (ca. 1850), Russian general: in Poland, 15, 326
- Lambeth, John** (d. 1538), English martyr: death of, 11, 259
- Lamberton, William** (ca. 1300), Bishop of St. Andrews: swears allegiance to Robert Bruce, 12, 277
- Lambesc, Prince de** (ca. 1775), French general: attempts to quell insurrection in Paris, 10, 57
- Lambro Canzani** (ca. 1800), Greek patriot: account of, 14, 358
- Lambton, John George, Earl of Dunham**: see *Dunham, John George Lambton, Earl of*
- Lamego, Portugal**: siege of (1057), 8, 142
- La Meilleraye, Charles de la Porte** (d. 1664), a French marshal: his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, 9, 194
- Lameth, Alexander Théodore Victor, Count** (1760-1829), a French revolutionist: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; leader of the national party, 81; directs the Jacobin Club, 128
- Lameths, The**, a French Revolutionary party: joins with the Center to reestablish the king, 10, 139
- Lamian War, The**, between Athens and Macedonia (323-322 B. C.), 2, 512
- Lamoignon, Chrétien François** (1735-1789), a French judge: keeper of the seals, 9, 258; policy of, 10, 35
- Lamont, Daniel Scott** (1851—), an American official: Secretary of War, 24, 993
- Lamoricière, Christophe Léon Louis Juchault de** (1806-1865), a French general: takes command of Papal forces, 4, 381; his campaign in Algiers, 9, 429; arrest of, 441
- Lampadius** (ca. 400 A. D.), Roman

- leader: made captain of the prætorians, **4**, 141
Lamponius (ca. 100 B. C.), Italian commander: in the war with Sulla, **3**, 227
Lampsacus, Asia Minor: Lysander at, **2**, 375
Lamsdorf, Count Vladimir Nikolai-vitch (1845—), Russian statesman: appointed minister of foreign affairs, **15**, 354
Lan, Duke (ca. 1900), Chinese politician: sentenced to banishment, **6**, 285
Lancaster, Pennsylvania: congress meets at, **23**, 262
Lancaster, James (d. 1618), an English navigator: visits India, **5**, 157; establishes commercial relations with Indian kings, 159
Lancaster, John of (ca. 1700), Brazilian governor: administration of, **20**, 105
Lancaster, John of Gaunt, Duke of: see **John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster**
Lancaster, Thomas, Earl of (d. 1322), an English baron: leads baronial opposition to Edward II, **11**, 153; defeated at Boroughbridge, 154; death of, 154
Lancaster, Treaty of, concluded between Great Britain and the Iroquois Indians (1744), **23**, 168, 170
Land Acts, Irish, Acts passed by the British Parliament for the settlement of the land question in Ireland: (1870), **12**, 238 note; (1881), **11**, 633; (1896), 637
Land Laws and Tenures:
 AFRICA: plantations, **19**, 83; the emigrants, **20**, 62; grants to the Boers, 109; among the Boers, 219
 AUSTRALIA: the squatters, **20**, 185; public lands, 190
 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: among the Magyars, **17**, 45; conditions among peasants under Maria Theresa, 259; conditions in Hungary (1833), 339
 ENGLAND: under William the Conqueror, **11**, 74, 75, 79, 80; under Henry VI, 208, 209; 18th century, 532; bill relating to freeholders in Ireland, 585; encumbered estates act for Ireland, 607; Irish Land Acts (1870), 625; (1881), 633; laws for Ireland, 636
 FRANCE: feudal tenures, **9**, 63, 10, 21; under Philip Augustus, **9**, 79; results of Revolution, **10**, 425
 GERMANY: under Merovingians, **18**, 67; under Charles the Great, 87; under Hohenstaufens, 176
 GREECE: tenures in Attica, **2**, 103; regulated by Solon, **104**, 105
 INDIA: among the hills, **5**, 23; Bengal Tenancy Act (1859), 244; Bengal and Oudh Rent Acts (1885), 261; Land Alienation Act, 282
 IRELAND: in ancient times, **12**, 21; under Edward VI and Mary, 92; 17th century, 109; under penal code, 164; Middlemen, 174; Gladstone's bill of 1868, 239; see also ENGLAND
 ITALY: land tax remitted to soil of Italy, **4**, 37
 JAPAN: in the Hei-an epoch, **7**, 49, 50; under the Edo government, 131, 144, 145, 150; reforms, 175, 176; under new régime, 223, 224
 MEXICO: grants to settlers, **22**, 68
 ROME: among the clans, **3**, 13; in Regal period, **21**, 28; original tenure, 37; changes in, 38; reforms under Cassius, 43; reforms under Licinius and Sextius, 49, 175; under Flaminius, 159; need of reform, 173; under Gracchi, 177; public lands, 186; Servilian rogation, 281; reforms of Caesar, 387
 RUSSIA: land tax for Poles remitted, **15**, 348
 SOUTH AMERICA: feudal grants in Brazil, **20**, 48; among the colonists, **21**, 49
 SWITZERLAND: of the peasants, **13**, 469
 TURKEY: in conquered lands, **14**, 94
 UNITED STATES: in the Carolinas, **20**, 109; public lands, 191; in Virginia, **23**, 37; feudal system in Maryland, 69; in Georgia, 80; pri-

- vate holdings in Plymouth Colony, 86; in New Amsterdam, 102; under Penn, 111
- WEST INDIES:** grants to buccaneers, 20, 69; plantations, 245
- Land of Steady Habits:** see Connecticut
- Land Tax Bill,** a law passed by the Japanese government increasing the land tax (1898), 7, 225
- Landais** (d. 1485), favorite of Duke Francis II of Brittany: influence of, 9, 127; death of, 128
- Landen:** see Neerwindon
- Lander, John** (ca. 1860), an English explorer: explorations of, 19, 50
- Landfrieden:** see Perpetual National Peace
- Landlord and Tenants:** relations between, in early Rome, 3, 38
- Lando, Conrad** (ca. 1350), Italian banditti: leader of band of robbers, 4, 252
- Lando, Michel di** (14th century), a Florentine wool-comber: made signor of Florence, 4, 234
- Landrecies, France:** siege of (1794) 9, 289
- Landriano, Italy:** battle of (1528), 9, 141
- Landshut,** capital of Lower Bavaria Bavaria: battle of (1760), 18, 340; taken by Napoleon (1809), 17, 298
- Landsknechte,** German troops which would hire themselves to whoever would pay for them: rise of, 18, 229
- Lane, Joseph** (1801-1881), an American soldier and politician: in the Mexican War, 22, 372; nominated for Vice-President (1860), 24, 682
- Lane, Sir Ralph** (d. 1603), an English adventurer: governor of Roanoke Island colony, 23, 53
- Lanfranc** (ca. 1005-1089), Abbot of Bec (afterward Archbishop of Canterbury): confidant of William the Conqueror, 11, 62; made Archbishop of Canterbury, 76; death of, 84
- Langdon, John** (ca. 1790), an American statesman: in first Congress, 23, 342
- Voi. xxv-26
- Lange, Villum** (ca. 1660), a Danish scholar: at the diet of Copenhagen, 16, 232
- Langenburg, Prince Hohenlohe** (ca. 1860), a German nobleman: founds the German Colonial Society, 19, 129
- Langensalza,** Prussia: battle of (1866), 18, 410
- Langiewicz, Marian** (1827-1887), a Polish insurgent leader: in the Polish insurrection, 15, 328
- Langland, William** (ca. 1330-ca. 1400), an English poet: his "Vision of Piers the Plowman," 11, 169
- Langside, Scotland:** battle of (1568), 12, 317
- Langton, Stephen** (d. 1228), Archbishop of Canterbury: elected archbishop, 11, 123; leads barons against king, 125; presents demands of barons to John, 126
- Language Decrees,** decrees issued by Austria-Hungary putting the Czech language on an equal footing with the German in Bohemia and Moravia (1897), 17, 434
- Lanier, Sidney** (1842-1881), an American poet and critic: at the opening of the Centennial Exposition, 24, 903
- Lanjuinais, Jean Denis, Count** (1753-1827), a French politician: pleads for Louis XVI's life, 9, 281; incites insurrection in the departments, 284; opposes Napoleon, 319; leads Constitutional party, 358
- Lannes, Jean, Duc de Montebello**, (1769-1809), French marshal: made marshal of the empire, 9, 322; at battle of Pultusk, 329; at the battle of Esslingen, 17, 298
- Lannoy, Count de** (ca. 1560), a Dutch noble: at the battle of Osterweel, 13, 102
- La Noue, France:** battle of (1589), 9, 165
- La Noue, François de**, surnamed Bras de Fer (1531-1591), French Huguenot general: taken prisoner, 13, 136
- Lansdowne, Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquis of** (b. 1845), an English statesman: his Hist. Nat.

- governor-generalship of India, 5, 268
- Lanuvium**, in ancient times a town of Latium, Italy: war with Rome, 3, 64; loses its independence, 67
- Lanuza, Juan de** (ca. 1520), a Spanish noble: made regent of Aragon, 8, 346; puts down rebellion against Charles, 348
- Lao Tsze** (b. ca. 604 B. C.), a Chinese philosopher: founder of Taoism, 6, 10
- Laon**, the capital of Aisne, France: battle of (1814), 9, 347, 15, 262
- Laos**, a race of Farther India, north-east of Siam: under French rule, 20, 273
- La Paz**, western Bolivia, on the Peruvian frontier: rebels against Spanish authority (1809), 21, 58; insurrection in (1861), 188; defies Melgarejo (1865), 190; insurrection in (1875), 191
- La Paz, Treaty of**, between Chili and Bolivia (1873), 21, 227
- La Pérouse, Jean François de Galaup, Comte de** (1741-1788), French explorer: voyages of, 20, 129
- La Plata River**: see Rio de la Plata
- Lapps**, branch of the Finnic race: progenitors of the modern, 16, 6; driven out by the Goths, 35
- La Puerta**, Venezuela: battle of (1814), 21, 63
- La Puerta** (ca. 1879), a Peruvian general: acting president of Peru, 21, 236
- La Ravardiére, Daniel de la Tousche, Sieur de** (ca. 1570-ca. 1631), French soldier: organizes a maritime company, 21, 32
- Larcay**, Chili: battle of (1829), 21, 216
- La Réveillière-Lépeaux, Louis Marie 1755-1824**, French Revolutionist: appointed member of the directory, 9, 296, 10, 361; endeavors to establish the deistical religion, 10, 372; attacked by the councils, 404; resigns the directorial authority, 404
- Largos**, Portugal: battle of (1759), 11, 501
- Largs**, Scotland: battle of (ca. 1261), 16, 100
- La Rioja**, a province of Brazil: insurrections in (1867), 21, 132
- Larissa**, Thessaly, Greece: invite aid of Macedonians, 2, 444; taken by Pelopidas, 444; appeals to Philip, 461; in modern Greece, 548; battle of (171 B. C.), 3, 149
- La Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, François Alexandre Frédéric, Duke de** (1747-1827), French philanthropist and politician: pleads for the Constitution, 10, 59; directs the Feuillant Club, 128
- La Rochejacquelin, Henry du Verger, Count de** (1772-1794), French Vendean leader: supports insurrection in the Vendée, 9, 283
- La Rossa**: see Khurrem
- La Rothière**, France: battle of (1814), 9, 345
- La Rotta**, Piedmont, Italy: battle of (1639), 9, 193
- Lars Porsenna** (ca. 500 B. C.), an Etruscan chief: conquers Rome, 3, 56
- Lars Tolumnius**, King of Veii, ca. 425 B. C.: at war against Rome, 3, 58
- La Salle, Marquis de** (ca. 1790), a French revolutionist: made second in command of militia, 10, 62
- La Salle, René Robert Cavelier, Sieur de**, French explorer: born at Rouen, France, November 30, 1643; was educated by the Jesuits; went to Canada, 1666; set out, 1669, in search of a waterway which would lead to the South Sea and offer a route to China; discovered the Ohio River; visited France, 1674, and was ennobled; explored the Great Lakes and attempted to colonize their shores, 1679; descended the Illinois and the Mississippi and reached the Gulf of Mexico, April 9, 1682, and named the region Louisiana; endeavored to plant a colony at the mouth of the Mississippi, 1684, but failed to reach this point and landed on the coast of Texas, probably in the neighborhood of Matagorda

Bay, where he built a fort; was on his way to Canada to obtain provisions for this colony when he was assassinated by some of his dissatisfied companions near the Trinity River, March 20, 1687

Explorations of, 20, 85, 23, 51

Las Amarillas, Augustin Ahumada, Marques de (ca. 1750), Spanish statesman: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 199

Las Casas, Bartolomé de (1474-1566), Spanish Dominican priest, Bishop of Chiapa: introduces slavery into South America, 21, 44; aids natives in Mexico, 20, 45

Las Casas, Francisco de (ca. 1525), a Spanish explorer: his expedition to Honduras, 22, 430

Las Cruces, Mexico: battle of (1810), 22, 237

La Serna, Alonzo de (ca. 1620), Archbishop of Mexico: opposes Mexia, 22, 154

Las Heras, Juan Gregorio de (1780-1866), Spanish-American general: made president of Argentine Republic, 21, 120

Las Navas de Tolosa: see Tolosa, Las Navas de

Lasource, Marine David Albin (1762-1793), French Girondist: death of, 10, 279

Las Quasimas, Cuba: battle of (1898), 20, 460, 24, 1029

Lassalle, Ferdinand (1825-1864), a German socialist: influence of, 18, 438

Lassen, Captain (ca. 1800), a Danish sailor: at the battle of Copenhagen, 16, 256

Last of the Barons, The: see Warwick, Richard Neville, Earl of

Lastera, General (ca. 1830), a Chilean soldier and statesman: made president of Chili, 21, 216

Laswari, India: battle of (1803), 5, 20, 136

Latimer, Lord (ca. 1376), an English statesman: impeached, 11, 172; returns to court, 172

Latimer, Hugh (ca. 1485-1555), Bishop

of Worcester, English ecclesiastic, called the Apostle of England: reforms of, 11, 252; preaches against the vice of the times, 267; death of, 271

Latin America, broadly speaking, is composed of South America, Central America, Mexico, and most of the West Indies; present conditions, 21, 291

Latin League, a confederation of the cities of Latium existing from the earliest times to 338 B. C.: formation, 3, 9; Rome becomes president of, 20; dissolved, 64, 67

Latin Nations, the European countries touched by early Roman civilization: characteristics of, 20, 7, 25

Latins, in ancient times the inhabitants of Latium: early settlements, 3, 7; wars with neighboring tribes, 63; contribute to Austro-Hungarian history, 17, 5

Latium, country of the Latins, Italy: location, 3, 4; description of, 7; early civilization in, 8; league with Rome, 21; threatened by the Etruscans, 56

La Torre, Gomez de (19th century), South American statesman: candidate for president of Ecuador, 21, 114

Latorre, Lorenzo (19th century), South American statesman: made provisional governor of Uruguay (1876), 21, 146; his dictatorship in Uruguay, 258

Latorre, Miguel de (ca. 1820), South American statesman: succeeds Morillo, 21, 72

Latour, Count Theodore Baillet de (1780-1840), Austrian statesman: death of, 17, 376, 18, 401

La Tour d' Auvergne (19th century), French statesman: made minister for foreign affairs, 9, 459

Latour-Maubourg, Charles Fay, Marquis of (ca. 1810), French soldier: becomes minister of war, 9, 372; escorts Louis XVI back to Paris, 10, 138

- La Trémouille, Duke of** (ca. 1600), French noble: leader of discontented nobles, 9, 172
- La Trémouille, Louis II, Sire de** (1460-1525), French soldier: his campaign against the rebel princes, 9, 128; besieges Novara, 132
- Laud, William** (1573-1645), English prelate, Archbishop of Canterbury: advises Charles I regarding church matters, 11, 329; imprisoned in the Tower, 337; draws up a Liturgy, 12, 336; severity of, in England, 23, 88; execution of, 11, 352
- Lauderdale, John Maitland, Duke of** (1616-1682), Scottish politician: sketch of, 11, 395; appointed commissioner to Scotland, 12, 347
- Laudon, Baron Gideon Ernst von** (1717-1790), Austrian general: in the Seven Years' War, 9, 246, 14, 356, 15, 148, 17, 244, 18, 338, 340; his campaign against Turkey, 17, 271
- Laudonnière, René Goulaise de** (d. 1566), French Protestant leader: attempts to plant a colony on the St. John's River, 23, 47
- Launceston, Van Diemen's Land:** founded, 20, 188
- Laupen, Switzerland:** siege of (1339), 13, 374
- Lauray Valley, Virginia:** devastated by Sheridan, 24, 793
- Laurel Hill, Virginia:** battle of (1861), 24, 733
- Laurens, Henry** (1724-1792), American diplomat: sent as minister to the Netherlands, 23, 268; appointed member of peace commission, 286; quoted on slavery, 24, 562
- Lauria, Roger de** (ca. 1280), Spanish soldier: his campaigns in the Two Sicilies, 8, 245; at Rosas, 246
- Laurier, Sir Wilfred** (1841—), Canadian statesman: wins victory for Liberals, 20, 173
- Lauriston, General** (19th century), French military officer: at the battle of Sedan, 18, 423
- Lauriston, Alexander Jacques Bernard Law, Marquis de** (1768-1828), French general: at the Beresina, 15, 253
- Laurium, Greece:** silver mines of, 2, 75
- Lausanne, University of,** Switzerland: founded, 13, 448
- Lautrec, Marshal de** (1485-1528), French soldier: his campaign in Italy, 9, 141
- Lavalle (ca. 1830),** South American patriot: leads the Unitarians, 21, 122; leads rebellion, 123
- Lavalle, Lopez** (ca. 1860), Peruvian general: leads the Opposition party, 21, 201
- Lavalleja, General** (ca. 1840), a South American patriot: in Gurzon's rebellion, 21, 139
- La Vallette, John de** (1554-1642), Grand Master of the Knights of St. John: defends Malta, 14, 170, 172
- Lavarre** (ca. 1790), Bishop of Nancy: at opening of the States-General, 10, 41
- Lavater, Johann Caspar** (1741-1801), Swiss poet and theologian: sketch of, 13, 491, 492
- Lavater, Rudolf** (ca. 1525), bailiff of Kilburg, Switzerland: quells insurrection, 13, 437; at the battle of Kappel, 444
- La Vauguyon, Duke of** (ca. 1790), French statesman: made member of council, 9, 263, 10, 56
- Laverdi** (d. 1794), French minister: death of, 9, 289
- Lavoisier, Antoine Laurent** (1743-1794), French chemist: death of, 9, 289
- Law:** see **Government, Statutes, Constitutions, Jurisprudence, Land Laws and Marriage Laws and Customs**
- Law, Edward, Baron Ellenborough** (1790-1871), English statesman and soldier: his governor-generalship of India, 5, 218; finance member of the governor-general's council, 274; value of his work in India, 282
- Law, John** (1671-1729), Scotch financier, called The Paper King: revives French interest in India, 5, 170; schemes of, 9, 229
- Law of Public Safety, The,** measure of ostracism during French Revolu-

- tion: presented by the commission of the younger council, **10**, 392
- Lawfeld**, Netherlands: battle of (1747), **9**, 240
- Lawrence**, Kansas: sacked (1861), **24**, 651
- "**Lawrence**," American frigate: Perry's flagship, **23**, 423
- Lawrence**, Saint (6th century A. D.), English prelate: becomes second Archbishop of Canterbury, **11**, 30
- Lawrence**, Abbot (1792-1855), American politician: vituperates government, **23**, 513
- Lawrence**, Amos (1786-1852), American merchant and philanthropist: one of three early millionaires, **24**, 479
- Lawrence**, James (1781-1813), American naval officer: death, **23**, 424
- Lawrence**, Sir Henry Montgomery (1806-1857), English soldier: appointed to be resident at Lahore, **5**, 221; death of, 237
- Lawrence** Sir John Laird Mair (1811-1879), English archæologist and diplomat: sketch of, **5**, 222; administrator of the Punjab, 223; anticipates the Mutiny, 235; becomes governor-general of India, 245
- Lawrence**, Stringer (1697-1775), English soldier: at siege of Pondicherri, **5**, 179
- Lawrence**, Sir Walter Roper (b. 1857), British officer in India: sketch of, **5**, 277; attends the Prince of Wales on his visit to India, 309
- Lawton**, Henry Wade (1843-1899), American military officer: in Santiago campaign, **24**, 1029; death, 1037
- Lazarev**, Admiral (ca. 1830), Russian naval officer: in battle of Navarino, **15**, 277; aids Turkey against Mehemet Ali, 290
- Lazarus**, King of Servia, ca. 1390: account of, **14**, 34, 36
- Lazear**, Jesse W. (d. 1899), American physician: heroism of, **20**, 330
- Lazzara**, Italy: battle of (1702), **8**, 390
- Leaf-wearers**: see Juangs
- League above the Sea** league of the towns of St. Gall, Werdenberg, Sargaus, Feldkirch, Bludenz (1405), **13**, 391
- League of God's House**, league of Swiss states: (1367), **13**, 394; (1498), 394
- League of the Public Good**, a union of powerful French nobles against Louis XI (1465), **9**, 122
- League of the Three Emperors**, league of Russia, Germany, and Austria (1875), **14**, 474
- Leagues and Alliances**:
- Legendary Age.
- Amphyctyonic Leagues, **2**, 24
 - Hexapolis, **2**, 56
 - Ionian, **2**, 56
 - B. C.:
 - 753. Etruscan clans, **3**, 24
 - 753. Latin League, **3**, 9, 20, 21
 - 7th century. Boeotian League, **2**, 13, 47, 148, 186
 - ca. 660. Arcadian League, **2**, 74
 - 560. Laconian Alliance, **2**, 77
 - 481. Pan Hellenic League, **2**, 178
 - 477. Delian League, **2**, 227
 - 431. Spartan Alliance, **2**, 274
 - 427. Ionian cities in Sicily, **2**, 299
 - 399. Persia, Athens, and Greek states, **1**, 167
 - 395. Persia and Athens, **1**, 167
 - 392-379. Chalcidian League, **2**, 420
 - 378. Athens and Asiatic cities, **2**, 454
 - 370. Arcadian League revived, **2**, 439
 - 311. Hernican League, **3**, 71
 - 285. Against Rome, **3**, 75
 - 280. Achaean League revived, **2**, 516
 - 251. Aetolian League revived, **2**, 516
 - 205. Philip of Macedon and Antiochus, **3**, 139
 - 71. Coalition against Pompeius, **3**, 267
 - 67-63. Slaves and Celts in Italy, **3**, 280
 - 57. Caesar and the Remi, **3**, 393
 - 50. Gallic tribes, **3**, 298
 - 43. Antonius, Lepidus, and Octavius form triumvirate, **4**, 15

Leagues, cont.

A. D.:

260. Germanic tribes, **9**, 13
 451. Aëtius and Visigoths, **18**, 41
 596. Burgundy and Austrasia, **9**, 30
 630. Dagobert and Lombards, **17**, 20
 791. Charlemagne and Czechs, **17**, 30
 843. Charles the Bald and Ludwig, **18**, 93
 1164. First Lombard League, **4**, 194
 1167. Second Lombard League, **4**, 202, **18**, 151
 1241. Hanseatic League, **18**, 174, 273, **20**, 15
 1278. Hapsburg and Hungary, **17**, 76
 1291. Perpetual League, **13**, 362
 1333-1336. Perpetual League of Forest States, **13**, 373
 1334. Louis of France and Burgundy against Berne, **13**, 374
 1340. Ten Years League between Austria and Berne, **13**, 375
 1347. League of Valencia, **8**, 251
 1363. Castile and England, **8**, 166
 1367. League of God's House, **13**, 394
 1378. Against Venice, **4**, 239
 1389. Against Murad, **14**, 33
 1393. Lucerne League, **13**, 385
 1393. Zurich League, **13**, 385
 1395. Upper League, **13**, 394
 1395. Gray League, **13**, 394
 1405. League Above the Sea, **13**, 391
 1435. Burgundy and Charles VII, **11**, 205
 1442. Austria and Zurich, **13**, 399
 1455. Quadruple League, **4**, 264
 1467. England and Belgium, **13**, 44
 1485. Against Anne of Orleans, **9**, 127
 1489. Suabian League, **18**, 219
 1495. League of Venice, **4**, 290, **8**, 269
 1500. Against Milan, **4**, 291
 1505. Spain and France, **8**, 189
 1508. Against Venice, **4**, 292, **13**, 53
 1511. Holy League, **9**, 135, **11**, 236
 1513. England, Netherlands, and Emperor, **13**, 54
 1518. England, France, Leo X, Maximilian, and Spain, **11**, 237
 1520. Cortéz and the Tlascalans, **22**, 43
 1525. England and France, **11**, 242
 1526. League of Cognac, **4**, 303
 1527. Evangelical Alliance, **13**, 441
 1537. League of Smalkalde, **9**, 142, **17**, 195, **18**, 250, 254
 1537. First Geraldine League, **12**, 81
 1565. Mohammedan princes, **5**, 151
 1567. Second Geraldine League, **12**, 90
 1571. Maritime League (Pope, Spain, Venice and Knights of Malta), **14**, 196
 1576. Union of Utrecht, **8**, 361
 1586. Borromean or Golden League, **13**, 458
 1606. Russia and Sweden, **15**, 20
 1608. Catholic League, **17**, 205, **18**, 264
 1608. Protestant League, **18**, 265
 1609. League of Prague, **17**, 199
 1633. Sweden and Protestant princes, **16**, 186
 1637. France and Holland, **13**, 213
 1643. New England Confederation, **23**, 96
 1656. France and England, **9**, 206
 1668. Triple Alliance (England, Sweden, and Netherlands), **11**, 393, **13**, 235, **18**, 300
 1672. France, England, and Sweden against Holland, **18**, 300
 1673. Holland and Spain, **18**, 301
 1675. Emperor, Denmark, and Brandenburg against France, **16**, 234
 1686. League of Augsburg, **4**, 326, **9**, 217, **13**, 243, **18**, 304
 1687. Holy Alliance, **14**, 256
 1709. Denmark and Saxony, **16**, 221
 1717. Triple Alliance (France, England, and Netherlands), **8**, 405, **9**, 228
 1717. Sweden and Spain, **11**, 472
 1718. Quadruple Alliance (Em-

- peror, England, France, and Holland, **II**, 472, **I3**, 253, **I8**, 320
1728. Spain and France, **9**, 235
1731. France, the Emperor, Spain, and Holland, **9**, 235
1733. Family Compact, **II**, 480
1738. Francis I and Suleiman the Magnificent, **II**, 227
1741. France, Spain, Prussia, Sardinia, and Poland against Austria, **4**, 333, **9**, 237, **I7**, 241, **I8**, 329
1741. Austria, England, Holland, and Hanover, **I8**, 330
1743. England and Austria, **9**, 241
1743. Saxony and Austria, **I7**, 241
1746. Austria and Russia, **I7**, 242
1748. Triple Alliance, **II**, 142
1756. Austria, Russia, and France, **II**, 144, **I7**, 243, **I8**, 334
1778. France and American colonies, **II**, 517, **23**, 267
1788. Triple Alliance (England, Holland, and Prussia), **IO**, 133, **I4**, 360
1791. First Coalition against France, **IO**, 134, **II**, 541, **I8**, 356
1796. France and Spain, **II**, 547
1797. Germany and Savoy against France, **4**, 327
1798–1802. Second Coalition against France, **IO**, 401, **II**, 549, **I8**, 362
1800. Northern Maritime League (Russia, Sweden, and Prussia), **II**, 255
1801. Russia, Sweden, and Denmark, **II**, 552
1802. Third Coalition against France, **IO**, 454, **II**, 553, **II**, 214, **I8**, 366
1806. Fourth Coalition against France, **IO**, 469, **II**, 557
1806. Confederation of the Rhine, **9**, 327, **I7**, 304, **I8**, 367
1807. Alexander and Napoleon, **II**, 215
1807. Tugendbund, **I8**, 376
1808. Fifth Coalition against France, **8**, 529, **IO**, 476
1808. England and Portugal, **8**, 528
1813. Sixth Coalition against France, **IO**, 488, **II**, 254, **I8**, 383
1814. Hetaeria Philike in Greece, **2**, 541
1815. Holy Alliance, **8**, 494, **II**, 574, **II**, 266, **I8**, 393, **II**, 78, **23**, 446
1815. Deutscher Bund, **I8**, 392
1833. League of Sarnen, **I3**, 541
1834. Quadruple Alliance, **8**, 497
1835. Bolivia and Peru, **II**, 195
1837. Slavs, **I7**, 343
1838. Anti-Corn-League, **II**, 600
1841. Asuncion and Corrientes, **II**, 155
1845. Sonderbund, **II**, 550
1849. Against Russia during Crimean War, **4**, 371, **I4**, 451, 458
1861. Spain, France, and England, **22**, 384
1865. Triple Alliance against Paraguay, **21**, 131, 176
1872. Katipunan (Philippine Islands), **20**, 314
1875. Three Emperors, **I4**, 474
1879. Austria and Germany against Russia, **I7**, 448
1880. Land League in Ireland, **II**, 633
1881. Albanian League, **I4**, 492
1882. Triple Alliance, **4**, 403, **I7**, 426
1893. Federation League, **20**, 204
1896. Dual Alliance (France and Russia), **9**, 489
1897. Ethnike Hetairia (National League), **I4**, 503
1902. Anglo-Japanese Alliance, **7**, 281, **II**, 642
Leahy, Scandinavia: battle of (1389), **16**, 121
Leander, Saint (6th century A. D.), Spanish prelate, Bishop of Seville: urges Ermenigild to accept Catholicism, **8**, 41; sketch of, 59
Learmouth, of Ereildoun, Thomas, (13th century), Scottish poet: sketch of, **12**, 268
Lebas, Philippe François (1765–1794), French Jacobin: arrested, **9**, 291, **IO**, 314; released, 315; death of, **9**, 291, **IO**, 318
Leboeuf, Edmond (1809–1888), French soldier: becomes minister of war, **9**, 459

- Lebon, Joseph** (1765-1795), French revolutionist: character of, 10, 324; impeachment of, 324
- Le Brun (Lebrun), Charles François** (1739-1824), Duke of Piacenza, French statesman: appointed consul, 9, 315; made arch-treasurer of the empire, 322
- Lech**, river in Tyrol: battles of the (955 A. D.), 18, 112; (1632), 9, 190, 16, 181, 18, 282
- Lech** (ca. 450 A. D.), a Czech chieftain: leads migration of the Czechs, 17, 18
- Lechelle** (ca. 1790), French Revolutionary: appointed sole general-in-chief by the committee of public safety, 10, 276
- Lecher, Doctor** (ca. 1900), Moravian representative: in the Reichsrath of 1897, 17, 434
- Lechfeld, Bavaria:** battle of (955 A. D.), 17, 88
- Lecky, William Edward Hartpole** (1838-1903), a British philosopher: quoted on the Boston tea-party, 23, 220
- Leclerc, Victor Emmanuel** (1772-1802), a French general: his expedition to Santo Domingo, 20, 140
- Lecointre, Laurent** (d. 1805), a French regicide: denounces Billaud, Collot, Barrère, of the committee of public safety, and Nadier, Amar, and Volland, of the committee of general safety, 10, 323
- Lecompton Constitution**, a pro-slavery constitution drawn up for Kansas (1857), but rejected: 24, 662
- Leconte, Claude Martin** (1817-1871), a French soldier: captured by the commune, 9, 470
- Lecuona, Domingo** (ca. 1900), West Indian soldier: chosen governor of Matanzas, 22, 468
- Leczinski, Maria** (1703-1768), Polish princess: marries Louis XV of France, 15, 118
- Ledenberg** (d. 1619), Dutch patriot: arrest and death of, 13, 199
- Ledru-Rollin, Alexandre Auguste** (1808-1874), French politician: member of the provisional government, 9, 435; attempts to incite insurrection in Paris, 439
- Lee, Arthur** (1740-1792), American diplomat: commissioned as minister to France, 23, 265; signs Treaty of Versailles, 267; sent to Berlin, 268
- Lee, Charles** (1731-1782), American Revolutionary general: appointed major-general, 23, 231; disobeys Washington's orders, 245; early career, 245; captured by British, 247; exchanged, 263; at battle of Monmouth, 263; court-martialed, 263; expelled from the army, 263; death and burial, 264
- Lee, Fitzhugh** (1835 —), American general: recalled from Havana, 22, 458; appointed major-general, 24, 1028
- Lee, Henry** (1756-1818), American general: member of Virginia ratifying convention, 23, 337; in Jackson's "Kitchen Cabinet," 485; quoted on slavery in Virginia, 24, 564
- Lee, Richard Henry** (1732-1794), American statesman: delegate to first Continental Congress, 23, 223; delegate to second Continental Congress, 229; proposes a declaration of independence, 238; opposed to Constitutional Convention, 324; opposes ratification of the Constitution, 335; member of Virginia ratification committee, 336; in first Congress, 342; his eulogy of Washington, 380
- Lee, Robert Edward**, an American soldier: born in Westmoreland Co., Va., January 19, 1807; graduated at West Point, 1829; took part in the Mexican War; was superintendent of West Point Military Academy, 1852-1855; gave up his commission in the United States army, 1861; became major-general of the Virginia forces, 1861, and commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, 1862; fought in many battles of the Civil War and finally surrendered to Grant at Appomattox, April 9, 1865; died at Lexington, Va., October 12, 1870
- In the Mexican War, 22, 326, 345,

- 24**, 554; captures Brown at Harper's Ferry, **24**, 674; sketch of, 760; plans invasion of North, 764; withdraws from Maryland after Antietam, 765; generalship praised, 771; second invasion of North, 778; makes overtures for peace, 811; surrenders Confederate army, 811
- Lee**, Stephen D. (ca. 1850), American Confederate general: at Chickasaw Bayou, **24**, 776
- Lee**, William (ca. 1750), an American ambassador: sent to Austria, **23**, 268
- Leedes** (ca. 1550), an English merchant: enters the service of the Great Mogul, **5**, 157
- Leesburg**, Virginia: battle of (1862), **24**, 757
- Leward Islands**, in the West Indies: government of, **20**, 245; under French rule, 276
- Lefèvre**, François Joseph (1755-1820), a French general: his campaign in the Tyrol, **17**, 300
- Lefent** (ca. 1790), French revolutionist: leader of the commune, **10**, 203
- Leflô**, Adolphe Emmanuel Charles (1804-1887), French general: arrest of, **9**, 441
- Lefort**, François (1656-1699), a Swiss general: sketch of, **15**, 28; sent as Russian ambassador, 33; death of, 37
- Left, The**, the French Radical party: origin and use of the term, **10**, 82; its principal speakers, 155
- Legal Tender Act**, in United States history, a financial war measure (1862): passed, **24**, 819; before the Supreme Court, 900
- Legations**, in Peking: siege of (1900), **6**, 283, 301, 302
- Legazpi**, Miguel Lopez de (1510-1572), Spanish conqueror of the Philippines: establishes Spanish control in the Philippines, **5**, 157
- Legendre**, Louis (1756-1797), French Revolutionary demagogue: renews Lecointre's impeachment of the democratic party of the committees, **10**, 325
- Le Gentil (Labarbinais)** (ca. 1700), a French traveller: his explorations, **21**, 34
- Leger** (ca. 650 A. D.), Burgundian bishop: rebellion of, **9**, 34
- Legge**, William, Earl of Dartmouth (1731-1801), English statesman: dismissed from office, **11**, 496
- Legion, The Infernal**: see **Infernal Legion, The**
- Legion of Honor, Order of**, a French honorary order for civil and military services: instituted (1802), **9**, 319, **10**, 451
- Legnano**, Italy: battles of (1176), **4**, 195, **18**, 152; (1796), **9**, 300; (1799), **10**, 403
- Lehardy** (d. 1793), a French revolutionist: death of, **10**, 279
- Lehwald**, Marshal (ca. 1750), a German general: at Gross-Jägerndorf, **15**, 146; campaign of, **18**, 336
- Leibnitz**, Baron Gottfried Wilhelm von (1646-1716), a German physician: consulted by Peter the Great, **15**, 85, **18**, 308, 320
- Leicester**, England: siege of (1645), **11**, 353
- Leicester, Earl of** (ca. 1150), an English nobleman: appointed Justiciar, **11**, 98
- Leicester, Robert Dudley, Earl of** (1532-1588), an English politician: his campaigns in the Netherlands, **8**, 362, **13**, 150
- Leif Eriksson** (ca. 1000 A. D.), a Norse adventurer: introduces Christianity into Greenland, **16**, 47; discoveries of, **49**, **23**, 19
- Leighton**, Alexander (1568-1649), a Scottish physician: leader of the Episcopal Church, **12**, 358
- Leinder**, Lewis (ca. 1750), a German mining engineer: sets up the first laboratory in Mexico, **22**, 217
- Leinster, Duke of** (ca. 1750), an Irish political leader: leader of the Popular Party, **12**, 173
- Leipsic (Leipzig)**, Germany: battles of (1631), **9**, 190, **18**, 280, 283; (1642), **16**, 187; (1745), **18**, 331; (1813) (called The Battle of the Peoples

- and *The Battle of Nations*, 4, 349, 8, 486, 9, 343, 10, 488, 11, 566, 13, 272, 524, 15, 261, 17, 308, 18, 384; (1866), 410
- Leipsic**, University of, Germany: founded, 17, 121, 18, 202
- Leisler**, Jacob (d. 1691), an American patriot: heads revolution, 23, 105; execution of, 106
- Leitha**, Austria-Hungary: battle of the (1246), 17, 59, 94
- Leland** Stanford University, California: suffers from San Francisco earthquake, 24, 1084
- Lelantine War**, a war between Chalus and Eretria for possession of Lelas (ca. 700 B. C.), 2, 115
- Lelewel**, Joachim (1786-1861), Polish historian: in the Polish insurrection, 15, 293
- Lely**, Sir Peter (1618-1680), Dutch-English artist: sketch of, 11, 418
- Lemaire**, Jacques (d. 1616), Dutch navigator: discoveries of, 21, 32
- Lemaitre**, John (ca. 1590), President of Parlement of Paris: presents wishes of the Parlement to Mayenne, 9, 168
- Le Mans**, France: battle of (1871), 18, 425
- Lemberg**, Austria-Hungary: sieges of (1672), 14, 245; (1675), 245; made the capital of Galicia, 17, 248; popular uprising in (1848), 366
- Lemberg**, Count (d. 1849), governor of Pesth: murder of, 15, 300
- Lemnos**, island in Ægean Sea: sieges of (1771), 14, 328, 15, 180
- Lennox**, Matthew Stuart, Earl of (1510-1571), Scottish soldier and statesman: supports policy of Henry VIII of England, 12, 305; made regent of Scotland, 321; death of, 322
- Lens**, France: battle of (1648), 9, 200
- Lentulus**, Publius Cornelius (d. 63 B. C.), Roman politician: member of Catilinarian conspiracy, 3, 283
- Leo (I) the Great** (J. 461), Pope, 440-461: his interview with Attila, 4, 148, 18, 42
- Leo III** (d. 816), Pope, 795-816: his relations with Charlemagne, 18, 84; crowns Charlemagne, 4, 176; implores aid from Charlemagne, 9, 44
- Leo IV**, Pope, 847-855: pontificate of, 1, 355; builds defense for Rome against barbarians, 4, 179
- Leo IX (Bruno)** (1002-1054), Pope, 1049-1054: travels through western Europe, 11, 62; assists Henry III of Germany, 18, 130; his relations with the Normans, 4, 186, 18, 130
- Leo X (Giovanni de' Medici)** (1475-1521), Pope, 1513-1521: accession of, 9, 135; golden age of, 4, 296; opposes election of Charles V of Germany, 18, 231; his sale of indulgences, 235; joins league between England and France, 11, 237; controversy with Martin Luther, 11, 245, 18, 237, 238; contemporary of Suleiman the Great, 14, 145; death, 4, 300, 11, 243, 18, 245
- Leo XIII (Giacchino Pecci)** (1810-1903), Pope, 1878-1903: pontificate of, 4, 399, 18, 442
- Leo**, King of Italy, 855-875: succeeds Lothaire, 4, 179
- Leo the Isaurian** (d. 741), Byzantine Emperor, 718-741: at the siege of Constantinople, 1, 330, 2, 533, 14, 4; introduces dissensions into the church, 4, 169
- Leoben**, Treaty of, a treaty between Napoleon Bonaparte and the Austrians (1793), 9, 303, 10, 383, 13, 264, 18, 361
- Leofric** (d. 1057), Earl of Merced: mediates between Godwine and Edward the Confessor, 11, 61
- Leofwine** (d. 1066), Earl of Mercia: his influence, 11, 60
- Léogone**, Hayti: battle of (1843), 22, 498
- Leon**, Juan Velasquez de (ca. 1515), Spanish explorer: joins Cortéz, 22, 10
- Leon**, Ponce de: see Ponce de Leon
- Leonardo da Vinci** (1452-1519), Italian painter, architect, sculptor, musician, mechanician, and scientist: sketch of his career, 4, 298
- Leonidas**, King of Sparta: succeeded his brother, Cleomenes I, 490 B. C.; was in command of the small band,

who defended the pass of Thermopylae, 480 B. C., against Xerxes and his host, and maintained their position until they were all slain

Given command of land force against Persians, 2, 186; slain at Thermopylae, 193

Leonine City, part of City of Rome: founded, 4, 179

Leonora (d. 1479), Queen of Navarre: reign of, 8, 215

Leonora (ca. 1372), Queen of Portugal: marries Ferdinand I of Portugal, 8, 291; acknowledged as queen, 292; intrigues of, 293; taken as prisoner to Spain, 298

Leonora (ca. 1220), daughter of Alfonso VIII of Castile: marries Jayme I of Aragon, 8, 240; marriage annulled, 243

Leonora (ca. 1347), infanta of Portugal: marries Pedro IV of Aragon, 8, 251

Leonora of Castile (d. 1356), Queen of Aragon: her quarrel with Pedro IV of Aragon, 8, 250; death of, 253

Leonora de Guzman, Doña (ca. 1350), mistress of Alfonso XI of Leon: sketch of, 8, 160, 285

Leonora of Sardinia (ca. 1368): at war with Pedro IV of Aragon, 8, 256

Leontiades of Thebes (4th century B. C.), polemarch of Thebes: his treachery, 2, 421; murdered, 424

Leontiev, Prince (ca. 1730), Russian deputy: his mission to Anne, 15, 106

Leontini, Sicily: taken by Hiero, 2, 219; captured by Syracusans, 328; appeals to Athens, 329; resettled by Syracusans, 410; in the hands of Hiketas, 417

"**Leopard**," a British frigate: attacks the "Chesapeake," 23, 409

Leopold I (1640-1705), Holy Roman Emperor, 1658-1705, called The Little Man in Red Stockings: reign of, 17, 183, 18, 299; reign of, as King of Hungary, 17, 228; at war with Turkey, 14, 266; receives Sheremetiev, 15, 36; claims Spanish throne, 4, 327, 8, 384, 13, 247

Leopold II (1747-1792), Holy Roman Emperor, 1790-1792: reign of, as

Grand Duke of Tuscany, 4, 332; reign of, as Emperor, 17, 275, 18, 354; his Belgian policy, 13, 262; as King of Hungary, 17, 330; as King of Bohemia, 340; desires peace with Turkey, 14, 357; death of, 10, 167

Leopold I (1790-1865), King of Belgium, 1831-1865, called The Nestor of Europe: election of, 13, 299; accession of, 9, 399, 13, 300; reign of, 13, 304

Leopold II, King of Belgium, 1865-: born at Brussels, April 9, 1835, son of Leopold I and Louisa, daughter of Louis Philippe of France; married Marie Henriette of Austria, August 22, 1853; ascended the throne, December 10, 1865; founded the International African Association, 1876; became sovereign of the Congo Free State, 1885

Reign of, 13, 307; plans exploration and civilization of Africa, 19, 60; made ruler of Congo Free State, 117; wills his African possessions to Belgium, 250

Leopold (I) the Illustrious, Margrave of Austria, 973-994: sketch of, 17, 89

Leopold (II) the Handsome, Margrave of Austria, 1075-1096: reign of, 17, 90

Leopold III, Margrave of Austria, 1096-1136: reign of, 17, 90

Leopold IV, Margrave of Austria, 1136-1141: reign of, 17, 90; acquires Bavaria, 18, 144

Leopold V (1157-1194), Duke of Austria, 1177-1194: reign of, 17, 91; betrays Richard Cœur de Lion, 9, 76, 18, 156

Leopold (VI) the Proud, Duke of Austria, 1198-1230: reign of, 17, 92

Leopold I (1292-1326), Duke of Austria, 1308-1326: at battle of Morgarten, 18, 187; conspiracy of, 188; his war with the Swiss, 196

Leopold (II or III) the Pious (1350-1386), Duke of Austria, 1365-1386: reign of, 17, 105, 106

Leopold (early 17th century), Archduke of Austria, a general in the Thirty Years' War: invades Bo-

- hemia, 17, 200; in the Succession of Cleves dispute, 18, 266; at the battle of Breitenfeld, 16, 187
- Leopold I**, Grand Duke of Tuscany: see **Leopold II**, Holy Roman Emperor
- Leopold II** (1797-1870), Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1824-1859: restored to his dominions, 4, 368
- Leopold** (1676-1747), Prince of Anhalt-Dessau: campaigns of, 18, 314; organizes the Prussian army, 321
- Leopold** (1835—), Prince of Hohenzollern: sketch of, 18, 416
- Leopold** (early 19th century), Prince of Saxe-Coburg: marries Charlotte of England, 11, 573
- Leopold** (17th century), son of Ferdinand II of Austria: receives Bremen and Magdeburg, 18, 277; defeats Banér, 291
- Leopoldville**, Africa: founded, 19, 69
- Leosthenes** (d. 323 B. C.), Athenian general, 2, 512
- Leotychides**, King of Sparta, ca. 470 B. C.: accession of, 2, 163; at Mycale, 212
- Leotychides the Younger** (d. 399 B. C.), Spartan prince: his claims on the throne of Sparta, 2, 391
- Leovigild**, King of the Visigoths, 569-586 A. D.: reign of, 8, 41
- Lepanto**, Greece: battle of (1571), 2, 537, 4, 310, 8, 355, 14, 5, 196; acquired by Turks, 14, 113
- Lepe**, Diego de (1460-1515), Spanish navigator: explorations of, 21, 15
- Leper King of Scotland**: see **Robert Bruce, King of Scotland**
- Leper Kings of England**: see **Henry III and Henry IV, Kings of England**
- Lepidus, Marcus Æmilius** (d. 137 B. C.), Roman consul and orator: left in command of Spanish province, 8, 23
- Lepidus, Marcus Æmilius** (d. 77 B. C.), Roman consul, 78 B. C.: elected consul, 3, 255; defeated by Pompeius, 255
- Lepidus, Marcus Æmilius** (d. 13 B. C.), Roman politician: blockaded in his house, 3, 320; appointed prefect of the city, 339; splendor of his Roman home, 383; supports Antonius against the murderers of Cæsar, 4, 7; marches from Spain to join Antonius, 12; joins second triumvirate, 14; made consul, 15; quarrels with Octavius, 21; death of, 31
- Le Plongeon** (ca. 1875), a Mexican archæologist: his work in Mexico, 22, 82
- Lepreum**, Greece: attacked by Elis, 2, 321
- Lerdode Tejada, Sebastian** (1825-1889), Mexican statesman: sketch of, 22, 401; becomes provisional president, 402
- Lerida**, Spain: battles of (65 B. C.), 8, 22; (1642), 9, 194; (1646), 199
- Lerma, Francisco de Sandoval, Duke of** (d. 1625), Spanish statesman: desires peace with the Netherlands, 13, 187
- Lermontov, Michael Ivanovitch** (1811-1841), Russian poet: parentage of, 15, 28; sketch of, 259
- Lesbos**, an island in the Ægean Sea: Pelasgians displaced in, 2, 53; submits to Persia, 126; revolts from Athens, 291; subdued, 294; conquered by Memnon, 490; taken by Saracens, 537
- Lesches** (ca. 650 B. C.), a Greek poet: sketch of, 2, 31
- Lescure, Louis Marie, Marquis de** (1766-1793), a French royalist: supports insurrection in the Vendée, 9, 283
- Lesdiguières, François de Bonne de** (1543-1626), French marshal: conversion of, 9, 182
- Leslie, Alexander, Earl of Leven** (d. 1661), Scottish general: leader of the Covenanters, 12, 338; commands invasion of Scots into England, 11, 348, 12, 339
- Leslie, David** (d. 1682), Scottish general: commands Scottish forces, 11, 363; in the Civil War, 12, 339
- Lessar, Paul** (ca. 1875), a Russian statesman: delimits the boundary between Russian territories and Afghanistan, 5, 265; appointed minister to Peking, 7, 288

- Lesseps, Ferdinand, Vicomte de**, a French diplomat: born at Versailles, France, November 19, 1805; entered public life as consular attaché at Lisbon, 1828, and held various consular offices; while vice-consul at Alexandria his conduct during the cholera won for him the cross of the Legion of Honor; was consul at Barcelona, 1842; was minister at Madrid, 1848; went to Rome to negotiate a peace between the popular party and the French army, 1849; was director of the ship-canal across the Isthmus of Suez, 1859-1869; completed a plan for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, but the company was forced into liquidation; accused of breach of trust and condemned to imprisonment, 1893, but was too ill to be moved and died at his home in Paris, December 7, 1894
 Sketch of, 14, 468; president of French canal construction company, 24, 1056
- Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim** (1729-1781), a German author: influence of, 18, 332, 353
- Lestocq** (ca. 1800), a German general: his campaign against Napoleon, 9, 329
- Lestocq, Johann Herman** (1695-1767) a French surgeon: intrigues of, 15, 109, 131; rewarded by Elizabeth, 138; recalled, 153
- Le Tellier, Michel** (1603-1685), French statesman: minister of war, 9, 207
- Le Tourneur, Charles Louis François** (1751-1817); French statesman: appointed member of the directory, 9, 296, 303, 10, 361
- Letters, The Dictator of**: see Voltaire
- Letters, The Father of**: see Louis XII, King of France; also Francis I, King of France; and also, Medici, Lorenzo de'
- Leu, Joseph** (d. 1845), Swiss politician: leads the Ultramontanists, 13, 547; death of, 550
- Leucas, Greece**: makes war on Acarnanians, 2, 289
- Leucopetra, Greece**: battle of, 3, 166
- Leuctra, Greece**: battle of, 2, 432
- Leuenberger, Nicholas** (d. 1653), a Swiss leader: incites an insurrection, 13, 471; death of, 473
- Leuthen, Prussia**: battle of (1757), 9, 245, 11, 499, 17, 244, 18, 337
- Leuze, Flanders**: battle of (1691), 9, 218
- Levant, Company of the**: see Company of the Levant
- Levashev** (ca. 1700), Russian general: implores assistance, 15, 116
- Leveleers, The** (1650), English radical Democratic party: Cromwell suppresses, 11, 363
- Leven, Alexander Leslie, Earl of**: see Leslie, Alexander, Earl of Leven
- Levenhaupt, Adam** (1659-1719), a Swedish soldier: his campaign in Russia, 16, 219; execution of, 228
- Levitski, General** (ca. 1850), a Russian military officer: his campaign against Turkey, 15, 333
- Levy-en-masse, Decree of**, French Revolutionary measure (1793), 10, 272
- Lewes, England**: battle of (1264), 11, 140
- Lewes, Mise of**, an agreement between Henry III and the barons under Simon de Montford providing for Parliamentary reform (1264), 11, 140
- Lewis** (14th century), son of Lewis of Bavaria: receives Brandenburg, 18, 190; treats with Charles IV of Germany, 192
- Lewis**: see also Louis and Ludwig
- Lewis, Meriwether** (1774-1809), an American explorer: explorations of, 20, 130, 23, 400
- Lewis, William B.** (19th century), an American politician: supports Jackson, 23, 463; familiar adviser of Jackson, 485
- Lewis and Clark Expedition**, an exploring expedition in the northwestern part of the United States, 1804-1806: main treatment, 23, 400; claim for Oregon territory, 24, 542
- Lex Julia** (90 B. C.), extending citizenship to Italians, (90 B. C.), 3, 208

- Lex Plautia Papiria**, granting citizenship to Italian allies (90 B. C.), **3**, 208
- Lex Sulpicia**, Fourth, Roman military measure (88 B. C.), **3**, 210
- Lexington**, Massachusetts: battle of (1775), **11**, 515, **23**, 226
- Lexington**, Virginia: seat of Virginia Military Institute, **24**, 772
- Leyden**, Holland: siege of (1574), **13**, 118
- Leyden**, John of: see John of Leyden
- Leyden**, University of, Holland: sketch of, **13**, 169
- Leyva y de la Cerda**, Juan de (ca. 1550), Spanish official in Mexico: made viceroy of New Spain, **22**, 171
- Li** (ca. 1625), a Chinese rebel: captures Peking, **6**, 51; defeated by Wu Sankwei, 53; death of, 54
- Li Ching Fang** (ca. 1890), Chinese envoy: negotiates treaty of peace with Japan, **7**, 273
- Li Chiu** (ca. 1600), Chinese captain: his campaign against the Japanese, **7**, 119
- Li Han Chang** (ca. 1875), a Chinese commissioner: appointed viceroy, **6**, 239
- Li Hung Chang** (1821-1901), a Chinese statesman: secures recognition, **6**, 153; in T'aip'ing Rebellion, 198; campaign against Nienfej rebels, 209; takes command at Tientsin, 226; urges increase of military defenses, 246; concludes peace, 270; sent as envoy to Japan, 270; made viceroy of Kwang provinces, 279; appointed plenipotentiary, 285; accepts terms of peace with powers, 286; dismissed from Tsungli Yumen, 292; appointed minister plenipotentiary, 303, 305; negotiates convention with Japan, **7**, 196; negotiates treaty of peace with Japan, 273; death of, 289
- Li Ping-Hêng** (ca. 1899), governor of Shantung: in Boxer rebellion, **6**, 279; removal of, 297
- Li Sei-kei** (ca. 1390), a Korean general: revolt of, **7**, 102
- Li Shunshin** (ca. 1575), a Korean sol-
- dier: his campaigns against the Japanese, **7**, 118, 120
- Li T'aipo** (7th century A. D.), Chinese poet: sketch of, **6**, 15
- Liais**, Emmanuel (1826—), French astronomer: organizes the observatory of Rio Janeiro, **2**, 179
- Liakhov** (18th century), Russian merchant and Arctic explorer: explorations of, **16**, 306
- Liam**, Pedro Aranjo de (ca. 1830), Brazilian patriot: made regent, **21**, 170
- Liaotung**, a peninsula in southern Manchuria: ceded to Japan, **6**, 310; Japan releases, 310
- Liaoyang**, Manchuria: battle of (1904), **6**, 314, **7**, 310, **15**, 362
- Liberal Republican Movement**: see Republican Movement, Liberal
- Liberal Union**, German political party (1875): description of, **18**, 446 note
- Liberation War of**: see Greek War of Independence
- Liberator**, The Irish: see O'Connell, Daniel
- Liberator**, The Russian: see Alexander II, Emperor of Russia
- Liberator**, The South American: see Bolivar, Simon
- Liberia**, African negro republic: resources of, **19**, 162; description of, 247
- Liberius**, Pope, 352-366 A. D.: exiled by Constantius, **4**, 125
- "**Liberty**," colonial sloop: seized by authorities for smuggling, **23**, 205
- Liberty, The Apostle of**: see Jefferson, Thomas
- Liberty, Sons of**, American Revolutionary party: organized, **23**, 212
- "**Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable**," closing words of Webster's speech (1830): credited, **23**, 490
- Liberty Party**: see Abolitionist Party
- Liberum Veto**, Polish legislature regulation (15th century): description of, **15**, 380
- Libno, Treaty of**, concluded between Mathias and Rudolph of Austria (1608), **17**, 199

- Libo, Lucius Scribonius** (ca. 50 B. C.), Roman leader: in battle with Dolabella (49 B. C.), **3**, 343
- Libraries:**
- ASSYRIA and BABYLONIA: at Erech, Larsa, Ur, Agade, Asshur, Calah, and Nineveh, **1**, 107
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Corvina Library, **17**, 166; Leopold I establishes court library, 189
 - CHINA: at Hanlin College, **6**, 28; destroyed, 284
 - DENMARK: University Library at Copenhagen, **16**, 237
 - EGYPT: Alexandrian, **1**, 33, 297; of the Fatimites, 346
 - ENGLAND: Bodleian at Oxford, **12**, 6
 - FRANCE: established by Louis IX at Paris, **9**, 83; Bibliothèque Nationale increased, **10**, 363
 - GERMANY: Heidelberg, **18**, 273
 - GREECE: Hadrian establishes public library, **2**, 523
 - ROME: Caligula rejects works of Virgil and Livy from public libraries, **4**, 57
 - RUSSIA: St. Petersburg, **15**, 34; Zaluski Library, 199
 - SOUTH AMERICA: at Bogota, **21**, 92; at Quito, 106; at Guayaquil, 108; at San Juan, Argentine Republic, 135
 - SPAIN: of Omayyads, **1**, 346; at Cordova, **8**, xvi; of Alhakem II, 78
 - SWITZERLAND: at Zurich, Berne, and St. Gall, **13**, 452; at Wasserkirche, at Schaffhausen, Berne, and Basle, 482; monastic libraries opened (1798), 515
 - UNITED STATES: at Harvard, **23**, 91, 140; at College of William and Mary, 141; Congressional, 427
 - Library of Congress**, Washington, D. C.: burned by British (1814), **23**, 427
 - Libusa** (8th century A. D.), Bohemian princess: career of, **17**, 29
 - Libya**, northern Africa: relation of civilization of, to Crete, **2**, 22
 - Lichfield House Compact**, political agreement between the Liberal Party in England and the Irish
 - emancipation leader (1835), **11**, 594
 - Lichnowsky, Felix Maria Andreas, Prince von** (1814-1848), a Prussian general: murder of, **18**, 400
 - Lichtenstein, Charles of** (ca. 1600), Bohemian governor: made governor, **17**, 207
 - Lichtenstein, Joseph Wenzel, Prince** (1696-1772), an Austrian general: directs artillery, **17**, 263
 - Licinian Laws** (367 B. C.), a series of laws to adjust issues between the Roman patricians and plebeians (367 B. C.), **3**, 48
 - Licinius (Caius Flavius Valerius Licinianus)** (d. 324 A. D.), a Roman Emperor: made Cæsar, **4**, 118; his reign in the East, 119; death, 120
 - Licinius, Gaius Calvus Stolo** (4th century B. C.), a Roman tribune: reforms of, **3**, 49
 - Liebknecht, Wilhelm** (1826-1900), a German politician: leads the Social Democrats, **18**, 438
 - Liège, Belgium**: revolt of (1467), **9**, 123, **13**, 44
 - Liegnitz, Prussia**: battles of (1241), **15**, 376; (1760), **9**, 246, **18**, 340
 - Liemar** (ca. 1100), Archbishop of Bremen: his quarrel with Erik Ejegod, **16**, 74
 - Lien, King of Korea**, ca. 1600: at war with Japan, **7**, 117
 - Liesnoe, Russia**: battle of (1708), **15**, 49
 - Liestal, Switzerland**: battle of (1831), **13**, 537
 - Lieven, Prince** (ca. 1800), a Russian ambassador: at the English court, **15**, 296
 - Light Brigade, Charge of the**, a charge made by the Light Brigade of 670 men on a Russian battery (1854) at Balaklava: description of, **11**, 616, **15**, 315
 - Light of Greece, The**: see Corinth
 - Light of the World, The**: see Sigismund, Holy Roman Emperor
 - Lightning or Thunderbolt, The**: see Stephen II, King of Hungary
 - Ligny, Belgium**: battle of (1815), **8**, 487, 532, **9**, 362, **10**, 501, **11**, 568, **13**, 287, **18**, 389

- Ligurian Republic, The, the republic of Genoa, annexed to France (1805): threatened by the king of Sardinia, 10, 402
- Likin Tax (1895), Chinese inland tax: agreement respecting, 6, 273, 318
- Lilienstedt (ca. 1700), a Swedish envoy: represents Sweden at Nystad, 15, 68
- Liliuokalani, Queen of Hawaii, 1891-1893: reign of, 20, 310; dethroned, 24, 997
- Lille, France: sieges of (1708), 11, 459, 18, 314; (1792), 10, 212
- Lilybaeum, Sicily: sieges of (367 B. C.), 2, 415; (249 B. C.), 3, 103
- Lima, Peru: school of arts and trades established in, 21, 203; battle in (1865), 206; description of, 213; Chilians enter (1881), 238
- Lima, University of, Peru, condition of, under the Spaniards, 23, 45
- Limerick, Ireland, called The City of the Violated Treaty: sieges of (1651), 12, 126; (1690), 11, 438, 12, 144; (1691), 153
- Limerick, Treaty of, concluded between England and Ireland (1691), 12, 153
- Limes, Roman fortification wall: built by Romans, 18, 25
- Lin (ca. 1770), Formosan bandit: account of, 6, 97
- Lin (ca. 1830), a Chinese statesman: sent to settle opium disputes, 6, 132; disgraced, 134; denounced by Emperor, 135
- Linacre, Thomas (1460-1524), an English classical scholar: sketch of, 11, 239
- Liñan, Pascual (ca. 1800), a Mexican general: besieges Sombrero, 22, 250
- Linant Pasha (ca. 1800), Egyptian official: sketch of, 19, 269
- Linares, Fernando de Alencastre, Duke of (ca. 1700), Mexican viceroy: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 186
- Linares, José María (1810-1861), a Bolivian statesman made president of Bolivia, 21, 188; death of, 189
- Lincoln, England: settlement of, 11, 19; battles of (1141), 95; (1217), 130; cathedral at, 141
- Lincoln, Abraham, an American statesman, President of the United States, 1861-1865, called The Rail Splitter: born in Hardin (now LaRue) County, Kentucky, February 12, 1809; his family moved to what is now Spencer County, Indiana, 1816; made a trading voyage to New Orleans, 1828; moved to Illinois, 1830, and helped his father clear a farm and build a log house ten miles west of Decatur; built a flat-boat and made a voyage to New Orleans, 1831; and from this voyage date his deep convictions upon the slavery question; took part in the Black Hawk War, 1832; was a Whig member of the Illinois State Legislature, 1834-1842; was admitted to the bar, 1836; was Whig member of Congress from Illinois, 1847-1849; was Republican candidate for United States Senator, 1858, and held a series of discussions with Stephen A. Douglas through the State of Illinois; was nominated and elected President of the United States by the Republican Party, 1860; was inaugurated President, March 4, 1861; upon his election, the secession of the Southern States and the organization of the Confederate States took place; he called for 75,000 volunteers; proclaimed a blockade on the Southern ports, 1861; issued a proclamation emancipating all slaves in the States that had seceded, 1863; was reelected President, 1864; was interested in the problem of reconstructing the South, when he was shot by an assassin at Ford's Theater, Washington, D. C., and died the day after, April 15, 1865
- Compared with Jackson, 23, 477; on Dred Scott decision, 24, 660; put forward for Senator, 664; sketch of, 665, 668; in Lincoln-Douglas debates, 667; defeated by Douglas, 670; in Republican convention, 681; attracts eastern Republicans, 681;

candidate for President (1860), 681; nominated for President (1860), 682; inauguration, 706; his proclamation after the fall of Sumter, 715; declares Southern ports to be blockaded, 723; disavows act of Captain Wilkes, 729; fears for safety of Washington, 730; orders McClellan to West Virginia, 732; recognizes Pierpoint as governor of Virginia, 732; orders Federal advance into Virginia, 734; his message to Congress (July 4, 1861), 738; opposes Frémont's abolition policy, 742; urges McClellan to pursue Lee, 765; Emancipation Proclamation, 766; quoted on surrender of Vicksburg, 778; calls upon State militias for defense against Lee's invasion, 779; address at Gettysburg, 783; appoints Grant lieutenant-general, 786; his reelection, 799, 1381; on Hampton Roads Conference, 809; attitude toward overtures for peace, 809; suspends writ of habeas corpus, 815; controversy with Taney, 816; the Vallandigham case, 817; assassination of, 826; funeral of, 827; estimate of, 827; plan for reconstruction of South, 833; last public speech, 839

Lincoln, Benjamin (1733-1810), an American general: commands militia in Shays's Rebellion, 23, 316; drives Prevost out of South Carolina, 272; appointed to command of Southern forces, 272; surrenders Charleston to British, 273

Lincoln, John de la Pole, Earl of: see **Pole, John de la, Earl of Lincoln**

Lincoln, Robert Todd (1843—), an American politician: in Garfield's cabinet, 24, 923 note; retained by Arthur, 936

Lindet, Robert (ca. 1790), a French statesman: his report concerning the king, 10, 232

Lindisfarne, Monastery of, a monastery on the island of Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumberland: founded, 12, 36

Lindsey, Robert Bertie, Earl of: see **Bertie, Robert, Earl of Lindsey**

Lindsköld, Erik (ca. 1675), a Swedish

Vol. xxv-27

noble: aids reform in Sweden, 16, 212

Line of Demarcation: see **Demarcation, Line of**

Linevitch, a Russian general: his services in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 313, 15, 363

Lingeh' ih, Punishment by, the Chinese punishment by slicing to death, 6, 62, 85 note, 189

Lingeres, The: see **Fabius Maximus, Quintus**

Liniers y Bremont, Jacques Antoine Marie Deliniers-Brémont (1756-1810), a royalist in the naval service of Spain: organizes the Creoles of the La Plata provinces, 21, 57

Linschoten, John Huyghen van (ca. 1590), a Dutch author: publishes a guide to India, 5, 154

"**L' Insurgente,**" French frigate: captured, 23, 375

Linth Canal, connects the Lake of Zurich with the Lake of Wallenstadt: built, 13, 522

Linz, the capital of Upper Austria on the Danube: taken by Charles Albert (1741), 17, 241; by the French (1741), 18, 329

Linz, Peace of (1645), between Transylvania and Hungary (1645), 17, 227

Lion, The: see **Louis VIII, King of France**; also **William I, King of Scotland**

Lion of Justice, The: see **Henry I, King of England**

Lion of the North, The: see **Gustavus (II) Adolphus, King of Sweden**

Lion-hearted, The: see **Richard (I) Cœur de Lion, King of England**

Lipany, a town of Bohemia: battle of (1434), 17, 138

Lippe, Count de: see **Schaumburg-Lippe**

Lippe, Count of (ca. 1599), a German general: given command of the Army of the Rhine Circle, 13, 171

Lisbon, Portugal: captured by Alfonso the Chaste, 8, 72; siege of (1147), 275

Lisbon Earthquake, The (1755), 8, 471

Hist. Nat.

Lisle, Alice (ca. 1614-1685), an Englishwoman: condemned to death, 11, 423

Lissa, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1866), 17, 392

Literati, the educated class of China: resist the destruction of their books, 6, 11; accept the Euclid, 34; accept Christianity, 38; massacre of, 60; oppose Christianity, 78

Literature:

AFRICA: character of Carthaginian, 3, 95

ARABIA: character of, 1, 185; status of a poet, 198, 199; the Koran, 212; art of history unknown, 258

ASSYRIA and BABYLONIA: the Chaldeans, 1, 97; incantations and magical texts, 100; patronage of Ashur-bani-pal, 90; scope of, 108

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Bohemian legends, 17, 29; Magyar legends, 42; German poets in Bohemia, 84; among the Czechs, 86; minnesingers, 97, 98; under Charles IV, 116; encouraged by Leopold I, 187; under Rudolf II, 198; scarcity during Maria Theresa's reign, 260; under Joseph II, 272, 273; patriotic spirit in Hungarian writings, 334; interest in Czech literature, 341; among the Slavs, 343; renaissance in Bohemia, 351; in 19th century, 417

CHINA: native histories, 6, 5; works of Confucius, 10; burning of the classics, 11; influence of, 12; works of Buddha introduced, 13; Augustan Age, 14, 15; encouraged by Kublai, 25; influence of Mongols on, 26; dramatic, 26; encyclopedia of Chinese literature, 31; geographical and political record, 32; work of Michel Roger, 34; advance under K'anghsie, 72; Yung Cheng author of dictionary, 73; Jesuits introduce literature of West, 77; influence of K'ang Yuwei, 290

EGYPT: Hyksos Kings adopt Egyptian, 1, 21; epic poem, 26; encouraged by Ptolemy Philadelphus, 34; character of, 53; Book of the Dead, 54; historical, 56; epic of Pentaur, 56; Arabian, 346

ENGLAND: Caedmon's work, 11, 38; Baeda's work, 39; encouraged by Ælfred the Great, 45; growth under Henry II and Richard I, 115; Chaucer, 176, 177; Langland's "Vision of Piers the Plowman," 169; reign of Richard II, 187; under Henry VIII, 239; under Elizabeth, 301, 302; Milton, 331, 391; under Restoration, 392, 393; age of Anne, 461; Fielding, 494; Burke, 510, 522, 540; Burns, 576; influence of French Revolution, 577; of Oxford Movement, 611; Victorian Age, 612, 613

FRANCE: before French Revolution, 10, 12; University of France, 449; at present time, 9, 490, 491

GERMANY: deeds of Hermann commemorated, 18, 19; destruction of legends and ballads collected by Charles the Great, 89; Golden Age of Epic poetry, 177, 178; interest of Maximilian I, 225; effect of Luther's translation of Bible on, 244; suppressed during Thirty Years' War, 296; during latter half of 17th century, 308; interest of Frederick the Great in French literature, 326, 332; at Saxe-Weimar, 353; during Napoleonic era, 10, 487, 18, 375

GREECE: Homeric poetry, 1, 29; encouraged by Periander of Corinth, 93; encouraged by Peisistratus, 111; in Asiatic cities, 115; at Athens (5th century B. C.), 152; (4th century B. C.), 513; (146 B. C.-14 A. D.), 521; effect of Greek on Roman, 523, 524

ICELAND: Sagas, 16, 299

INDIA: Vedas, 5, 25, 37, 38, 42, 43; of Brahmins, 49; dramatic, 54; epics, 54; fables, 55; Buddhism, 64; ballad-chronicle, 95

IRELAND: in ancient times, 12, 6; seventh century, 35; decline after coming of Danes, 37; revival under Brian Boru, 47; Moore's melodies, 223; influence of Emancipation Act, 227

ISRAEL: among the exiles, 1, 414

ITALY: Divine Comedy, 4, 213; encouraged by Alfonso of Naples, 264; patronage of Lorenzo de' Medici, 269; during Renaissance, 280,

281; encouraged by Cosmo de' Medici, 282; interest in, during 15th century, 23, 21; revival of Greek literature, 23; patronage of the Popes, 4, 285; encouraged by Leo X, 296; Ariosto, 319; Petrarch, 320; patronage of Ferdinand I of Tuscany, 320; (1750-1800), 338; encouraged by Clement XIV, 341; modern, 407

JAPAN: influence of Chinese, 7, 16, 34, 35, 42, 43; poetry of Nara epoch, 35, 36; interest in poetry, 43, 44; changes, 79, 80; in Muromachi period, 105; under Edo government, 7, 141, 142, 151; interest in pure Japanese literature, 161

MEXICO: of the Tezcocans, 22, 81; under Duke of Albuquerque, 170; encouraged by Revilla-Gigedo, 218; work of Señor Alegre, 421, 422

NETHERLANDS: 14th and 15th centuries, 13, 62; work of Erasmus, 63, 64; checked by civil war, 166; controversial character during Revolution, 169; work of Grotius, 219, 220

PERSIA: sacred, 1, 173; historical, 179; Golden Age, 5, 327; under Alp Arslan and Malak Shah, 331; Seljuk period, 333; at Shiraz, 337

PORTUGAL: interest in, 8, 538; work of Camoëns, 542

ROME: among Gallic tribes, 3, 296; interest of Caesar, 362; in Age of Augustus, 4, 34, 35, 38, 39, 46; restrictions under Tiberius, 49; encouraged by Vespasian, 82; "Meditations" of Marcus Aurelius, 98; encouraged by Alexander, 105; its literature derived from East, 122; see also **ITALY**

RUSSIA: 18th century, 15, 70; changes under Peter the Great, 86; patronage of Ivan Shuralov, 145; improvement of versification, 150; in reign of Catharine the Great, 192, 193, 194, 195; influence of English literature, 193; influence of Voltaire, Diderot and D'Alembert, 197; steady progress under Alexander, 269

SCANDINAVIA: Sagas and Eddas,

16, 6; Gustavus Adolphus interested in, 175; encouraged by Queen Christina, 204; after French Revolution, 264; 19th century, 290

SCOTLAND: under King James, 12, 293; 17th century, 358

SOUTH AMERICA: Argentine Republic, 21, 118; Chili, 228; Peru, 214

SPAIN: of Arabs, 1, 346; Golden Age of Arabian literature, 8, 78; under Carlos III, 429

SWITZERLAND: at St. Gall's, 13, 343; 11th century, 346; in the towns, 360; effect of political events, 427; interest in, during Reformation era, 432, 453, 454; 17th century, 482; after Reformation, 488; interest in literature of other countries, 489; 18th century, 494

TURKEY: work of Prince Djem, 14, 107; under Suleiman the Great, 144, 164, 188; patronage of Ahmed Kiuprili, 246; encouraged by Mohammed IV, 253; patronage of Ahmed III, 293; encouraged by Selim III, 412

UNITED STATES: Jews in, 1, 427; absence of Indian literature, 23, 12; New England in lead among colonies, 142; during Jacksonian epoch, 481; "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 638; Philippine Islands, 20, 368

Lithuania, a former grand duchy of Europe afterwards united with Poland: expansion of, 15, 11, 375; its wars with Ivan the Great, 13; united with Poland, 16; Charles XII in, 46

Lithuanians, the inhabitants of Lithuania: location of, 15, 6, 372

"Little Belt," British frigate captured by the "President," 23, 416

Little Big Horn River, United States: massacre of (1876), 24, 905

Little Captain, The: see **George II, King of England**

Little Corporal, The: see **Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French**

Little Fort Valley, Virginia: devastated by Sheridan, 24, 793

"**Little Giant:**" see **Douglas, Stephen A.**

- Little Man in Red Stockings, The:** see Leopold I, Holy Roman emperor
- Little Paris:** see Brussels
- Little Rhody:** see Rhode Island
- Little Rock, Arkansas:** Confederates seize arsenal, 24, 601, 720
- Little Round Top, Pennsylvania:** in battle of Gettysburg, 24, 780
- Little Village, The:** see London, England
- Liu Fok-hêng** (ca. 1250), a Chinese naval commander: commands fleet for invading Japan, 7, 74
- Liu Kan-yi** (ca. 1901), viceroy of Manchuria: attempts to have Manchuria opened to foreign trade, 7, 288
- Liu K'un Yi** (ca. 1900), a Chinese statesman in Boxer rebellion, 6, 304
- Liutprand or Luitprand, King of the Lombards**, ca. 712-744 A. D.: at war with the Pope, 18, 74; reign of, 4, 168
- Liuba, King of the Goths**, 6th century A. D.: reign of, 8, 43
- Liverpool, Robert Banks Jenkinson, Earl of** (1770-1828), an English statesman: made Prime minister, 11, 564
- Livia Drusilla** (ca. 56 B. C.-29 A. D.), wife of Octavius: marriage, 4, 20; sketch of, 40; death, 51
- Livian Laws**, laws of Livius Drusus instituting democratic reforms: passed and repealed, 3, 204
- Livingston, Edward** (1764-1836), American statesman: delegate to second Continental Congress, 23, 229
- Livingston, Robert R.** (1746-1813), an American statesman: delegate to second Continental Congress, 23, 229; member of committee to draft a declaration of independence, 240; administers oath to Washington, 341; minister to France, 396
- Livingstone, Sir Alexander** (d. 1622), a Scottish nobleman: claims guardianship of James II of Scotland, 12, 293
- Livingstone, David**, a Scottish missionary and African explorer: born at Blantyre, near Glasgow, March 19, 1813; went to South Africa as a missionary, 1840; worked and traveled sixteen years; returned to England, 1856; went to Africa again, as consul, 1858, to open up the country of the Zambesi; returned to England, 1864, and set out again for Africa, 1865, in the interest of exploration; died on the shore of Lake Bangweolo, May 1, 1873
- Explorations of, 19, 52; effect of his work in Africa, 215, 235
- Livingstone Central Africa Company**, a company of Scottish merchants for trading in central Africa: founded, 19, 235
- Livius, Marcus** (ca. 208 B. C.), a Roman general: at battle of the Metaurus, 3, 128
- Livonia**, a government of Russia: conquered by Peter the Great, 14, 278, 15, 41; incorporated with Poland, 17; acquired by Sweden, 22; passes to Russia, 65, 68
- Livonian Order, The**, an order of knights first established in Livonia: encroachments of, 15, 10; allies of Alexander of Lithuania, 13; at war with Ivan the Terrible, 17; their dispute with Valdemar (II) Sejr, 16, 86
- Livonius** (ca. 1865), a German vice-admiral: urges annexation of Zanzibar, 19, 127
- Liwenthaal, Alexander** (living), a German scientist: associated with the Wellman Expedition, 16, 340
- Ljudevit** (d. 823 A. D.), Croatian chief: revolts against Frankish rule, 17, 38
- Llewelyn** (d. 1282), Prince of Wales, 1246-1282: career and death, 11, 144
- Lo Fêngluh** (19th century), Chinese statesman: minister to Great Britain, 6, 284
- Loanda:** see St. Paul de Loanda
- Lobanov (Rostovski), Prince Alexei Borisovitch** (1825-1896), a Russian statesman: mission of, 15, 215; appointed minister of foreign affairs, 346; death of, 348
- Lobau, George Mouton, Count de** (1770-1838), a French soldier: at battle of Waterloo, 9, 363, 10, 502

- Lobengula** (ca. 1833-1894), King of Matabeleland, South Africa: refuses to conclude treaty with Transvaal, 19, 217; at war with the British, 233; concludes treaty with the English, 20, 230
- Lobkovich, Diepold of** (ca. 1610), Grand prior of Knights of Malta: accused of inciting the Emperor Mathias against the Protestants, 17, 201
- Lobkovitz, William of** (ca. 1615), Austrian conspirator: leads conspiracy, 17, 201
- Lobos Island Dispute, The**, controversy between United States and Peru concerning possession of Lobos Islands (1852), 21, 199
- Lobositz, Bohemia**: battle of (1756), 9, 244, 15, 145, 18, 335
- Loch, Sir Henry** (1827—), English colonial official: in Anglo-French wars, 6, 174, 178, 179, 180, 184
- Loch Garry**, Scotland: battle of (1655), 12, 344
- Lochaber**, Scotland: battle of (1427), 12, 291
- Locke, John** (1632-1704), English philosopher: publishes his "Letters on Toleration," 11, 436; directs the Board of Trade and Commerce, 20, 89; devises "Fundamental Constitution," 23, 73, 96; his writings a source of United States Constitution, 330
- Lockhart, William Stephen Alexander** (19th century), English official in India: occupies Waziristan, 5, 277
- Lockwood**, Arctic explorer, 1882: explorations of, 16, 319
- Locri**, town in Italy: founded, 2, 84; in hands of Dionysius II, 416; surprised by Pyrrhus, 3, 80
- Locrians**, inhabitants of Locris, Greece: subdued by Xerxes, 2, 196; subdued by Athens, 245; revolt from Athens, 248; make war on Phocis, 397; join Thebes, 438; conclude treaty with Thebes, 438; beaten by Philomelus, 460; harassed by Phocians, 461; at Delphi, 475; join Ætolian League, 516
- Locusta** (1st century A. D.), Roman poisoner: furnishes poison for the death of Claudius, 4, 61; furnishes poison for the death of Briannicus, 63
- Lodge, Henry Cabot** (1850—), United States senator and author: in Alaskan boundary commission, 24, 1055; aids reform of the Consular Service, 1084
- Lodi, Bridge of**, Italy: battle of (1796), 9, 298
- Lodi, House of**, Afghan dynasty in Italy: reign of, 5, 104
- Lodomeria**, Poland: annexed to Austria, 17, 248
- Łódz**, Russian Poland: growth of, 15, 342
- Loftus, General** (18th century), British soldier: in the Rebellion of 1798, 12, 211
- "Log cabin and hard cider," in United States history, a campaign cry in 1841, 24, 523
- Logan, John Alexander** (1826-1886), American soldier and statesman: urges Grant for third term, 24, 926; nominated for Vice-President, 943
- Logroño**, Spain: battle of (1367), 8, 167; siege of (1521), 349
- Logtown, Treaty of**, a treaty between Great Britain and Iroquois Indians (1752): concluded, 23, 168; English claims based on, 170
- Loizaga** (ca. 1870), South American statesman: member of provisional government of Paraguay, 21, 159
- Loja, Hadji** (ca. 1875), Austro-Hungarian statesman: leads revolution in Herzegovina and Bosnia, 17, 423
- Lok, John** (ca. 1550), English trader: his voyages to Africa, 19, 28
- Lokalar**, Finland: battle of (1808), 15, 216
- Lokoja**, Africa: founded, 19, 50
- Lollards**, religious sect in Holland: followers of Wycliffe, 11, 175; persecution of, 196
- Lomakin** (ca. 1875), Russian general: defeated by the Tekkes, 5, 307
- Lombard League**, defensive alliance of cities of Lombardy: formed, 4, 194
- Lombardini** (19th century), Mexican

- soldier: made general-in-chief of Mexican army, **22**, 369
- Lombards**, Germanic tribe: conquer northern Italy, **2**, 533; rise of, **4**, 163; settle in Pannonia and Noricum, **17**, 17; location of, **18**, 6; summoned to Italy, **51**; invade Switzerland, **61**
- Lombardy**, northern Italy: its relation to Austria, **17**, 4
- Lome, Dupuy de**, Spanish minister at Washington, 1898: his letter concerning President McKinley, **24**, 1024
- Loménie de Brienne, Étienne Charles de**: see **Brienne, Étienne Charles de Loménie de**
- Lomonosov, Michael Vassilievitch** (1711-1765), Russian poet: sketch of, **15**, 150, 192
- Lonato**, Italy: battle of (1796), **9**, 299
- London (Londinium)**, England, called The City of Masts, The Little Village, and The Modern Babylon: center of trade, **4**, 75; founding of, **11**, 12; sacked by Northmen, 42; surrendered by Danes to Ælfred, 43; loses its charter, 413
- London, Tower of**, fortified castle in London: built by William the Conqueror, **11**, 73
- London, Treaties of**: (1543), a treaty between Scotland and England, **12**, 305; (1641), a treaty between Scotland and England, 339; (1827), a treaty between England, France, and Russia, **14**, 423, **15**, 275, **17**, 325
- London Bridge**, first bridge across Thames: built, **11**, 177
- London Company**, a company to promote colonization in America: chartered, **23**, 56
- London Conferences, The** (1830), conference of representatives of Austria, France, Russia, Prussia, and England to settle future of Belgium, **13**, 298, **15**, 288; (1840), England, France, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, **15**, 292; (1852), between Austria and Prussia, **16**, 273, **17**, 390, **18**, 403
- London Fire, The**, fire which devastated large part of city (1666), **11**, 388
- London Missionary Society**: work of, **19**, 94, 212
- Londonderry (Derry)**, Ireland: siege of (1689), **11**, 437, **12**, 134
- Londonderry, Robert Stewart, Marquis of**: see **Stewart, Robert**
- Lone Star State, The**: see **Texas**
- Long Island**, New York: battle of (1776), **23**, 243
- Long Parliament**, The, in English history, the Parliament which met under Charles I and carried on the Civil War (1640-1660): summoned, **11**, 337; dissolved, 374
- Long Walls of Athens**: built, **2**, 242; destroyed, 378; rebuilt by Conon, 402
- Longbeard, William**: see **Fitzosbert, William**
- Longchamps, William of**: see **William of Longchamps**
- Longfellow, Henry Wadsworth** (1807-1882), American poet and novelist: in American literature, **23**, 481
- Longinus, Dionysius Cassius** (210-273 A. D.), a Greek critic and philosopher: advises Zenobia, **4**, **III**
- Longinus, Quintus Cassius** (ca. 50 B. C.), Roman general: revolt of his legions, **3**, 356
- Longjumeau, Peace of**, concluded between French Catholics and Protestants (1568), **9**, 156
- Longobards**: see **Lombards**
- Longstreet, James** (1821-1904), American Confederate general: at Bull Run, **24**, 763; in plan for invasion of North, 764; his corps detached from Lee's army, 771; at Gettysburg, 780; retrieves Rosecran's mistake at Chickamauga, 783; in battle of the Wilderness, 788
- Longueville, Anne Geneviève de Bourbon Conde, Duchess of** (1619-1679), French noblewoman: rouses Tu-renne against the court, **9**, 203
- Longueville, Charles Paris d' Orleans, Duke of** (1640-1672), French general: revolt of, **9**, 198; arrested, 202; death of, 210
- Longwy**, France: siege of (1792), **10**, 205, **18**, 356

- Loocloo, Islands of**, southwest of Japan: sketch of the history of, **7**, 192
- Lookout Mountain**, Tennessee: battle of (1863), **24**, 785
- Lopez, Carlos Antonio** (1795-1862), a Paraguayan statesman: granted executive power in Paraguay, **21**, 155; made president of Paraguay, 155
- Lopez, Francisco Solano** (1826-1870), a Paraguayan statesman: made vice-president of Paraguay, **21**, 155; sketch of, 156; death of, 160
- Lopez, Martin** (ca. 1500), a Spanish ship builder: builds ships for Cortéz, **22**, 45
- Lopez, Narciso** (1798-1851), a Spanish-American general: his filibustering expedition to Cuba, **20**, 327, **22**, 452, **24**, 625
- Lopez, Stanislas** (ca. 1800), an Argentine patriot: opposes Rivadaria, **21**, 121
- Lopez, Jordan** (ca. 1850), an Argentine patriot: leads insurrections, **21**, 133, 134
- Lopez y Mendez, Luis** (ca. 1800), a Bolivian patriot: his mission to England, **21**, 59, 67
- Lopez y Planes, Vicente** (1784-1856), an Argentine jurist and politician: provisional president of Argentina, **21**, 122, 127
- Locra, Spain**: battle of, **8**, 69
- Lorch, Archbishop of**: see Pilgrim, Archbishop of Lorch
- Lord**, an English title of nobility: origin of name, **II**, 20
- Lord, The Silken**: see Fitzgerald, Garrett, Earl of Kildare
- Lords of the Congregation**, league of English nobles: organized, **II**, 277, **12**, 312
- Lords Ordainers**, barons appointed (1310), to regulate government ordinances in England, **II**, 153
- Lorenzana y Butran, Francisco Antonio** (1722-1804), a Spanish prelate and historian: publishes Cortéz's letters, **22**, 209
- Loria, Roger di** (d. 1305), an Italian admiral: in the war between Aragon and France, **4**, 258, **9**, 85
- Lorne** (ca. 500 A. D.), Irish chief: leads colonists to Scotland, **12**, 38
- Lorraine**, a region on the border between France and Germany: divided, **13**, 21
- Lorraine, Charles of Guise, Cardinal of** (1525-1574): regent for Francis II of France, 149
- Lorraine, Charles IV, Duke of** (1604-1675), an Austrian general: at war with Louis XIII of France, **9**, 189; defeated by Gustavus Adolphus, **18**, 281; relieves Vienna, 303
- Lorraine, Charles V, Duke of** (1643-1690), an Austrian general: at war with Louis XIII of France, **9**, 189; defeated by Turenne, 211; his campaign against the French, 217
- Lorraine, Charles of** (1712-1780), an Austrian general: campaigns of (1744), **18**, 330; (1757), 337
- Lorraine, Charles of, Duke of Guise** (1571-1640), a French nobleman: claims throne of France, **9**, 168; his campaign in the Thirty Years' War, 191
- Lorraine, François of, Duke of Guise**: see Guise, François de Lorraine, Duke of
- Lorraine, Henry of, Duke of Guise**: see Henry of Guise
- Lorraine, Henry of, Count of Harcourt** (1601-1666), a French general: his campaign in the Thirty Years' War, **9**, 193
- Lorraine, René, Duke of**: see René, Duke of Lorraine
- Los Angeles, California**: taken by the Americans, **22**, 297; Chinese riots at, **24**, 920
- Los Islands**, off the west coast of Africa: given to France, **20**, 281
- Losecoat Field**: see Stamford, Battle of
- Lost Colony**, Roanoke, Virginia: application of term, **23**, 53
- Lostwithiel**, England: battle of (1644), **II**, 349
- Lot, Michael** (ca. 1550), an Arctic explorer: aids Frobisher, **16**, 301
- Lothair I**, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, 840-855 A. D.: associated with Louis I as emperor, **9**,

- 47, 18, 90; revolt of, 9, 48, 18, 91; defeated by his brothers, 18, 92; agrees to terms of the Partition of Verdun, 93; reign of, 4, 178, 18, 95; death of, 9, 51
- Lothair (II) the Saxon**, Holy Roman Emperor, 1125-1137: honors Knud Hlaford, 16, 76; elected King of Germany, 18, 141; crowned emperor, 143
- Lothair I** (ca. 500 A. D.), Frankish king: reign of, 9, 24
- Lothair II** (d. ca. 670 A. D.), Frankish king: reign of, 9, 34
- Lothair III**, King of France, 954-986 A. D.: reign of, 9, 58, 18, 116
- Lothaire** (d. 869 A. D.), King of Lorraine: reign of, 9, 51
- Lothian**, a former division of Scotland: ceded to a Scottish king, 11, 51
- Lotteries in America**: used to support colonial colleges, 23, 142; legislation against, 24, 973
- Loudon, Earl of** (ca. 1750), British soldier: made commander-in chief of forces in America, 23, 184; plans attack upon Louisburg, 186
- Loudun, Treaty of**, concluded between Louis XIII and the French Protestant party (1616), 9, 179
- Lough Swilly**, Ireland: battle of (1798), 12, 214
- Louis**: see also Lewis, Ludwig, and Luis
- Louis (I) the Pious** (778-840), Holy Roman Emperor, 814-840: crowned King of Aquitaine, 9, 43, 18, 81; campaigns against the Mohammedans, 8, 219, 220; acknowledged as emperor, 9, 44, 18, 88; deposes Bernard of Italy, 4, 178; his efforts to convert the Northmen, 16, 25; reign of, 9, 46, 18, 89
- Louis the German** (ca. 804-876), King of Germany, 843-876: crowned King of Bavaria, 18, 90; revolt of, 91; at war with Lothaire, 9, 49; becomes King of Germany, 18, 92; defeats the Moravians, 17, 31; reign of, 18, 95
- Louis (II) the Young** (ca. 822-875), Holy Roman Emperor, 855-875: reign of, 9, 51; death of, 18, 96
- Louis (III) the Child** (893-911), King of Germany, 900-911: reign of, 18, 100
- Louis (IV) the Bavarian** (1286-1347), Holy Roman Emperor, 1314-1347: claims imperial throne, 13, 364; reign of 18, 187; campaigns in Italy, 4, 219; at war with Margaret Mautasche, 17, 101; gives his support to Edward III of England, 11, 158; Valdemar IV at the court of, 16, 114
- Louis**, King of Aquitaine: see **Louis I**, Holy Roman Emperor
- Louis I**, King of Bohemia: see **Louis II**, King of Hungary
- Louis I**, King of France: see **Louis I**, Holy Roman Emperor
- Louis (II) the Stammerer** (846-879), King of France, 877-879; reign of, 9, 52, 18, 96
- Louis (III) the Younger** (ca. 825-882), King of France, 879-882: reign of, 9, 52, 18, 96
- Louis (IV) d' Outre Mer** (921-954), King of France, 936-954: reign of, 9, 55; joins conspiracy against Otto I, 18, 110; calls for aid against Duke Hugo, 111
- Louis V** (966-987), King of France, 986-987: reign of, 9, 59
- Louis VI** (ca. 1078-1137), King of France, 1108-1137: reign of, 9, 71
- Louis (VII) the Young** (ca. 1120-1180), King of France, 1137-1180; associated in the government with Louis VI, 9, 72; reign of, 73; in the Second Crusade, 18, 145; divorces Eleanor of Aquitaine, 11, 96
- Louis VIII** (1187-1226), King of France, 1223-1226, called The Lion: invades England, 9, 77, 11, 128; excommunicated, 11, 129; defeated at Lincoln, 11, 130; reign of, 9, 80
- Louis (IX), Saint** (1215-1270), King of France, 1226-1270: reign of, 9, 80; mediation of, 18, 166; solicits Hakon's aid, 16, 99; arbitrates between Henry III and the barons, 11, 140

Louis X (1289-1316), King of France, 1314-1316; reign of, 9, 89

Louis XI (1462-1483), King of France, 1461-1483, called the French Tiberius; reign of, 9, 121; his feud with Charles the Rash of Burgundy, 13, 43, 18, 217, 218; leads rebellion against military reforms, 9, 117; marries Charlotte of Savoy, 119; reconciles Warwick and Margaret, 11, 217; concludes treaty with the Swiss, 13, 405; his relations with Juan II of Aragon, 8, 266; his relations with Alfonso V of Portugal, 317

Louis XII (1498-1515), King of France, 1498-1515, called the Just and the Father of Letters: claims guardianship of Charles VIII, 9, 126; campaigns of, 18, 227; invades Italy, 4, 291; 11, 229, 236; concludes treaty with Ferdinand the Catholic, 8, 270; marries Mary Tudor, 11, 237; reign of, 9, 132, 13, 420; death of, 11, 237

Louis XIII (1601-1643), King of France, 1601-1643, called the Just: birth of, 9, 173; reign of, 177; marries Ana of Spain, 8, 375; at war with Philip IV of Spain, 378; claims throne of the Netherlands, 381; in the Thirty Years' War, 18, 285, 289; death of, 13, 214

Louis (XIV) le Grand, King of France, 1643-1715: born at St. Germain en Laye, September 5 (16?), 1638; ascended the throne on the death of his father, Louis XIII, 1643; during his minority his mother, Anne of Austria, and Cardinal Mazarin governed the country; assumed the governing power himself after the death of Mazarin, 1661; appointed as minister of finance, Colbert, whose reforms increased the treasury receipts enormously while at the same time they promoted industry and economy; conferred the portfolio of war on Louvois, who transferred the army into the most perfect military organization in Europe; fought with Spain to support his claim to the

Spanish Netherlands, 1667-1668; this war was ended by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, which gave to Louis a number of towns on the Belgian frontier; at war with Holland, which was supported by the Emperor, Spain, Brandenburg, and Sweden, 1672-1678; by the Peace of Nymwegen, 1678, he obtained the whole of Franche-Comté and Alsace; annexed Strassburg, 1681, and Luxembourg, 1684; revoked the Edict of Nantes, 1685; secretly married Madame Maintenon, 1685; Holland, Austria, Spain, Bavaria, and Savoy formed the League of Augsburg against him, 1686, and although he gained victory after victory he was obliged to give up all his conquests by the Peace of Ryswick, 1697; was involved in the War of Spanish Succession, 1701-1714, which was very disastrous both to Louis and to France; died at Versailles, France, September 1, 1715

Birth of, 9, 189; ambitions of, 13, 235; sends a force against Genoa, 4, 325; marries Maria Teresa of Spain, 8, 379; his position on the Continent, 18, 298; reign of, 9, 199, 18, 298; his relations with Switzerland, 13, 477; his relations with Sweden, 16, 211, 218; Denmark takes up arms against, 234; encourages hostility of Turkey against Austria, 14, 259; James II befriended by, 23, 157; befriends Philip of Anjou, 160; his relations with Russia, 15, 57

Louis XV (1715-1774), King of France, 1715-1774: reign of, 9, 227, 10, 22; marriage of, 15, 118, 383; aids Stanislas Lesczinsky, 18, 323; in the Polish war, 15, 119; mediates with Turkey, 123; supports Charles Albert's claims, 18, 329; enters the Treaty of Nymphenburg, 16, 227; makes an alliance with Maria Theresa, 18, 334; expels Jesuits from France, 8, 419

Louis XVI, King of France, 1774-1793, called The Martyr King and Monsieur Veto: born at Versailles, Au-

gust 23, 1754; married Marie Antoinette, 1770; when he succeeded his grandfather, 1774, the finances were in a very bad condition for which there were two remedies—a restriction of the expenses, which the queen and the court opposed, and taxing the privileged classes, which the Parliament opposed; hoping to find a third expedient, he summoned, 1789, the States-General, which had not met in 175 years; when the representatives of the Third Estate were refused a seat with the other estates, the Assembly was divided into factions; too late the king yielded to its demands, and the republic was declared, 1792; Louis, after a mock trial by the Convention, was guillotined at Paris, January 21, 1793.

Birth of, 9, 241; protects Rulhière, 15, 159; accession of, 10, 25; reign of, 9, 253; urges European intervention against Russia, 14, 347, 349; and the French Revolution, 23, 358; at the meeting of the assembly (1789), 10, 52; surrounds Paris with troops, 54; before the Versailles assembly, 71; given title of Restorer of French Liberty, 75; goes to Paris from Versailles, 97; at the confederation of the kingdom, 122; receives announcement of assistance from the coalition, 136; sets out for Montmedy, 137; arrested at Varennes, 138; suspension of, 140; declaration of Pillnitz regarding, 143; closes the assembly, 145; his reception of the deputies announcing the opening of the National Legislative Assembly, 151; question in the assembly as to the manner of addressing him, 152; his speech at the assembly, 153; sanctions the decree of the assembly respecting his brother, 158; puts his veto on decrees respecting the emigrants and the dissentient priests, 159; message to, from the assembly respecting the neighboring princes, 162; intimidated by the impeachment of Delasart, 168; visits the assembly with a view

to the question of war, 171; dismisses the Girondist ministry, 176; riots of the petitioners, 180; proposal of Lafayette for him to go to Compiegne, 181; reviews the defenders of the château on the morning of the 10th of August, 193; treatment of, on leaving the Tuileries, 195; imprisoned in the Temple, 198; his trial demanded, 226, 230; brought to the bar of the convention, 232; Malesherbes offers to be his defender, 233; the defense, 234; condemned to death, 235; his conduct on hearing the sentence, 237; his character, 238; death of, 9, 282, 10, 237, 11, 541, 17, 281, 18, 356.

Louis XVII (1785-1795), titular King of France, son of Louis XVI: proclaimed king, 9, 285; death of, 294.

Louis XVIII (Stanislas Xavier) (1755-1824), King of France, 1814-1824, called the Father of his Country: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; declared deprived of regency, 9, 272; at Mitau, 15, 205, 207; decree of the assembly, 10, 158; recognized as king, 9, 294; returns to Paris, 10, 496, 17, 312; accession of, 9, 350, 10, 498, 11, 568; reign of, 9, 355; death of, 382.

Louis (I) the Great (1326-1382), King of Hungary, 1342-1382: invades Naples, 4, 252, 260; his reign in Poland, 15, 377; reign of, as King of Hungary, 17, 152.

Louis II (I, King of Bohemia), King of Hungary, 1316-1326: account of, 14, 147; affianced to Mary of Austria, 17, 167, 175; marries Mary of Austria, 176; reign of, 168; his reign as King of Bohemia, 149; death of, 150.

Louis (I) of Anjou (1339-1384), titular King of Naples: claims regency for Charles VI of France, 9, 106.

Louis (II) of Anjou (1377-1417), King of Naples: claims throne of Naples, 4, 261; reign of, 261.

Louis (1784-1864), Archduke of Austria: made member of council of regency, 17, 345.

Louis (late 17th century), Margrave

- of Baden: his campaigns, **17**, 231, **18**, 304, 313
- Louis the Moor**, Duke of Milan: see **Sforza, Ludovico**
- Louis** (15th century), Duke of Savoy: reign of, **4**, 278
- Louis de Male** (1330-1384), Count of Flanders: recognizes liberty of Flanders, **13**, 34; solicits aid from Charles V. of France, **9**, 106; his struggles to retain his throne, 107
- Louis** (early 17th century), Count of Nassau, nephew of William of Orange: his expedition against Cadiz, **13**, 163; at battle of Nieuport, 174
- Louis** (ca. 1256), Count Palatine: at war with Hungary, **17**, 74
- Louis of Bourbon**, Prince of Condé: see **Condé, Louis of Bourbon, Prince of**
- Louis of Bourbon** (15th century), Bishop of Liege: revolt of his subjects, **13**, 44
- Louis of Cressy** (d. 1346), Count of Bruges: reign of, **13**, 32
- Louis of Nassau** (1538-1574), a Dutch soldier, brother of William of Orange: sketch of, **13**, 86; at the Duffle Conference, 93; campaigns of, **8**, 359, **13**, 109
- Louis, Baron** (early 19th century), a French statesman: made minister of finance, **9**, 356, 370, 399
- Louis Philippe** (1773-1850), King of France, 1830-1848, called The Citizen King, King Smith, King of the Barricades, and the Napoleon of Peace: his early career, **10**, 250 note; his campaign against Napoleon, **9**, 360; made lieutenant-general of the kingdom, 392; accession of, to throne, **9**, 393, **18**, 395; reign of, **9**, 394; abdication of, **9**, 434, **18**, 398
- Louisa of England** (18th century), Queen of Frederick V of Denmark: her character, **16**, 239
- Louisa of Mecklenburg** (18th century), wife of Frederick IV of Denmark: her extravagant tastes, **16**, 239
- Louisburg**, Nova Scotia; established (1744), **23**, 163; captured by English (1745), **20**, 107; (1758), **11**, 500, **20**, 117, **23**, 164, 165, 188; restored to French, **23**, 166
- Louise** (1776-1810), wife of Frederick William III of Prussia: at Tilsit, **18**, 373
- Louise** (b. 1830—), Infanta of Spain: marries Duke of Montpensier, **8**, 501
- Louise Isabelle** (ca. 1725), daughter of the Duc d'Orleans: betrothed to Luis, eldest son of Philip of Spain, **8**, 408
- Louise of Savoy** (1476-1531), mother of Francis I of France; proposes marriage to the Duke of Bourbon, **9**, 139; negotiates the Ladies' Peace, **9**, 141
- Louisiana**, one of the Southern States of the United States, called the Creole State: Acadians in (1755), **23**, 181; ceded to Spain (1763), **ix**, 505, **23**, 198; retroceded to France (1800), **8**, 484; ceded to the United States, **8**, 484, **9**, 320, **20**, 130, 136, 269, 304, **22**, 286; purchased, **23**, 395; importance of purchase of, in American history, 399; uncertain boundaries of, 443; citizenship insured in purchase, 445; admitted, **23**, 451, **24**, 568; slavery in, **23**, 451, 453, **24**, 568; in Missouri compromise, **23**, 455; outbreak against Spanish in New Orleans, **24**, 625; delegates withdraw from Democratic convention, 679; secession, 689; Confederates seize Forts St. Philip, Jackson, and Livingston, 691; Confederates seize United States mint at New Orleans, 692; reconstruction policy of Lincoln, 833; reconstruction effects in, 867; despoiled by carpet bag governor, 867; end of carpet bag rule, 873; governorship contests in, 872 note; negro franchise in, 873; Presidential election of 1876, 910; its plan of government used as the model for governing canal zone, 1062
- Louisiana Plan of Reconstruction:** favored by Lincoln, **24**, 839

- Louisiana Purchase Exposition** (1901): Congress passes bill for loan to, **24**, 1053
- Louisiana State Lottery**: account of, **24**, 973
- Louisville**, Kentucky: objective point of Bragg's invasion, **24**, 773; exposition at, **940**
- Louvain (Louvaine)**, Belgium: battles of (891 A. D.), **16**, **23**, **18**, **98**; (1831), **13**, **301**; expels the patrician families, **13**, **30**; siege of (1635), **13**, **212**
- Louvain, University of**, Belgium: founded (1426), **13**, **63**
- Louvet de Couvray**, Jean Baptiste (1760-1797), French revolutionist: incites insurrection in the departments, **9**, **284**
- Louvois**, François Michel le Tellier, Marquis of (1641-1691), French statesman: creates a new army for France, **9**, **208**; orders ravaging of the Palatinate, **217**
- Lovejoy**, Elijah Parish (1802-1837), American clergyman and journalist, an opponent of slavery; death, **24**, **575**
- Lovel**, Francis, Viscount Lovel (d. 1487): rebellion of, **11**, **224**; joins insurrection of Lambert Simmel, **224**; death, **225**
- Lovell**, James (18th century), an American statesman: plots against Washington, **23**, **261**
- Lovers, War of the**, uprisings in France during reign of Henry III, **9**, **160**
- Lovtcha**, Bulgaria: battle of (1877), **14**, **482**
- Low**, Sir Robert Cunliffe (b. 1838) British general: his campaign for the relief of Chitral (1895), **5**, **278**
- Low Archipelago**: see **Tuamotu Islands**
- Lowell**, James Russell (1819-1891), an American poet and diplomat: in American literature, **23**, **481**; quoted on effect of bombardment of Fort Sumter, **24**, **715**
- Löwenhaupt**, Count Adam Ludwig (1659-1719), Swedish soldier: campaign of, **15**, **48**, **49**
- Löwenhaupt**, Carl Emil (18th century), Swedish commander: withdraws from Russia, **15**, **131**
- Löwentahl (Lowendaal)**, Count Frédéric Waldemar of (1700-1755), French soldier: takes Bergen-op-Zoom (1747), **9**, **240**
- Lowenwold**, Count (18th century), Russian nobleman: banishment of, **15**, **138**
- Lower Austria**, province of Austria-Hungary: united with Hungary and Bohemia, **17**, **3**; relics of the stone age found in, **10**; invaded by the Slavs, **19**; surrendered to the Empire, **75**; in the struggle against the French Revolution, **286**; revolutionary ideas in, **349**; revolution of 1848, **361**
- Lower Bengal**, India: conquered by Bakhtiyar Khilji (1203), **5**, **96**; early history of, **107**; captured by Akbar, **113**
- Lower California**, Mexico: William Walker attempts to make a republic of, **24**, **626**
- Lower Ganges Canal**, India: sketch of, **5**, **223**
- Lower Lorraine**, Charles, Duke of (10th century A. D.): defeated by Hugh Capet, **18**, **119**
- Lower Peru**, South America: see **Peru**
- Lowestoft**, England: battle of (1665), **11**, **386**
- Lowndes**, William (ca. 1810), American politician: in Congress during War of 1812, **23**, **417**
- Lowoestine** (19th century), commander of French National Guard: assists schemes of Napoleon III, **9**, **442**
- Lozano**, patriot of Bogota, South America: death of, **21**, **65**
- Lübeck**, Germany, founded, **11**, **43**, **18**, **146**; a member of the Hanseatic League, **174**; attacked by Christopher, **16**, **131**; surrenders to Wallenstein, **18**, **276**; recovered from the French, **382**
- Lübeck, Chronicle of**: quoted, **16**, **120**
- Lübeck, Peace of**, a treaty concluded between Christian IV of Denmark

- and the German Emperor (1629), 16, 201, 9, 190
Lübecker, General: campaign of, 15, 48; in Finland, 64
Lublue, Diet of, an agreement by which the political union of Poland and Lithuania was proclaimed (1569), 15, 377
Lucan, George Charles Bingham, Earl of (1800-1888), an English general: in the Crimean War, 15, 311, 315
Lucaniaus, southern Italian tribe: victories in southern Italy, 3, 65
Lucar, Spain: battle of (1875), 8, 515
Lucas, Charles (17th century), a Dublin apothecary: leader of the Popular Party, 12, 173
Lucca, province of Italy: given to the prince of Piombino, 10, 462
Luceres, a tribe of ancient Rome: settle on the Tiber, 3, 9
Luceria, Italy: captured by Romans, 3, 70
Lucerne, Switzerland: uprising in, 13, 499; siege of (1847), 552
Lucerne, League of, a union of Swiss states for mutual aid, 13, 385
Luchana, Spain: battle of, 8, 497
Luckner, Count Nikolaus (1722-1794), a French commander: his campaign in Belgium, 9, 273
Lucknow, India: siege of (1857), 5, 237
Lucknow, Treaty of, between India and Great Britain (1801), 5, 198
Lucterius (ca. 50 B. C.), a Gallic warrior: at siege of Uxellodunum, 3, 308
Lucullus (2nd century B. C.), Roman consul: his campaign in Spain, 8, 19
Lucullus, Lucius Licinus (ca. 110-57 B. C.), a Roman general, surnamed Ponticus: attacks Mithradates on sea, 3, 219; campaigns in the East, 258; recalled from Asia, 269; retires to private life, 278; value of his fishes, 381; aids debtors in Asia, 390
Lüderitz (19th century), a Bremen merchant: sketch of, 19, 97
Lüders, Count Alexander (1790-1874), a Russian soldier: in the Hungarian insurrection, 15, 301; made viceroy of Poland, 326
Ludlow Commission, The, three commissioners appointed to examine the Nicaragua Canal route: appointed by Congress, 24, 1057
Ludolf (10th century), Duke of Swabia: accession of, 18, 111; rebellion of, 112; death of, 113
Ludolf, Henry (1624-1704), a German student: writes a Russian grammar, 15, 34
Ludwig I (1786-1868), King of Bavaria, 1825-1848: reign of, 18, 396
Ludwig II (1845-1886), King of Bavaria, 1864-1886: mission of, 18, 427
Ludwig (Lewis) (II) the Severe (late 13th century), Duke of Bavaria: guardian of Conratin, 18, 169; enters into an alliance with Rudolf of Hapsburg, 17, 75, 18, 180
Ludwig: see also **Louis and Lewis**
Lueders Incident, The, a diplomatic dispute between Germany and Hayti, 22, 502
Luenger, Karl (b. 1844), Austrian politician: leads Christian socialism movement, 17, 453
Lugalzaggisi, King of Kish, ca. 4000 B. C.: conquers Babylonia, 1, 75
Lugard, F. D. (19th century), British soldier: his mission in Africa, 19, 170; enters the service of the British East Africa Company, 192; his services against the Arabs, 238
Lugdunum, Gaul: battle of, 4, 101
Lugo, Alvarez (19th century), South American statesman: made Minister of Public Credit, 21, 100
Luis I, King of Spain, 1724: marries Louise Isabelle, 8, 408; accession to throne, 408
Luis I (1838-1889), King of Portugal, 1861-1889: reign of, 8, 538
Luitpold (d. 907 A. D.), Duke of Bavaria: death of, 18, 100
Luitprand: see **Liutprand**
Luitward, Bishop (9th century A. D.): conspiracy of, 18, 98
Luke, Saint (1st century A. D.), one of the twelve Apostles: his work in Dalmatia, 17, 14

- Luli: see Elulæus
- Lumber Industry: in New England, 23, 135; in North Carolina, 137
- Lumbrozo, Jacob** (ca. 1660), a Spanish Jew, living in Maryland: sketch of, 1, 425
- Lumey, William de, Count de la Marck** (16th century), Dutch naval officer: made commander of the privateers, 13, 112
- Lumsdem, Sir Peter Stark** (b. 1829), an English diplomat: in the Afghan Frontier Commission, 5, 265
- Luna, Italy:** founded, 3, 133
- Lunalilo** (1835-1874), King of Hawaii, 1873-1874: reign of, 20, 309
- Lund, Sweden:** battle of (1676), 16, 212
- Lundy, Colonel** (17th century), Irish soldier: takes oath of allegiance to William and Mary, 12, 133
- Lundy, Benjamin** (19th century), American journalist: publishes abolitionist paper, 24, 574
- Lundy's Lane**, a road leading westward from Niagara River, near the Falls: battle of (1814), 23, 426
- Lunéville, Treaty of**, a treaty between France and Austria (1801), 8, 483, 9, 317, 10, 442, 17, 285, 18, 364
- Lunsford, Thomas** (17th century), an English soldier: appointed Lieutenant of the Tower, 11, 342
- Lupicinus, Saint** (ca. 500 A. D.), monk of Gaul: sketch of, 13, 338
- Lupicinus** (4th century B. C.), Roman lieutenant: defeated by the Goths, 4, 137
- Luque, Fernando de** (16th century), a Dominican monk: career of, 21, 18
- Lusatia**, a kingdom of Germany, now included in Saxony and Prussia: conquest of, 18, 107; united to Bohemia, 17, 65; invaded by Procopius the Great, 135; joined to Saxony, 212
- Lusitania:** see Portugal
- Lussi, Melchior** (16th century), leader of the Catholic Party in Switzerland: introduces the Jesuits into Switzerland, 13, 457
- Lutf Ali** (1769-1795), Shah of Persia, 1789-1795: reign of, 5, 356

Luther, Martin, German religious reformer, called The Monk of Eisleben, The Monk of Wittenberg, The German Paul, and The Michael Angelo of the Reformation: born at Eisleben, Saxony, November 10, 1483; was educated in the schools of Magdeburg and Eisenach and at the University of Erfurt, taking his first degree there in 1502 and his second, or the Master's degree, early in 1505; then began the study of law but was interrupted by a change in his inner religious life and without his father's consent, entered the Augustinian monastery, July 16, 1505; was ordained priest, 1507; became professor of philosophy at the University of Wittenberg, 1508; was called to the University of Erfurt, 1509, but returned to Wittenberg as Professor of Theology, eighteen months later; made a visit to Rome, 1511; became Doctor of Theology, 1512, and provincial vicar of his order for Meissen and Thuringia; published ninety-five theses against the sale of indulgencies, October 31, 1517; wrote letters of apology to the Pope, May 30, 1518, and March 3, 1519; was excommunicated, June 16, 1520, and his writings burned at various places; publicly burned the bull of excommunication, December 10, 1520; was at the Diet of Worms, April 17 and 18, 1521, whither he had been summoned by the Emperor Charles V; on his return from Worms, May 4, he was seized by friends in disguise and carried to the Wartburg Castle where he remained until March, 1522, with the exception of three days in December when he appeared among his most intimate friends at Wittenberg for much needed conference; published his translation of the New Testament, September 21, 1522; began his work of reforming the mass, 1523; published hymns, 1524; married Catherine von Vora, June 13, 1525; published both a long and a

short catechism, 1529; was engaged in conference with Zwingli at Marburg, October, 1529; published his translation of the whole Bible, 1534; continued incessantly active until the end of his life in the completion and revision of his translation of the Bible; died at Eisleben, February 18, 1546

Main treatment, 9, 138, 18, 233; revolt of, 4, 299; publishes his theses, 17, 149; teachings of, 11, 244; effect of teachings in the Netherlands, 13, 55; in Germany, 9, 138, 141, 142; in Denmark, 142; in Sweden, 142; in France, 142; in England, 12, 85; in Ireland, 11, 244, 12, 86; in Scotland, 12, 312

Lutheran Church, The: organization of, 18, 245; established in Denmark, 16, 194; in the Netherlands, 13, 91; not tolerated in New York, 23, 148

Luthol, Count (18th century), Russian courtier: favorite of Catherine I, 15, 98

Lutke, Fedor Petrovitch (1797-1882), a Russian navigator: explorations of, 16, 317

Lutter, Germany: battle of (1626), 18, 275

Lutterberg, Germany: battle of (1758), 9, 245

Luttrell, Colonel (18th century), an English statesman: elected to Parliament, 11, 511

Luttrell, Henry, Lord Carhampton (18th century), English soldier: sent to Connaught, 12, 206

Lützen, Prussia: battles of (1632), 9, 190, 13, 215, 16, 182, 17, 211, 18, 284; (1813), 9, 343, 10, 402, 13, 272, 15, 261, 18, 382

Luxembourg, François Henri, Duke de (1628-1665), a French marshal: his campaign in the Low Countries, 9, 217, 13, 240

Luxemburg, European state: adjudged to Holland, 18, 392

Luxemburg, German city: siege of (1795), 9, 293

Luynes, Charles d'Albert, Duke of (17th century), French courtier: influence of, 9, 180

Luzara, Italy: battle of (1703), 9, 220
Lyall, Sir Alfred Comyn (1835-), Anglo-Indian statesman: sketch of, 5, 263

Lyall, Sir James Broadwood (1839-), Anglo-Indian statesman: sketch of, 5, 264

Lycians, people of Asia Minor: conquered by Persia, 2, 126

Lyciscus (ca. 170 B. C.), Greek general: chosen stratigus of Aetolian League, 3, 149

Lycomedes (ca. 370 B. C.), Arcadian general: defeated by Spartans, 2, 444

Lycurgus, a Spartan lawgiver: supposed to have lived in the 9th century B. C.; supposed to have been the son of King Eunomus, whose successor was his son Polydectes; upon the death of the latter, Lycurgus refused the crown and supported the claim of the posthumous son of Polydectes; traveled in foreign lands, studied their institutions and returned home to present a perfect constitution to Sparta; after he received an oath from the people that they would not change his laws, he went into voluntary exile and never returned

Consults Delphic oracle, 2, 44; legislator of Sparta, 61; institutions of, 62; attempt to revive institutions of, 517

Lydia, Kingdom of, Asia Minor: main treatment, 1, 139, 2, 114; conquered by Persia, 123; Sardes burned by Ionians, 135; conquered by Alexander, 489

Lykke, Ivar (ca. 1390), Danish commander: leads the Danish forces, 16, 121

Lyman, Phineas (1716-1775), American officer: in French and Indian War, 23, 183

Lynar, Count (1708-1781), German statesman and scholar: intrigues of, 15, 129

Lynch, Eliza (19th century), South American heroine of English ancestry: sketch of, 21, 158

Lynch, John R. (19th century), Amer-

- ican freedman: leader of negro race, 24, 587
- Lyndesay, Sir David** (1495-1567), Scottish poet: sketch of, 12, 309
- Lyndhurst, John Singleton Copley, Baron** (1772-1863), English statesman: proposes alteration in Reform Bill, 11, 589
- Lyon, Matthew** (1746-1822), American politician and soldier of Irish birth: prosecuted under the Sedition Act, 23, 378
- Lyon, Nathaniel P.** (1819-1861), American general: leader of Missouri Unionists, 24, 721; in campaign of 1861-1862, 740; killed, 741
- Lyonne** (17th century), French statesman: minister of foreign affairs, 9, 207
- Lyons**, France: headquarters of Christianity in Gaul, 9, 12; battle near, 4, 101; revolt of, 10, 269; defense and taking of, 275; sentence of the committee of public safety against, 278
- Lyons, John** (11th century), Flemish citizen: leads insurrection in Ghent, 13, 34
- Lyons, Richard** (14th century), Eng-
- lish politician, impeached, 11, 172
- Lyons, Treaty of**, a peace concluded between Charles Emmanuel, Duke of Savoy, and Henry IV, King of France (1601), 9, 172
- Lysander** (ca. 407 B. C.), Spartan general and statesman: sketch of, 2, 368, 398; allied with Cyrus, 369, 370, 375, 382; wins battle of Notium, 369; wins battle of Aegospotami, 375, 376; takes Athens, 378; his influence in Greece, 380, 381; disgraced by ephors, 382; goes with Agesilaus to Asia, 393; slain at Haliartus, 398
- Lysias** (2nd century B. C.), Roman regent of Syria: campaigns against the Jews, 1, 406
- Lysicles** (ca. 340 B. C.), Athenian general: at the battle of Chaeroneia, 2, 477
- Lysimachus** (355-281 B. C.), King of Thrace, 323-281 B. C., and of Macedonia, 286-281 B. C.: his share in Alexander's empire, 2, 512
- Lytton, Edward Robert Bulwer Lytton, Earl of** (1831-1891), English poet and diplomat: governor-general of India, 5, 254

M

Macadam (McAdam), John Loudon (1756-1836), Scottish surveyor: improves roads in England, 11, 589

Mac Art, Connac, legendary King of Ireland: legend of, 12, 25

Macarthur, John (ca. 1800), English lieutenant: his work for Australia, 20, 185

McCarthy, Justin Huntley (1862—), Irish statesman: leads Anti-Parnellite majority, 12, 242 note

Macartney, George, Earl of (1737-1806), English statesman: at the Russian court, 15, 162; British ambassador to Peking, 6, 110; arrives at Tientsin, 111; arrives at Peking, 111; received by Emperor at Jehol, 113; returns to England, 114

Macaulay, Thomas Babington, Baron (1800-1859), English scholar, critic, and historian: favors Reform Bill, 11, 558; made legal member of the supreme council of India, 5, 214; sketch of, 11, 612

Macaulay, Zachary (1768-1838), English philanthropist: agitates slavery question, 11, 592

Macbeth, legendary King of Scotland: reign of, 12, 256

Maccabæus, Judas: see *Judas Macca-bæus*

Maccabæus, The French: see *Mont-fort, Simon de*

Maccabees, The, Jewish family: revolt of, 3, 167

McClellan, George Brinton, an American soldier and scientist: born at Philadelphia, Penna., December 3, 1826; passed two years at the University of Pennsylvania; graduated from West Point, 1846, and was commissioned brevet second lieutenant of engineers; served in the Mexican War, 1846-1848, winning the brevets of first lieutenant and cap-

tain for gallantry; promoted first lieutenant of engineers, 1853, and captain of cavalry, 1855; was sent to Europe during the Crimean War to report on military systems; resigned from the army, 1857, and was engaged in railroad business from then until the outbreak of the Civil War, 1861; placed in command of the Department of the Ohio and commissioned major-general of the Ohio volunteers, April 23, 1861; made major-general in the regular army, May 14, 1861, by the President who ordered him to disperse the Confederate force occupying West Virginia; reported this task done, July 14, 1861; made commander of the Department of the Potomac, August 20, 1861; was general-in-chief of the army, November 1, 1861-March 11, 1862; directed the Peninsular Campaign; was in charge of the troops for the defense of the capital; was at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, September 14-17, 1862; was succeeded by General Burnside, November 7, 1862; retired to New Jersey and took no further part in the war; was nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic Party, 1864, but was defeated by Lincoln; lived in Europe, 1865-1868; superintended the construction of the Stevens battery, 1868; was chief engineer of the department of docks of New York City, 1870-1872; was Governor of New Jersey, 1878-1881; died at Orange, N. J., October 29, 1885

Sent to Virginia, 24, 732; campaign in West Virginia, 733; commands Army of Potomac, 757; recalled from Peninsular campaign, 762; complains of lack of support,

- 762; reënstated in command of Army of the Potomac, 764; welcomed by Maryland, 764; at Antietam, 765; succeeded by Burnside, 766; denounces Emancipation Proclamation, 767; final removal from command, 769; Lincoln's estimate of, 769; reënstatement agitated, 790; nominated for President, 800; in Democratic Presidential nomination, 1065
- Mac-Clerland, John Alexander** (1812-1900), American general: at siege of Fort Donelson, 24, 744
- Mac-Clintock, Leopold, Sir Francis** (1819—), English Arctic explorer of Irish birth: searches for Franklin, 16, 311
- McClure, Alexander Kelly** (1828—), American journalist, author and politician: joins liberal movement, 24, 890
- McCook, Alexander McDowell** (1831-1903), American General: at Stone River, 24, 774
- McCracken, Henry Joy** (ca. 1800), Irish insurgent: in the Rebellion of 1798, 12, 213
- McCulloch, Benjamin** (1814-1862), American general: in Missouri Campaign, 24, 740
- McCulloch, Hugh** (1808-1895), American banker and statesman: Secretary of the Treasury, 24, 898
- MacDonald, Sir Claude Maxwell** (1852—), English general: negotiates treaty with Japan, 7, 232
- MacDonald, Donald** (18th century), Scotch Tory commander: Caswell defeats, 23, 236
- Macdonald, Étienne Jacques Joseph Alexander, Duke of Tarentum** (1765-1840), French marshal of Scotch ancestry: commands army of Naples, 9, 308; in the Napoleonic Wars, 18, 383, 385; refuses to take up arms for Napoleon, 10, 500; campaign against Napoleon, 9, 360
- Macdonald, Flora**, Scottish heroine: born at Milton in the Island of South Uist, one of the Hebrides, 1720; became celebrated in 1746 as the heroine of some of the adventures of the Young Pretender whom she assisted in escaping pursuit from South Uist to Skye; was imprisoned on board vessels of war and in London for several months; released, 1747; married Allan Macdonald, 1750, and settled at Fayetteville, N.C., 1775; during the Revolutionary War her husband served as an officer in the British army, and Flora returned to Skye, where she died, March 4, 1790
- Saves the Young Pretender from capture, 12, 368
- Macdonald, Sir James Ronald Leslie** (1862—), English general and engineer: surveys for an African railway, 19, 190; commands military escort of Thibetan mission, 5, 298
- Macdonald, Sir John Alexander**, a Canadian statesman: born at Glasgow, Scotland, January 11, 1815; removed with his family to Kingston, Canada, 1820; was educated at the Royal Grammar School in Kingston; was admitted to the bar, 1836; represented Kingston in the Canada assembly from 1844 almost continuously until his death; became, Receiver-General, May 21, 1847, commissioner of crown lands, December 7, 1847, Attorney-General for Upper Canada, September 11, 1854, an office which he held except for a few days in 1858 until May, 1862; was again Attorney-General under the administration of Sir Étienne Tache, 1864-1867; contributed more than any other person in Canada toward the consummation of the Union, 1867; was prime minister, 1867-1873, 1878-1891; was one of the British commissioners who signed the Treaty of Washington, May 8, 1871; died at Ottawa, June 6, 1891
- At the Quebec convention, 20, 165; leads conservative party, 167, 174; in Joint High Commission, 24, 883
- McDonough, Thomas** (1784-1825), American commodore: wins victory on Lake Champlain, 23, 423; among naval heroes of War of 1812, 433

- McDowell, Irwin** (1818-1885), American general: plans battle of Bull Run, 24, 734; defeated by Jackson, 760
- McDuffie, George** (1788-1851), American lawyer and politician: quoted on the necessity of slavery, 24, 591
- Mac Dunlevy, Prince of Ulidia** (ca. 1180), Irish king: attacks Sir John de Courcy, 12, 53
- MacErc, Fergus** (ca. 6th century A. D.), Scotch leader: leads Scots to Scotland, 12, 251
- Mac Geoghegan** (ca. 1600), Irish chief: attempts to defend Dunboy, 12, 102
- Mac Gilla, Patrick, King of Ossory** (12th century), Irish king: at war with Dermot McMurrogh, 12, 49
- MacGregor** (ca. 1817), Scotch soldier-of-fortune: aids South American revolutionists, 21, 66
- Machærus** (ca. 73 A. D.), Hebrew general: capitulates to Rome, I, 412
- Machault d'Arnouville, Jean Baptiste** (1701-1794), French statesman and financier: edict of, 9, 241; death of, 289
- McIntosh** (19th century), Indian chief: concludes treaty, 24, 470
- McKane, John Y.** (19th century), American politician: conviction of, 24, 948
- Mackau** (ca. 1840), French naval officer: concludes a treaty with Rosas of Buenos Ayres, 21, 125
- McKean, Thomas** (1734-1817), American statesman: delegate to first Continental Congress, 23, 223
- Mac Kelleher, Mailmurry** (d. 1106) Irish scribe: writes the "Book of the Dun Cow," 12, 7
- MacKenzie, Sir Alexander** (1755-1820), Scotch trader and explorer: explorations of, 16, 307, 20, 129
- Mackenzie, Sir George S.** (1844—), English merchant: his work in Africa, 19, 185
- Mackenzie, John** (ca. 1877), English missionary: appointed Deputy Commissioner to Bechuanaland, 19, 214
- McKenzie, William Lyon** (1794-1861), Scotch Canadian journalist and politician: leads Canadian Insurrection, 23, 515
- Mackiewicz** (ca. 1860), Polish priest: in the Polish insurrection, 15, 328
- Mackinaw, Canada**: captured by Indians, 23, 200; given up by England, 362; fall of, 420
- McKinley, William**, an American statesman: President of the United States, 1897-September 14, 1901; born at Niles, Ohio, January 29, 1843; educated at public schools, Poland Academy, and Allegheny College; taught in public schools; enlisted as a private in the 23d Ohio Volunteer Infantry, 1861; promoted commissary sergeant, 1862; second lieutenant, 1862; first lieutenant, 1863; captain, 1864; served on the staffs of Generals R. B. Hayes, George Cook, and Winfield S. Hancock; breveted major, U. S. volunteers by President Lincoln for gallantry in battle, March 13, 1865; detailed as acting assistant adjutant-general, first division, first army corps, until mustered out, July 26, 1865; studied law in Mahoning County, Ohio, and took a course in the Albany Law School, 1867; admitted to the Ohio bar, 1867, and settled in Canton, Ohio; was prosecuting attorney for Stark County, Ohio, 1869; member of Congress, 1876-1891, and as chairman of the Commission on Ways and Means reported the tariff bill of 1890, known as the McKinley Bill; elected Governor of Ohio, 1891, and re-elected, 1893; nominated and elected President of the United States, 1896; inaugurated, March 4, 1897; re-elected, 1900; shot by an assassin at Buffalo, September 6, 1901, and died September 14, 1901
- Enters Congress, 24, 916; offers protective tariff bill, 968; nominated for President (1896), 1012; elected President (1896), 1018; inaugurated (1897), 1018; financial legislation, 1019; fur seal controversy, 1020; the war with Spain, 1021; re-nominated

- for President (1900), 1038; second election, 1040; appoints a commission for the Philippine Islands, 1042; second inauguration, 1049; shot by assassin, 1049; death of, 1049; characterization of, 1049
- McKinley Tariff Law**, in American history, a tariff bill with highly protective features: enacted, 24, 169; effect on election (1890), 975; attacked by Congress, 995
- Mackinnon, Sir William** (19th century), English soldier: his negotiations with the sultan of Zanzibar, 19, 84; leads movement for relief of Emin Pasha, 138; president of the British East Africa Association, 182; his work in British East Africa, 205
- Mackintosh, Colonel** (ca. 1847), American officer: in the Mexican War, 22, 364
- Mackintosh, Sir James** (ca. 1820), English statesman: advocates reform of the criminal law, 11, 575
- McLane, Louis** (1786-1857), American statesman: transferred by Jackson, 23, 503
- McLean, John** (1785-1861), American statesman and jurist: candidate for presidential nomination (1856), 24, 654; dissents from Taney's decision, 660
- McMahon, Sir Arthur Henry** (1862-—), Anglo-Indian military officer: his mission in Leistan, 5, 296
- Mac Mahon, Brian** (ca. 1602), Irish traitor: treason of, 12, 102
- MacMahon, Marie Edna Patrice Maurice, Duc de Magenta** (1808-1893), French statesman and soldier of Irish extraction, President of the French Republic, 1873-1879: in the Franco-Prussian War, 9, 463, 18, 421; elected President of the French Republic, 9, 477; arbitrates English and Portuguese claims in Africa, 19, 52
- MacMurrogh, Dermot**, King of Leinster, ca. 1150: reign of, 12, 48
- M'Nab, Sir Allan** (ca. 1850), Canadian politician: leader of the Conservative Party, 20, 157
- Macnaghten, Sir William Hay** (ca. 1850), Anglo-Indian diplomat: secretary to Lord Auckland, 5, 215; sketch of, 218
- Mac Nally, Leonard** (ca. 1790), Irish attorney: sketch of, 12, 202
- M'Neill, Sir John** (ca. 1840), English diplomat: his mission to Teheran, 5, 361
- MacNevin, William J.** (ca. 1800), Irish physician and patriot: joins the United Irishmen, 12, 207
- Macpherson, Sir Herbert Taylor** (1827-1886), English officer: commands Indian troops in Egyptian campaign, 5, 259
- McPherson, James Birdseye** (1828-1864), American general: in Sherman's march to Atlanta, 24, 794; killed at Peach Tree Creek, 797; political effect of death, 801
- Macpherson, Sir John** (1745-1821), Anglo-Indian diplomat: sketch of, 5, 195
- Macquarie, Lachlan** (1762-1824), British general: made governor of New South Wales, 20, 184
- M'Queen** (19th century), British geographer: urges British government to establish claims in the Niger region, 19, 50
- M'tesa** (19th century), African chief: his interviews with Stanley, 19, 60; resists the French, 160
- Mac Turkill, Hasculf**, Danish King of Dublin, ca. 1170: submits to Dermot MacMurrough, 12, 49
- McVeagh, Wayne** (1833-—), American lawyer: in Garfield's cabinet, 24, 932
- Ma** (19th century), Chinese fanatic: leader in Mohammedan Rebellion, 6, 211
- Ma Yuan** (17th century), celebrated Chinese artist: mentioned, 6, 39
- Maanen, Cornelius Felix van** (ca. 1830), Belgian statesman: popular opposition to, 13, 295
- Mabas**, negro race in the Central Sudan in Africa: sketch of, 19, 164
- Macao, China**: under Portuguese rule, 20, 298; taken by the English, 6, 119

- Macedonia**, southeastern Europe: conquered by Persians, **1**, 166, **2**, 133; allied to Brasidas, **2**, 313; invaded by Pelopidas, 444; people of, compared to the Greeks, 455; in division of Alexander's empire, 512; assigned to Polysperchon, 512; supremacy in Greece, **2**, 513, **3**, 136; resistance to supremacy of, **2**, 516; made a Roman province, **2**, 519, **3**, 165; Jazyges settle in, **17**, 15; relations with Russia and Austria-Hungary, 449
- "**Macedonian**," English frigate: captured, **23**, 422
- Macedonian Question**, *The*, a phase of the Eastern Question: discussion of, **14**, 506
- Macedonian Wars**, wars between Rome and Macedonia: first (214–205 B. C.), **3**, 125; second (200–197 B. C.), **2**, 518, **3**, 140; third (171–168 B. C.), **2**, 519, **3**, 147; fourth (149–148 B. C.), **2**, 519
- Maceo, Antonio** (1848–1896), Cuban patriot: leads Cuban patriots, **22**, 453; defeats the Spanish battalion, 456
- Maciejowice**, Poland: battle of (1794), **15**, 190
- Maciel (Conselheiro), Antonio** (ca. 1897), South American insurgent: leads rebellion of the Jagunços, **21**, 255
- Mack von Leiberich, Baron Karl** (1752–1828), Austrian general: his campaign against France, **15**, 214; capitulates at Ulm, **17**, 293, **18**, 367
- Macon Bill No. 2**, bill regulating American commercial relations with England and France (1810), **23**, 415
- Macrinus, Marcus Opilus** (164–218 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 217–218 A. D.: kills Caracalla, **4**, 102; recognized as emperor, 102
- Macro, Naevius Sertorius** (ca. 37 A. D.), Roman general: overthrows Sejanus, **4**, 52; accused of killing Tiberius, 54; his death, 56
- Mad King of Lacedæmon, The**: see Cleomenes
- Mad Life, Band of the**, name chosen by Swiss mediæval rioters (1477), **13**, 410
- Mad Mullah** (ca. 1850), Mohammedan fanatic: at war with the English, **5**, 278
- Mad Parliament, The**, name given to the English Parliament which met at Oxford in 1258, **11**, 138
- Madagascar**, island in Indian Ocean: discovered by the Portuguese, **8**, 329; French attempts to colonize, **19**, 56, **20**, 78; French protectorate established, **20**, 278; sketch of, **19**, 211, 212
- Madame Veto**: see Marie Antoinette, Queen of France
- Madatov, General** (ca. 1826), Russian officer: defeats the Persians, **15**, 283
- Madeira**, island off west coast of Africa: discovered, **23**, 24; sketch of, **19**, 213; under Portuguese rule, **20**, 299
- Madelin**, Spain: battle of (1809), **9**, 337
- Madhu Rao** (ca. 1760), Maratha peshwa, Indian prince: reign of, **5**, 133
- Madhu Rao Narayan** (ca. 1780), Maratha peshwa, Indian prince: reign of, **5**, 136
- Madison, James**, an American statesman: President of the United States, 1809–1817; born at Port Conway, Virginia, March 16, 1751; was educated by the parish minister and at the Princeton (N. J.) College, graduating from the latter place, 1771; represented Virginia in Congress, 1780–1783; was a member of the Constitutional Convention, 1787; was again a member of Congress from Virginia, 1789–1797; drew up the Virginia Resolutions, 1798; was Secretary of State, 1801–1809; was elected President of the United States by the Democratic Party, 1808, and reelected, 1812; retired to Montpelier, Va., 1817, where he died, June 28, 1836
- Character of, **23**, 414; proposes interstate commerce commission, 321; in Constitutional Convention, 324; his journal of the Constitutional Convention, 324; his compromise for revenue quotas, 328; favors the

- Constitution, 335; writes for the "Federalist," 335; member of Virginia ratification committee, 336; in first Congress, 342; author of Virginia Resolutions, 379; his views on nullification, 379; appointed Secretary of State, 388; nominated President, 413; elected President, 434; declines third term, 434; vetoes internal improvements, 441; advises on Monroe Doctrine, 447; his views on internal improvement, 488; quoted on slavery in Virginia, 24, 564; president of American Colonization Society, 571
- Madison, Mrs.** (ca. 1800), wife of President Madison: rescues the Stuart portrait of Washington, 23, 427
- Madman of the North, The:** see Charles XII, King of Sweden
- Madras (Madraspatam, Chennapatam), India:** founded (1639), 5, 163; taken by the French (1746), 5, 179, 20, 115; siege of (1781), 5, 193
- Madrid, Spain:** captured by the allies, 8, 397; American legation building threatened at, 24, 887
- Madrid, Treaties of:** (1526), a peace concluded between Francis I of France and Charles V of Austria, 4, 303, 9, 140; (1801), a peace concluded between Spain and France, 10, 444
- Mads, Bishop of Strängnäs** (d. 1520), Swedish ecclesiastic: execution of, 16, 149
- Madura, Island of,** island in the Pacific Ocean near Java: description of, 20, 286
- Maecenas, Caius Citnius** (70-8 B. C.) Roman politician and patron of literature: aids in making a new division of territory among the triumvirs, 4, 20; sketch of, 38; death, 43
- Maecenas of France, The:** see Francis I, King of France
- Maenas** (ca. 40 B. C.), Roman officer in the pay of Sextus Pompeius: proposes capture of Octavius and Marcus Antonius and Lepidus, 4, 20; betrays Sextus Pompeius, 21
- Maestricht, Holland:** sieges of (1579), 13, 133; (1675), 240; (1748), 9, 240
- Maeterlinck, Maurice** (1864—), Belgian dramatist: mentioned, 13, 312
- Mafeking, South Africa:** siege of (1900), 11, 641, 20, 233
- Mafia, Convent of, Portugal:** founded (ca. 1730), 8, 471
- Mafia, The,** Italian secret society: description of, 4, 403; in New Orleans, 24, 976
- Magalhães, Fernando de:** see Magellan, Ferdinand
- Magaw, Colonel** (ca. 1776), American general: attempts to hold Fort Washington, 23, 244
- Magdeburg, Prussia:** sieges of (1550-1551), 18, 256; (1631), 279; battle of (1792), 9, 275; surrenders to the French (1806), 18, 372
- Magdoshu, northern Africa:** founded, 19, 13
- Magellan, Ferdinand (Fernão de Magalhães),** a Portuguese navigator: born at Saborosa, Portugal, about 1480; served in the East Indies, 1505-1512; fought with the Portuguese in Morocco, 1514; succeeded in interesting the Emperor Charles V in his schemes to find a western route to Asia, 1518; sailed from San Lucas, September 20, 1519; explored the coast of South America and traded with the Indians, 1519-1520; discovered and explored the strait which now bears his name, October 21-November 28, 1520; from the western end of this strait, he sailed first north, then northwest and west; discovered the Philippines, March 16, 1521; was killed in an attack on the natives of one of the islands, April 27, 1521
Proposes a new route to India, 8, 331; voyage and discoveries of, 5, 157, 8, 332, 20, 44 note, 51, 21, 17; death, 23, 37
- Magellan, Straits of:** see Straits of Magellan
- Magenta, Italy:** battle of (1859), 4, 373, 9, 451, 17, 385, 18, 405
- Magersfontein, South Africa:** battle of (1900), 11, 641
- Maggiore Lake, Italy:** battle of (1636), 9, 192

- Maglaj**, Austria: battle of (1878), 17, 423
- Magna Carta** (*Magna Charta*), an agreement between the king and the nobles of England, signed by John at Runnymede (1215): signing and terms of, 11, 127; changes in, at accession of Henry III, 130
- Magnan**, *Bernard Pierre* (1791-1865), French officer: assists schemes of Napoleon III, 9, 442
- Magnanimous, The**: see *Philip (II) Augustus*, King of France
- Magnano**, Italy: battle of (1799), 9, 308
- Magnentius**, *Flavius Popilius* (300-353 A. D.), Roman general of German birth: usurps Empire of the West, 4, 123; death, 124
- Magnesia**, Asia Minor: Greek colony, 2, 53; battle of (190 B. C.), 3, 144; taken by Egyptians under Ibrahim Pasha (1832), 15, 291
- Magnificent Distances, City of**: see *Washington, D. C.*
- Magnitski**, *Michael* (ca. 1810), Russian statesman: encourages Alexander's reactionary views, 15, 265
- Magnus (I) the Good**, King of Norway, 1035-1047, and of Denmark, 1042-1047: secures the Norwegian throne, 11, 60, 16, 57; secures the Danish throne, 16, 33
- Magnus (III) Barfod** (d. 1103), King of Norway, 1093-1103: reign of, 12, 261, 16, 97
- Magnus (IV) Sigurdson**, King of Norway, 1130-1134: defeat of, 16, 80; reign of, 98
- Magnus (VI) Lagabaeter** (d. 1280), King of Norway, 1262-1280: reign of, 16, 100
- Magnus (VII) Smek**, King of Norway: see **Magnus (II) Smek**, King of Sweden and Norway
- Magnus (I) Ladulaas** (1240-1298), King of Sweden, ca. 1275-1290: his quarrels with Valdemar, 16, 104; reign of, 105
- Magnus (II) Smek** (1316-1374), King of Sweden and Norway, 1319-1363: his reign in Norway, 16, 100; reign of, 107; compelled to renounce the throne, 108
- Magnus** (d. 1134), Prince of Denmark: sketch of, 16, 76
- Magnus** (d. 1320), Prince of Denmark: death of, 16, 107
- Magnus** (16th century), Duke of East Gothland: invested with his duchy, 16, 160; insanity of, 163
- Magnus** (11th century), Duke of Saxony: his hostility to Henry IV of Germany, 18, 132
- Magnus, Johannes** (1488-1544), Archbishop of Upsala: his "History of the Goths and Swedes," 16, 8
- Magnus Henriksen** (12th century), Prince of Denmark: invades Sweden, 16, 102
- Mago** (d. 203 B. C.), Carthaginian general: at battle of the Trebia, 3, 117; defeats Publius Scipio, 8, 17; taken prisoner by the Romans, 18; death, 3, 130
- Mago** (period uncertain), Carthaginian writer: his treatise on agriculture, 3, 94
- Magoffin, Beriah** (ca. 1860), American statesman: as governor attempts to keep Kentucky neutral, 24, 721
- Magruder, John Bankhead** (1810-1871), American general: in the Mexican War, 22, 345; at battle of Bull Run, 24, 734; at Yorktown, 758
- Magyars**, Finnish tribe: why called Hungarians, 18, 99; main treatment, 17, 41; contribute to Austrian history, 5, 7; invade Moravia, 34; aid Slavs against Turks, 14, 32
- Mahabat Khan** (ca. 1625), Indian general: rebellion of, 5, 118
- Mahabharata**, Epic of the Hindoos: description of, 5, 49
- Maharajpur**, India: battle of (1843), 5, 219
- Maharbal** (ca. 220 B. C.), Carthaginian general: captures Roman vanguard, 3, 118
- Mahdi** (ca. 780 A. D.), Asiatic ruler, Caliph of Bagdad, 775-785 A. D.: extravagance of, 1, 343; sends invading army to Eastern Empire, 350

- Mahdi, The** (1842-1885), Egyptian fanatic: main treatment, 19, 271; revolt mentioned, 1, 40
- Mahé de la Bourdonnais, Bertrand François** (1699-1755), French naval officer: campaign in India, 5, 179
- Mahinkis**, African tribe: sketch of, 19, 148
- Mahmood or Mahmoud**: see **Mahmud**
- Mahmud I** (1696-1754), Sultan of Turkey, 1730-1754: accession, 14, 293, 15, 116; reign of, 14, 295; death of, 318
- Mahmud II** (1785-1839), Sultan of Turkey, 1808-1839: instructed by Selim III, 14, 400; refuses mediation, 15, 275; declares war with Russia, 277; his war with Mehemet Ali, 289; reign of, 14, 408; reforms of, 439; death of, 14, 436, 15, 292
- Mahmud** (d. 1725), an Afghan ruler: reign of, 5, 348; character of, 350; sketch of, 15, 78
- Mahmud** (early 15th century), titular Khan of Jagetai: takes Bayezid prisoner, 14, 50
- Mahmud** (1603), an Ottoman prince, son of Mohammed III: put to death, 14, 209
- Mahmud of Ghazni**, one of the most famous of all the Mohammedan conquerors: born at Ghazni, 967 A. D.; fought gallantly under his father against the enemies of Nooh, the Samanide king of Persia; as he was illtreated by the successor of Nooh, Mahmud overthrew him and extended his dominion over a vast territory; undertook twelve expeditions into India bent upon conquest; despoiled the temple of Somnath; beautified his capital Ghazni; became a patron of science and literature; died at Ghazni, 1030
Reign of, 5, 91; conquests of, 328
- Mahmud Shah**, ruler of Afghanistan, 1809-1826: reign of, 5, 216
- Mahmud Tchelebi** (15th century), son-in-law of Murad II: ransomed, 14, 63
- Mahmud Tughlak**, Sultan of India until 1398: reign of, 5, 104
- Mahomet Ali** (ca. 1750), Indian politician: claims supported by the English, 9, 242
- Maid of Norway, The**: see **Margaret, Queen of Scotland**
- Maid of Orleans, The**: see **Jeanne d'Arc**
- Maiden Castle, The**: see **Edinburgh**
- Maigrot, Bishop Charles** (1652-1730), Chinese missionary of French birth: visits China, 6, 74; discredited by emperor, 75
- Mailhe, Jean Baptiste** (1754-1834), French revolutionist: opposes the dogma of the king's inviolability, 10, 229
- Maillé** (d. 1794), French officer: death of, 9, 289
- Mailhotins, The**, name given to French insurgents (ca. 1381): account of, 9, 107
- Mailmora** (ca. 1000 A. D.), King of Leinster: joins the Danes, 12, 41
- Maimonides (Moses ben Maimon)** (1135-1204), Jewish rabbi and philosopher: sketch of, 1, 417
- Ma'in, Kingdom of**, Arabian kingdom: founded, 1, 185
- Maine**, one of the United States, originally called "Mayneland," and is sometimes called The Fox State and the Pine Tree State: origin, 23, 95; absorbed by Massachusetts, 96; coast of, occupied by British in War of 1812, 426; dispute over admission, 455; trouble with New Brunswick over boundary, 514; election of 1854, 24, 645; election of 1880, 931; election of 1896, 1018; election of 1904, 1072
"Maine," American battleship: destroyed (1898), 8, 519, 20, 328, 22, 458, 24, 1024
- Maine, Sir Henry James Sumner** (1822-1888), English jurist: law member of the Indian councils, 5, 245
- Maine, Louis Auguste de Bourbon, Duke of** (1670-1736): given tutor-

- ship of Louis XV of France, 9, 227; conspires against the regent, 230
- Mainmoy, Conor**, King of Connaught, ca. 1200: opposes progress of De Courcy, 12, 55
- Mainotes**, Grecian tribe: arm against Turkey, 15, 178
- Maintenon, Françoise d' Aubigné, Marquise de**, wife of Louis XIV of France: born in the prison of Mort, France, November 27, 1635; lived in Martinique, 1639-1646; married Scarron the burlesque poet, 1652; upon whose death she was left destitute; appointed governess to the Duc du Maine, the son of Louis XIV and Madame de Montespan; bought the estate of Maintenon, which the king made a marquisate, 1678; married Louis XIV, 1685; gained great influence over the king in matters of policy and patronized the fine arts; established a home for the daughters of poor gentlemen at St. Cyr and died there, April 15, 1719
Her relations with Louis XIV, 9, 216; closing days of, 226
- Mainvielle, Pierre** (1765-1793), French revolutionist: death of, 10, 279
- Mainz, Council of**, a religious council (852 A. D.): depicts the condition of Moravia, 17, 30
- Maitland, John, Duke of Lauderdale**: see Lauderdale, John Maitland, Duke of
- Maitland, Sir Peregrine** (ca. 1800), English officer: his campaign in Hayti, 20, 138
- Maitland of Lethington, Sir William** (ca. 1570), Scottish statesman: refuses England's demand for homage from Scotland, 12, 320
- Maître-de-Camp, Regiment of**, French regiment: revolt of (1790), 10, 125
- Maiwand, India**: battle of (1879), 5, 258
- Majestätbrief**, charter securing freedom of conscience to Protestants in Bohemia (1610), 18, 267
- Majuba Hill, South Africa**: battle of (1881), 11, 634, 20, 230
- Makarov** (ca. 1730), Russian statesman: career of, 15, 110
- Makarov, Stephen Osipovitch** (1848-1904), Russian admiral: death of, 15, 361
- Makart, Hans** (1840-1884), Austrian painter: sketch of, 17, 415
- Makbul Khan** (ca. 1350), Indian statesman: administration of, 5, 103
- Malabari, Behramji Merwanji** (1853-—), Indian poet and social reformer: sketch of, 5, 271
- Malacca**, district on the Malay peninsula, India: sieges of (1511), 20, 42; (1578), 5, 152; (1615), 152; (1628), 152; surrenders to the British (1795), 20, 139, 251
- Malachi I**, King of Ireland, 846-880 A. D.: defeats the Danes, 12, 39
- Malachi II**, King of Ireland, 880-1001 A. D.: reign of, 12, 41
- Malaga, Spain**: siege of (1488), 8, 122: battle of (1704), 9, 221; taken by French (1810), 337
- Malagon, Spain**: siege of (1212), 8, 100
- Malak Shah**, Persian ruler, 1073-1093: reign of, 5, 330
- Malakov (Malakoff)**, Russia: taken (1855), 9, 448, 15, 322
- Mala-Spina, Germanicus de** (ca. 1593), Roman prelate: in Sweden, 16, 168
- Malbic, Captain** (ca. 1602), English officer: at battle of Aughrim, 12, 104
- Malcolm I**, King of Scotland, 944-953 A. D.: reign of, 12, 255
- Malcolm II**, King of Scotland, 1003-1033: defeats the North-humbrians, 11, 60; reign of, 12, 256
- Malcolm (III) Canmore**, King of Scotland, 1057-1093: reign of, 12, 257; ravages northern England, 11, 73; invasion of England and death, 86
- Malcolm IV** (1140-1165), King of Scotland, 1153-1165: surrenders Northumberland and Cumberland to England, 11, 98; reign of, 12, 265
- Malcolm, Sir John** (1769-1833), English diplomat: envoy to Persia, 5,

- 206, 359; negotiations with the Marathas, 209
- Malden**, Canada: besieged by Hull, (1812), 23, 420
- Maldonado**, Alonso (ca. 1535), Spanish statesman: made member of the audiencia, 22, 107
- Malesherbes**, Christian William de Lamoignon de (1721-1794), French statesman: sketch of, 10, 26; placed over the king's household, 9, 253; resigns, 254; counsel for Louis XVI, 9, 280, 10, 233; death of, 9, 289
- Malietoa** (ca. 1885), Samoan chief, career of, 24, 977
- Malines**, League of, coalition formed against France and Venice by powers of Europe (1513), formed, 9, 135
- Malkhatoon** (ca. 1290), Turkish maiden, wooed by Othman, 14, 12, 13
- Mallery** (ca. 1825), American statesman: reports on woolens bill, 23, 472
- Mallet**, Paul Henri (1730-1807), Swiss historian and antiquary: in Denmark, 16, 240
- Mallet-Dupan**, Jacques (1749-1800) Swiss statesman: his mission to the allied powers, 10, 177; his plot, 10, 485
- Malli**, a people of India: oppose Alexander, 2, 502
- Mallory**, Stephen (1810-1873), American politician: Confederate Secretary of War, 24, 694
- Malmaison**, Scheme of, new constitution restoring the sovereignty of the Swiss cantons and Diet (1801), 13, 518
- Malmesbury**, James Harris, Earl of (1746-1820), English diplomat: at the court of Catharine, 15, 175; attempts to negotiate a treaty with France, 10, 396, 11, 546
- Malmesbury**, William of: see William of Malmesbury
- Malmö**, Truce of, a treaty between Germany and Denmark (1848), 16, 270
- Malojaroslawetz** (*Maloyeroslavets*), Russia: battle of (1812), 9, 342, 15, 244
- Malone**, Anthony (ca. 1750), Irish statesman: leader of the Popular Party, 12, 173
- Malouet**, Victor (1740-1814), French statesman: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; made minister of the naval department, 9, 356
- Maloyeroslavets**: see **Malojaroslawetz**
- Malplaquet**, Flanders, France: battle of (1709), 9, 223, 11, 459, 13, 250, 18, 314
- Malta**, island in the Mediterranean: siege of (1565), 8, 355, 14, 170; capitulation of (1800), 11, 551, 15, 207, 20, 141; history of, 20, 253; government of, 254
- Malta**, Knights of: Sheremetiev admitted to the, 15, 36; found colonies in the West Indies, 20, 71; Paul of Russia made grand master of, 15, 205
- Malvern Hill**, Virginia: battle of (1862), 24, 761
- Malwa**, India: siege of (1572), 5, 113
- Mamelon**, Russia: taken (1855), 15, 321
- Mamelukes**, Egyptian soldiers: main treatment, 1, 36, 37, 14, 127, 128; rebellion of, 344, 365; Napoleon makes war on, 14, 380; resist control of Selim III of Turkey, 386; massacre of, 1, 38, 14, 408
- Mamertines**, Italian tribe: rise of, in Sicily, 3, 99
- Man**, Society of the Rights of, French secret society: organized (1830), 9, 404
- Man Eloquent, Old**: see Adams, John Quincy
- Man in Red Stockings, The Little**: see Leopold I, Holy Roman emperor
- Man of Chios, The**: see Homer
- Man of December, The**: see Napoleon III, Emperor of the French
- Man of Destiny, The**: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte; Emperor of the French

- Man of Sedan, The:** see Napoleon III, Emperor of the French
- Man of Silence, The:** see Napoleon III, Emperor of the French
- Man of the People, The:** see Fox, Charles James
- Man Singh, Raja** (ca. 1600), Indian statesman, governor of Bengal, 1589-1604: serves Akbar the Great, 5, 112
- Manassas, Battles of:** see Bull Run, Battles of
- Manasseh** (709-642 B. C.), King of Judah, 697-642 B. C.: submits to Assyria, 1, 398
- Manasseh ben Israel** (1604-1659), Jewish scholar: wins permission for Jews to return to England, 1, 421
- Manchester, Edward Montagu, Earl of:** see Montagu, Edward, Earl of Manchester
- Manchester Martyrs**, The (ca. 1867): account of, 12, 235
- Manchester Massacre, The** (1819): account of, 11, 572
- Manchuria**, China: Russia's interests in, 6, 286, 312, 313, 314; Japan's position in, 6, 315, 7, 275; Russia secures concessions in, 15, 348; Russia's power in, 353; Russia agrees to evacuate, 357; campaigns in, 360; present situation in, 6, 316
- Manchus**, The, Chinese tribe: rise of, 6, 42; retreat of, 48; enter Peking, 54; successes of, 56
- Mancinus, Lucius Hostilius** (ca. 150 B. C.), Roman prætor: campaign in Africa, 3, 164
- Manco-Capac II** (1500-1544), Inca of Peru, 1533-1544: aids Spaniards, 21, 22; rebels against Pizarro, 24
- Mandat, A. J. Gaillet de** (1751-1792), French soldier: plans to crush insurrection of August 10, 1792, 10, 190; murdered at the Hôtel de Ville, 9, 275, 10, 192
- Mandingoes**, African tribe: sketch of, 19, 148
- Manège, The**, French political party: so called, 10, 406; meetings of, closed, 408
- Manetho** (3rd century B. C.), Egyptian priest: authority for early Egyptian history, 1, 10
- Manfred** (13th century), King of Sicily and Naples, 1254-1265: regent, 18, 168; crowned king, 169; reign of, 4, 206, 9, 84; death, 4, 215
- Mangino, Fernando** (ca. 1780), Mexican financier: made superintendent of finances, 22, 215
- Mangu Khan** (ca. 1245), Chinese ruler: reign of, 6, 18, 19
- Mangum, William Person** (1792-1861), American statesman: supported by South Carolina, 23, 510
- Manhattan Island**, New York State: purchased from Indians, 23, 102; colonial population of, 104
- Manifesto of Instruction**, issued by Catherine the Great of Russia (1766), 15, 181
- Manila (Manilla), City of**, Philippine Islands: built (1564), 20, 51, 22, 120; captured by the English (1762), 5, 181, 11, 505, 20, 120; made a free port, 20, 133; captured by the Americans (1898), 20, 316, 24, 1029
- Manila (Manilla) Bay**: battle of (1898), 8, 520, 20, 315, 22, 458, 24, 1028
- Manilius, Gaius** (ca. 70 B. C.), Roman politician: proposes to invest Pompeius with the command in the East, 3, 271; raises troops for Catilina's conspiracy, 282
- Manilius, Manius** (ca. 149 B. C.), Roman general and statesman: at siege of Carthage, 3, 164
- Manitoba, Province of**, Canada: created, 20, 169
- Mankind, The Darling of:** see Vespasian, Roman Emperor
- Mankind, The Delight of:** see Titus, Roman Emperor
- Manlius, Marcus** (ca. 390 B. C.), Roman consul: bravery of, 3, 59
- Mannadatter, Katherine** (ca. 1570), Swedish peasant girl, queen of Erik XIV of Sweden: sketch of, 16, 163, 164
- Mannheim, Germany**: destroyed by Tilly (1622), 18, 272; siege of (1795), 359

- Manning (ca. 1814), English scholar and traveler: visits Lhasa, 6, 122
- Manning, Daniel (ca. 1880), American statesman: Secretary of the Treasury, 24, 950 note
- Manoa, South America: description of, 21, 27
- Mans, France: battle of (1793), 10, 248 note
- Mansell, Charles Grenville (1806-1886), Anglo-Indian statesman: administers the Punjab, 5, 222
- Mansfeld, Ernst, Count of (1580-1626); German soldier: aids Protestants of Bohemia, 17, 203, 18, 268; aids Frederick V of the Palatinate, 13, 204, 18, 271
- Mansfield, Joseph King Fynno (1803-1862), American general: killed at Antietam, 24, 765
- Mansfield (Mansfeld), Peter Ernst, Count of (1517-1604), German statesman and soldier: withdraws from confederation, 13, 93; made governor of Brussels, 96; takes the new oath of allegiance, 102; member of governing council of the Netherlands, 120; appointed governor of the Netherlands, 160
- Mansfield, William Murray, Earl of (1705-1793), English jurist: sketch of, 11, 494; becomes Chief Justice, 497; his decision regarding slavery, 540; opposes repeal of Stamp Act, 23, 214; favors the "intolerable" acts, 23, 220
- Mansourah, Asia Minor: battle of (1249), 9, 81
- Manstein, Christoph Hermann von (1711-1757), Russian general and historical writer: quoted, 15, 103, 137
- Mansurov, General (ca. 1773), Russian officer: relieves Yaitsk, 15, 168
- Mantanzas (Matanzas), Cuba: bombardment of (1898), 24, 1028
- Manteuffel, Edwin Hans Karl, Baron of (1809-1885), German general: in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 426; his policy as governor in Alsace-Lorraine, 436
- Manteuffel, Otto Theodor, Baron (1805-1882), Prussian statesman: at the conference at Olmütz, 17, 382
- Mantinea, Greece: feud with Tegea, 2, 18; allied to Sparta, 237; at war with Sparta, 321; first battle of (418 B. C.), 325; walls of, cast down by Sparta, 420; walls rebuilt, 439; joins Sparta, 447; second battle of (362 B. C.), 449
- Mantua, Italy: condition of, at the beginning of the Napoleonic period, 17, 279; conference at (1791), by the powers opposed to the revolution, 10, 136; capitulation of (1797), 4, 344, 10, 382, 18, 361
- Manu, Code of, laws of the Brahmas in northern India: compiled, 5, 49
- Manua Islands, South Pacific Ocean: annexed to the United States, 24, 1034
- Manuel (II) Palaeologus (d. 1425), Byzantine Emperor, 1391-1425: account of, 14, 53, 54
- Manuel the Fortunate (ca. 1500), King of Portugal: marriages of, 8, 187; made constable of the kingdom, 322; reign of, 325
- Manuel, Procureur (ca. 1792), French official: suspended, 10, 184
- Manuel, Nicholas (ca. 1500), Swedish poet and painter: sketch of, 13, 431
- Manuel Philibert: see Emmanuel Philibert
- Manufactures:
- AFRICA: of the Carthaginians, 3, 95; flourishing condition, 19, 90; German factories established, 107
 - ARABIA: use of the camel's hair, 1, 193
 - AUSTRALIA: of wool, 20, 186
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: encouraged by Rudolf IV, 17, 104; in 19th century, 450
 - BABYLON: description of, 1, 105
 - CHINA: Hwangti teaches the people, 6, 5
 - DENMARK: improved by Christian IV, 15, 201
 - ENGLAND: products sent to Flanders, 11, 159; 18th century, 533, 534; of iron moved to north,

- 535; flourishing condition, 11, 602; supplies from Africa, 19, 33; after War of the Roses, 20, 58; stimulated by colonial trade, 71, 107
- FRANCE: improved by Colbert, 9, 208; prohibitions on, 10, 9; city of Lyons, 268; encouraged by the assembly, 424; under Napoleon III, 9, 453
- GERMANY: under Frederick the Great, 18, 344; under Bismarck, 443
- GREECE: scarcity of, at present time, 2, 547
- INDIA: under trade-guilds, 3, 79; English and French, 20, 61; at Madras, 62
- IRELAND: repression, 12, 165
- ITALY: scarcity of, 3, 159; in 15th century, 23, 21
- JAPAN: at the beginning of the empire, 7, 8; art of weaving developed, 18; during the Nara Epoch, 34; under the Kamakura government, 81; under the Edo government, 135, 136, 144; present condition, 243
- MEXICO: under Spanish, 20, 52; present status, 22, 419, 420
- NETHERLANDS: 16th century, 15, 57, 58; increase of, 13, 74; effect of persecution on, 166; in flourishing condition (ca. 1814), 284; at Liege, Ghent, and Verviers, 294
- ROME: in Gallic provinces, 3, 295
- RUSSIA: 16th century, 15, 18; improved under Anne, 113; encouraged by Anna Leopoldovna, 128; encouraged by Catherine the Great, 182
- SCOTLAND: improvement of, 12, 374
- SOUTH AMERICA: established by Jesuits, 20, 93; increase in Chili, 21, 229; Brazil under John VI, 165; Paraguay, 21, 148, 151; Venezuela, 242
- SPAIN: of Arabs, 1, 320; neglected, 8, 422
- SWEDEN: encouraged by Charles X, 16, 210
- SWITZERLAND: in twelfth and thirteenth centuries, 13, 355; fame of, 428, 429; at Zurich, St. Gall, and Appenzell, 451; increase of, 493; preëminence of, 592
- TURKEY: increased under Suleiman the Great, 14, 144
- UNITED STATES: in the Carolinas, 23, 75; in the colonies, 134; in New England, 20, 101, 23, 134; in southern colonies, 23, 136; colonies to cultivate home manufactures, 224; Hamilton's plans for its protection, 354; growth under shipping embargo, 436; American compared with British, 436; demands for protection of, 471; resource of the North, 24, 726; rise of trusts, 971
- WEST INDIES: Cuba, 22, 489
- Manuza (ca. 738 A. D.), Moorish chief: rebellion of, 1, 335
- Manwaring, Roger (early 16th century), English clergyman: impeached, 11, 326
- Manz, Felix (ca. 1525), Swiss Reformer: account of, 13, 437
- Manzikert, Asia Minor: battle of (1070), 5, 330
- Manzoni, Alexander (1784-1873), Italian author: sketch of, 4, 410
- Map, Walter (1140-1210), Welsh author: sketch of, 11, 116
- Mapa, South America: attacked by the Brazilians (1885), 21, 263
- Mar, Alexander Stuart (Stewart), Earl of (early 15th century), Scotch soldier: his campaign against Donald, Lord of the Isles, 12, 289
- Mar, James Stuart, Earl of: see James Stuart, Earl of Mar, and Earl of Murray
- Mar, John Erskine, Earl of (d. 1572), Regent of Scotland, 1571-1572: made regent, 12, 322
- Mar, John Erskine, Earl of (1675-1732), Scotch officer: revolt of, 11, 470, 12, 361
- Marakov, Vice Admiral (d. 1904), Russian naval officer: his services in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 307
- Marat, Jean Paul (1744-1793), French revolutionist, called The People's Friend, The Apostle of Massacre,

- and The Republican Martyr: leader of the commune, 9, 278, 10, 203; denounced in the convention, 10, 220; attacks Girondists, 9, 284, 10, 254; assassination of, 9, 285, 10, 268; influence after his death, 10, 268
- Maratha Ditch**, India: erected, 5, 182
- Maratha Wars**, war between the British in India and the Marathas: first (1799-1781), 5, 136, 193; second (1802-1804), 136, 201; third (1817), 208
- Marathas (Mahrattas)**, Hindu tribe: rise of, 5, 121, 130
- Marathon**, Greece: battle of (490 B. C.), 1, 166, 2, 166
- Marathon of Switzerland**, The: see *Morgarten*: battle of (1315)
- Marbach**, League of, temporary union of the reigning princes and cities of Germany (1405): formed, 18, 199
- Marbeut, Seigneur de**: see *Rouillé, Pierre*
- Marblehead**, Massachusetts: becomes the port of entry for Massachusetts (1774), 23, 220
- "**Marblehead**," United States vessel, 24, 1059
- Marbod**, chief of Marcomanni (1st century B. C.), German chief: account of, 18, 15; struggles with Hermann, 21
- Marbois, François** (1745-1837), French statesman and historian: quoted, 23, 396
- Marburg**, Germany: conference at, 18, 247
- Marcel, Étienne** (d. 1358), French citizen leader, Provost of Paris merchants, 1355-1358: leads the Third Estate, 9, 96; power of, 100; death of, 101
- Marcellus, Marcus** (43-23 B. C.), Roman noble: sketch of, 4, 40
- Marcellus, Marcus Claudius** (268-208 B. C.), Roman general, called The Sword of Rome: appointed to the chief command of the army, 3, 123; besieges Syracuse, 124; campaign in Spain, 3, 161
- Marcellus, Marcus Claudius** (died 46 B. C.), Roman general and states- man, consul of Rome, 51 B. C.: election of, 3, 328; proposes the two Gallic provinces be given to the consuls of 50 B. C., 330; authorizes Pompeius to make war on Caesar, 332; goes into voluntary exile, 350
- March**, Edmund Mortimer, Earl of: see *Mortimer, Edmund, Earl of March*
- March**, George Dunbar, Earl of (1338-1420), Scotch statesman and soldier: sketch of, 12, 288; deprived of his estate, 292
- March**, River, Austria: battle of the (1278), 18, 181
- March of the Blanketeers**, name given to expedition of Manchester workmen (1816): account of, 11, 571
- Marchand, Jean Baptiste** (1863—), French officer and explorer: his expedition to Fashoda, 20, 282
- Marche, Count de la** (early 13th century), French chief: revolts against Louis IX, 9, 80
- Marche, Count de la** (late 14th century), French chief: joins conspiracy against Pedro the Cruel, 8, 166
- Marche-en-Famenne**, Treaty of, agreement between the Netherlands and Spain (1577), 13, 126
- Marchegg**, Austria: battle of (1278), 17, 76
- Marchin, Ferdinand, Count of** (1656-1706), French general: campaigns in the War of the Spanish Succession, 9, 221; death of, 222
- Marcia** (2nd century A. D.), Roman courtesan: assassinates Commodus, 4, 99
- Marcian Law**, a Roman law: regulates the censorship, 3, 52
- Marcianus** (5th century A. D.), Roman partisan: made prefect of the city, 4, 141
- Marcius Quintus** (2nd century B. C.), Roman consul, 168 B. C.: deludes the Rhodians, 3, 150
- Marck, Count Guillaume de la** (1446-1485), Flemish chief: atrocities of, 8, 360
- Marco Polo**: see *Polo, Marco*

- Marcomanni**, German people: location of, 18, 6; attack Celts, 17, 11; settle Deserta Boiorum, 12; prepare for war with Rome (11-7 B. C.), 17, 13, 18, 15; lead revolt against Rome, (166 A. D.), 18, 26
- Marcus Aurelius Antoninus** (121-180 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 161-180 A. D.: character and opinions, 2, 523, 525; adopted by Antoninus Pius, 4, 94; reign, 96; condition of Spain under, 8, 26; at war with the barbarians, 17, 14, 18, 26; death, 4, 97
- Marcy, William Learned** (1786-1857), American statesman: Secretary of State, 24, 624; instructs ministers abroad as to dress, 24, 639; demands release of Koszta, 24, 641
- Mardia**, European Turkey: battle of, 4, 119
- Mardonius** (5th century B. C.), Persian commander: sent against Greeks, 1, 166; governor of Ionia, 2, 139; persuades Xerxes to retire home, 205; occupies Athens, 207; fights battle of Platæa, 209; killed, 211
- Marduk-balatsu-ikbi** (ca. 9th century B. C.), King of Babylonia: defeated by Assyrians, 1, 81
- Marduk-nadin-shum**, King of Babylonia (9th century B. C.): reign of, 1, 80
- Marengo**, Italy: battle of (1800), 4, 345, 9, 317, 10, 439, 17, 285, 18, 364
- Maret, Hugues Bernard**: see Bassano, Hugues Bernard
- Marfil**, Mexico: battle of (1810), 22, 238
- Margall, Pi y** (late 19th century), Spanish politician: dictator of Spain, 8, 513
- Margaret** (d. 1093), Queen of Scotland, sister of Eadgar the Æthling: marries Malcolm Canmore of Scotland, 12, 258; her influence over Malcolm, 11, 86; death of, 86
- Margaret** (1240-1275), Queen of Scotland, daughter of Henry III of England: marries Alexander III of Scotland, 12, 268
- Margaret, the Maid of Norway** (1283-1290), Queen of Scotland, 1286-1290: reign of, 12, 271; betrothed to Prince of Wales, 11, 146; death, 11, 147; sketch of, 16, 100
- Margaret** (early 13th century), daughter of Saint Erik of Sweden: accusations against, 16, 98
- Margaret** (15th century), daughter of Christian of Norway: marries James III of Scotland, 12, 296
- Margaret of Anjou**, Queen of Henry VI of England and daughter of René, Count of Provence: born at Pont-à-Mousson, Lorraine, March 23, 1429; married, April 22, 1445; became unpopular in England, on account of the cession of the provinces of Maine and Anjou, then in the hands of the English, to her father; soon became the real ruler of England, owing to the periods of imbecility to which the king was subject; the opposition of the Duke of York, who claimed the throne by an elder line of descent, caused the War of the Roses, opening with the battle of St. Albans, 1455, and continuing for several reigns; Margaret was forced to flee to Scotland but soon rallied her party; invaded England, and killed the Duke of York at Wakefield, 1460; released her captive husband by the second battle of St. Albans, February 17, 1461; was defeated at the battle of Towton, March 29, 1461, and forced to escape to Scotland and France; made another unsuccessful invasion, 1462; succeeded by the aid of Warwick in reinstating Henry upon the throne, 1470; but Warwick was killed at Barnet, April 14, 1471, and she was defeated and captured at Tewkesbury, May 4, 1471, her only son, Prince Edward, being killed and the king put to death soon after; Margaret was imprisoned in the Tower or at Windsor until 1475 when she was ransomed by Louis XI of France;

- lived in seclusion thenceforth at Reculée, near Angers, and died at Dampierre, August 25, 1481
- Marries Henry VI of England, 11, 206; takes up arms against Yorkists, 212; escapes to Scotland, 213; defeated by Montague, 215
- Margaret of Austria** (1480-1530), Regent of Netherlands, 1506-1530: career of, 13, 53; sent to Paris, 18, 218; returns to Austria, 220; negotiates the Ladies' Peace, 9, 141
- Margaret of Burgundy** (1446-1503), sister of Edward IV of England: supports claims of Perkin Warbeck, 11, 227; death of, 9, 89
- Margaret of Denmark**, Queen of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, daughter of Waldemar III, King of Denmark: born at Copenhagen, 1353; was married to Haquin, King of Norway, 1363; appointed regent of Denmark during the minority of her son, 1375, and became Queen of Norway upon the death of her husband, 1380; when her son died, 1387, she became Queen of Denmark; carried on war against Albert, King of Sweden and captured him, 1388; gave him his liberty in return for his renunciation of the crown; the "Calmar Union" was formed, 1397, by which Sweden, Denmark, and Norway were united under one sovereign, and Eric VII, the nephew of Margaret, was pronounced her heir; died, October 28, 1412
- Marriage of, 16, 100, 117; reign of, 119; death of, 125
- Margaret of France** (12th century), wife of Bela III of Hungary: marries Bela III, 17, 54
- Margaret of Pomerania** (14th century), Queen of Denmark: becomes regent, 16, 96
- Margaret of Provence** (1553-1615), wife of Louis IX of France: marriage of, 9, 80; holds Damietta, 81
- Margaret of Tyrol**: see **Margaret Maultasche**
- Margaret of Valois** (1553-1615), Queen of Henry IV of France: marriage of, 9, 157; visits the Netherlands, 13, 127; divorced from Henry, 9, 171
- Margaret Maultasche** (14th century), Queen of Bohemia: at war with the Emperor, 17, 101; marries Henr., son of Lewis of Bavaria, 18, 190; character of, 17, 104
- Margaret Tudor** (1489-1541), Queen of James IV of Scotland: marriage of, 11, 229, 12, 299
- Margaret**: see also **Margareta, Margrete, and Marguerite**
- Margarita**, one of the West Indies: discovered, 21, 12
- Margarita** (early 15th century), Queen of Martin of Aragon: marriage of, 8, 260
- Margarita of Parma** (late 16th century), daughter of Charles VI: mentioned, 8, 353; made regent of the Low Countries, 8, 357, 13, 72; joins plot against Granville, 13, 78; death of, 106
- Margarita**: see also **Margaret**
- Margarite, Pedro** (late 15th century), Spanish naval adventurer: leads plot against Columbus, 21, 10
- Margary** (19th century), English diplomat: murder of, 6, 239
- Margrete**: see also **Margaret**
- Margrete of Bohemia**: see **Dagmar, Queen of Denmark**
- Margrete of Sweden** (early 12th century), Queen of Norway: marriage of, 16, 97
- Marguerite of Lorraine** (17th century), French princess: marries Gaston of Orleans, 9, 188
- Marguerite**: see **Margaret**
- Maria I** (1734-1816), Queen of Portugal: reign of, 8, 474
- Maria (II) da Gloria** (1819-1853), Queen of Portugal, 1834-1853: reign of, 8, 535; recognized as queen, 8, 536, 21, 167; excluded from the succession in Brazil, 169
- Maria** (1847—), Queen dowager of Portugal: marries Luis I, 8, 538
- Maria** (late 14th century), Queen of Sicily: marries Martin of Aragon, 4, 263

- Maria de Padilla, Doña** (14th century), mistress of Pedro the Cruel: her relations with Pedro the Cruel, 8, 161; death of, 165
- Maria of Burgundy:** see **Mary of Burgundy**
- Maria of the Palatinate** (late 16th century), Queen of Sweden: marriage of, 16, 174
- Maria Alekseevna** (early 18th century), sister of Peter the Great: plots with Alexis, 15, 76
- Maria Amalia of Leuchtenberg**, wife of Pedro I of Brazil: marriage of (1829), 21, 168
- Maria Caroline of Austria** (18th century), daughter of Francis I and Maria Theresa: marries Ferdinand of the Two Sicilies, 17, 245
- Maria Christina** (1858—), Queen regent of Spain, 1885–1902: regency of, 8, 517
- Maria Christina** (17th century), mother of Charles Emmanuel II: regency of, 4, 322
- Maria Christina of Austria** (18th century), daughter of Francis I and Maria Theresa: marries Albert of Saxony, 17, 245
- Maria Christina of Naples** (1806–1878), Queen-regent of Spain, 1833–1840: marries Ferdinand VII of Spain, 8, 496; regency of, 497
- Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg** (1599–1655), Queen of Sweden: wife of Gustavus Adolphus: character of, 16, 204
- Maria Feodorovna** (d. 1828), Empress of Russia: marries Paul, 15, 172; claims the throne, 209
- Maria Leczinski** (1703–1768), a Polish princess: marries Louis XV of France, 9, 234
- Maria Louisa** (1791–1847), Empress of the French: marries Napoleon, 9, 338, 10, 481, 17, 302, 18, 377, 378
- Maria Louisa** (1751–1819), Queen of Spain: her relations with Godoy, 8, 481
- Maria Teresa** (1638–1683), Queen consort of Louis XIV of France: marriage of, 8, 379
- Maria Teresa Magdalena Barbara** (d. 1758), Queen of Spain: character of, 8, 413; death of, 22, 199
- Maria Theresa, Archduchess of Austria**, Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, called The Mother of her Country: born in Vienna, May 13, 1717; was, 1723, declared sole heir of the house of Hapsburg by the Pragmatic Sanction of 1713; married Francis Stephen, Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1736; on the death of Charles VI, 1740, ascended the throne and appointed her husband co-regent but in spite of the Pragmatic Sanction claims to various parts of her domain were immediately raised and the War of the Austrian Succession followed; by the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1748, she lost Parma and Piacenza to Spain and Silesia to Prussia while her husband was recognized as Emperor of Germany; was engaged in the Seven Years' War (1756–1763) against Prussia: on the death of Francis, 1765, associated her son Joseph with her as co-regent; participated in the partition of Poland, 1772; compelled Turkey to cede Bukowina, 1777; was responsible for many internal reforms; died at Vienna, November 29, 1780
Birth of, 18, 319; marries Francis of Lorraine, 324; her succession secured, 17, 191; accession of, 13, 254, 15, 129, 23, 163; reign of, 17, 239, 18, 325, 347; seeks an alliance with Russia, 15, 135; her intrigues at the Russian court, 141, 174; attempts to acquire African possessions, 19, 40
- Maria Theresa** (d. 1855), Queen of Sardinia, mother of Victor Emmanuel II: death of, 4, 370
- Maria Theresa** (late 18th century), wife of Albert of Saxe-Teschen: recalled from Belgium, 13, 260
- “**Maria Theresa**,” a Spanish vessel: in battle of Santiago, 24, 1030
- Mariana (Marina)** (16th century), an Aztec Indian girl, companion of

- Cortéz: sketch of, 22, 14; warns Cortéz of the plot of Montezuma, 20; present at the surrender of Mexico, 61; later years of, 69, 432
- Marianne Islands**, Pacific Ocean: purchased by Germany, 20, 302
- Mariano** (early 19th century), a Mexican Indian insurgent: excites rebellion, 22, 227
- Marie, Alexandre Thomas** (1797-1870), a French advocate and republican: member of the provisional government, 9, 435
- Marie Amelia** (18th century), daughter of Francis I and Maria Theresa: marries Ferdinand of Parma, 17, 245
- Marie Amélie** (19th century), wife of Carlos I of Portugal: marriage of (1886), 8, 539
- Marie Antoinette (Maria Antonia)**, Queen of France, the daughter of Maria Theresa and the Emperor Francis I of Germany, called Madame Veto: born at Vienna, November 2, 1755; was married to the Dauphin of France, afterwards Louis XVI, 1770; opposed all the revolutionary reforms; during the captivity of the royal family, she displayed great fortitude; when the Girondists fell from power, she was condemned to death and executed, October 16, 1793
Marriage of, 17, 245; secures recall of the Duke of Orleans, 10, 34; death of, 9, 287, 10, 279, 17, 281, 18, 356
- Marie de' Medici** (1573-1642), Queen-consort of Henry IV of France: marriage of, 9, 172; claims the regency of France for Louis XIII, 177; exiled from court, 180
- Marie Louise** (early 19th century), Empress of Austria, wife of Francis II: crowned Queen of Hungary, 17, 334
- Marie Louise of France** (1662-1689), Queen of Spain: marries Carlos II of Spain, 8, 383
- Marienburg**, Germany: capital of the German Order, 18, 195; surrender of (1702), 15, 42
- Marietta**, Georgia: Johnson entrenched on Kennesaw Mountain at, 24, 794
- Marietta**, Ohio: founded, 23, 319, 364
- Mari-Galante**, one of the Antilles: discovered, 21, 9
- Marignano**, Italy: battles of (1515), 4, 294, 9, 136, 13, 422; (1859), 4, 373
- Marignolli, John de** (14th century), Franciscan friar: visits India, 5, 142
- Marillac, Marshal Louis de** (1573-1632), French soldier: death of, 9, 188
- Mariño** (early 19th century), South American revolutionist: supports rebellion of Paez, 21, 81
- Marion, Francis**, an American general of the Revolution: born in South Carolina, 1732; entered the army soon after the war had begun; helped to defend Sullivan's Island against the British, 1776; led a brigade in guerrilla warfare for more than three years and won many victories; escaped capture in spite of all efforts by the British generals to seize him; died on his plantation near Eutaw, S. C., February 29, 1795
Sketch of, 23, 273
- Mariquita**, South America: rebels against Spanish authority, 21, 57
- Maris**, tribe of India: description of, 5, 28
- Maritza**, river of southeastern Europe (1363): battle of, 14, 30
- Marius, Gaius**, a Roman general: born near Arpinum, 157 B. C.: served under Scipio Africanus; was chosen tribune of the people, 119; became prætor, 115; was chosen consul for, 107, and put in command of the Jugurthine war; again elected consul, 104; repulsed the barbarians at Aix in Gaul, 102; defeated the Cimbri; became consul, 100; served under the consuls in the Social War, but resigned through jealousy of

Sulla; gained the command of the Mithridatic war, but was forced by Sulla to take refuge in Italy; entered Rome during an absence of Sulla and caused the opposite party to be massacred; became consul, 86 B. C.; but died of fever the same year

Early career, 3, 196; accompanies Metellus to Africa, 189; assumes command in Africa, 190; nominated as consul, 194; campaign against the Cimbri and Teutons, 13, 329, 18, 4; at battle of Vercellae, 3, 195; reforms of, 200; retires to the east, 201; rupture with Saturninus and Glaucia, 201; given supreme command against Mithridates, 210; escapes from the wrath of Sulla to Tunis, 211; joins conspiracy of Cinna, 222; proscriptions of, 223; death, 224; his tomb opened and his ashes scattered, 232; his memory restored to public honor, 279

Marius, Gaius (109-82 B. C.), Roman general, nephew and adopted son of the preceding: consul, 3, 226; at battle of Sacriportus, 227

Marjorianus, Julius Valerius (5th century A. D.), Roman Emperor of the West, 457-475 A. D.: reign of, 4, 149

Mark, Saint (1st century A. D.), one of the twelve apostles: his work in Aquileia, 17, 14

Mark, The City of St.: see **Venice**

Markham, Sir Arthur Hastings (1841-), English naval officer: explorations of, 16, 313

Markham, William (17th century), English colonist: first governor of Pennsylvania, 23, 111

Marlborough, New Zealand: formed, 20, 213

Marlborough, John Churchill, Duke of, an English general, called The Handsome Englishman: born at Ashe, in Devonshire, England, June 24, 1650; served in the army in Flanders, 1672-1677; returned to England and married Sarah Jen-

nings; created Baron Churchill of Sandridge by James II, 1682; became major-general after helping to win the battle at Sedgemoor; went over to the side of William of Orange, and upon his accession was entitled Earl of Marlborough; commanded the English forces against the French, 1689, but on account of treasonable conduct, was imprisoned in the Tower; restored to his rank, 1696; was given command of the army in Holland, 1701; upon the accession of Anne became commander-in-chief; created Duke of Marlborough, 1702; with Prince Eugene, won the battles of Blenheim, Ramillies, and Oudenarde; when the Duchess of Marlborough lost the favor of Anne, he was dismissed from office, 1711; restored to his position by George I, 1714; died, June 16, 1722

Campaign in Ireland, 12, 149; campaigns in Flanders, 9, 220, 11, 429, 451, 13, 249, 18, 312; influence on Queen Anne, 11, 453; relations with Charles XII of Sweden, 16, 218; deprived of office, 11, 439

Marlowe, Christopher (1564-1593), English dramatist: his "Faust" quoted, 23, 36

Marmian (13th century B. C.), King of Libya: invades Egypt, 1, 27

Mármol, José (1818-1871), South American author: mentioned, 21, 118

Marmont, Auguste Frédéric Louis Viesse de, Duke of Ragusa: his campaign in the Peninsula, 9, 339; accepts a command against Napoleon, 10, 501; placed in command of Paris, 9, 390

Marnix, John de, Lord of Toulouse (16th century), Dutch soldier: fate of, 13, 101

Marnix, Philip de, Lord of St. Alde-goude (1538-1598), Dutch author and statesman: leads rebellion in the Low Countries, 8, 358; signs the confederation, 13, 86

- Marobodus** (1st century A. D.), Prince of the Marcomanni: career of, **17**, **13**
- Maronites**, Syrian people: insult the caliph, **1**, **329**
- Marozia** (10th century A. D.), Italian lady: her influence over the Papacy, **4**, **182**
- Marprelate Tracts**, a series of attacks on the bishops by the Brownists beginning 1588: circulated, **11**, **301**
- Marquesas Islands**, Polynesia, south Pacific Ocean: annexed by France (1842), **20**, **276**
- Marquette, Jacques**, French missionary and explorer: born at Laon, France, 1637; went as a Jesuit missionary to Canada, 1666; founded Sault Ste. Marie, 1668; went in 1669 from La Pointe du Saint Esprit to Mackinaw, where he built a chapel, 1671; accompanied Joliet in expedition down the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers, 1673, and returned via the Illinois River and Green Bay, Wisconsin; opened a mission at Kaskaskia, 1675; died on a journey to Mackinaw, May 18, 1675, near the mouth of Marquette River
Sent to explore America, **23**, **51**
- Marquez, General** (late 19th century), Venezuelan officer and statesman: elected vice-president of Venezuela, **21**, **102**
- Marquez, Leonardo** (1820-1859), Mexican general: in the Reform War, **22**, **383**
- Marquina, Felix Berenguer de** (late 18th century), Spanish statesman: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, **22**, **227**
- Marriage Laws and Customs:**
AFRICA: French policy in Algeria, **19**, **263**
ARABIA: among Mohammedans, **1**, **239**, **240**
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: among Slavs, **17**, **27**; in Croatia, **38**; under Joseph II, **267**; civil marriage law passed (1855), **402**; marriages between Jews and Christians, **430**, **431**; difficulties with Vatican concerning civil marriage law, **450**
- BABYLON: status of a married woman, **1**, **112**
- CHINA: established by Fuhsi, **6**, **5**; of the Miaotzu, **95**; intermarriage with Turks, **210**; imperial ceremony, **229**, **256**
- EGYPT: permitted between brother and sister, **1**, **59**
- ENGLAND: in the 15th century, **11**, **215**
- FRANCE: divorce abolished, **9**, **368**
- GAUL: time of Roman conquest, **3**, **297**, **9**, **5**
- GERMANY: among ancient tribes, **18**, **8**, **57**; polygamy introduced in Munster, **250**; reforms of Frederick the Great, **328**
- GREECE: in Homeric age, **2**, **36**; in Sparta, **66**; in Macedonia, **2**, **481**, **3**, **150**
- ICELAND: according to the Sagas, **16**, **299**
- INDIA: Aryans, **5**, **39**, **75**; non-Aryans, **27**, **30**, **32**, **75**; of Hinduism, **85**; suppression of widow-burning, **213**; reform of, **272**
- ISRAEL: marriage with aliens forbidden, **1**, **403**
- JAPAN: among the ancients, **7**, **8**; under the Hei-an Epoch, **45**; under the Edo government, **130**
- MEXICO: among the Aztecs, **22**, **88**, **23**, **7**
- PERSIA: in the early empire, **1**, **180**; marriage compulsory, **5**, **320**
- ROME: among the clans, **3**, **11**; concessions to foreigners, **17**; impossible between patricians and plebeians, **35**; legalized between patrician and plebeian, **47**; frequency of divorce in the 2nd century B. C., **248**; during time of Caesar, **385**; under Domitian, **4**, **84**
- SOUTH AMERICA: intermarriage of Spanish settlers and natives, **21**, **46**
- SPAIN: under the Romans, **8**, **32**; among Goths, **55**, **57**, **59**; decree of 1567, **366**

- SWEDEN:** marriage of the heir to the throne, 16, 225
SWITZERLAND: mixed marriages, 13, 557
UNITED STATES: among Indians, 23, 12; Mormonism, 24, 982
WEST INDIES: under Cuban Republic, 22, 472
Marriages, The Spanish, the marriage of Isabella of Spain and her sister (1846), 9, 425
Marroquin, José Manuel (19th century), South American statesman: his administration as president of Colombia, 21, 245
Mars, The Sword of: see Attila
Marsaglia, Italy: battle of (1693), 4, 326
Marsden, Samuel (1764-1838), English clergyman: his work in New Zealand, 20, 210
"Marseillaise," French patriotic hymn: composed, 10, 167 note
Marseilles, France: founded, 9, 4; siege of (1524), 9, 139; see also Massilia
Marshal, Richard (13th century), Irish chief: sketch of, 12, 57
Marshal, William (13th century), Irish chief: his feud with Hugh de Lacy, 12, 257
Marshall, James Wilson (19th century), American explorer: discovers gold in California (1848), 24, 595
Marshall, John, an American jurist and statesman, the expounder of the constitution: born at Germantown, Va., September 24, 1755; educated under his father's direction; enlisted in the army, 1775, and took part in the principal battles; resigned his commission, 1781, and practised law; was elected a member of the House of Delegates, 1782; in the Convention of Virginia he pleaded for the adoption of the Federal Constitution, 1788; was envoy to France, 1798; was elected to Congress, 1799; was appointed Secretary of State by President Adams 1800; and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, 1801, which office he held with distinction for thirty-four years; died in Philadelphia, July 6, 1835
 Ornament to the legal profession, 23, 138; graduates from College of William and Mary, 142; member of Virginia ratifying convention, 337; sent to Paris by Washington, 373; announces Washington's death to Congress, 380; chief justice, 389; acquits Aaron Burr, 404; dominates over Supreme Court, 434; death, 24, 658
Marshall, John Hubert (1876—), English archæologist: appointed director-general of the Archæological Survey of India, 5, 280
Marshall Islands, Pacific Ocean: annexed to Germany, 20, 302
Marshman (Ditmarskers), tribe of Denmark: origin of, 16, 138
Mars-la-Tour, France: battle of (1870), 18, 421
Marston Moor, Yorkshire, England: battle of (1644), 11, 348, 12, 339
Marta, Queen of Birger of Sweden (1290-1319): plots to destroy the princes, 16, 106
Martens, Frederick (17th century), Dutch explorer: aids geographic science, 16, 305
Martignac, Jean Baptiste Sylvère Gaye, Viscount (1776-1832), French statesman: ministry of, 9, 387
Martin IV (Simon de Brion) (1210-1285), Pope, 1281-1285: excommunicates Pedro III of Aragon, 8, 245; supports Charles of Anjou, 9, 85
Martin V (Otto Colonna) (d. 1431), Pope, 1417-1431: elected by the Council of Constance, 18, 204; attempts to reestablish the authority of the church in Bohemia, 17, 127; refuses to sanction the divorce of Jacqueline of Holland, 13, 40; grants discovered lands to Portugal, 8, 304, 19, 17
Martin (d. 1410), King of Aragon: reign of, 8, 258

- Martin, Saint** (ca. 316-397), a saint of the Roman Catholic church his work in Gaul, **13**, 338
- Martin, François** (d. 1706), a French governor in India: his campaigns in India, **5**, 170
- Martin, Luther** (1744-1826), an American lawyer and statesman: refuses to sign the Constitution, **23**, 334; opposes the ratification of the Constitution by Maryland, 336; absent from first Congress, 343
- Martinez** (late 19th century), Venezuelan general: refuses to acknowledge Falcon as president of Venezuela, **21**, 98
- Martinez, Juan** (16th century), Spanish soldier: his story of Manoa, **21**, 28
- Martini, Count Ponza di** (19th century), Italian noble: ambassador to the Pope from Victor Emmanuel, **4**, 394
- Martinique**, one of the West Indies: French policy concerning, **20**, 100; taken by the British (1762), 118; (1810), 143; restored to France by Treaty of Paris, **23**, 198
- Martinitz, Jaroslav of, Burggrave of Karlstein** (17th century), Austrian statesman: accused of inciting the Emperor Mathias against the Protestants, **17**, 201
- Martins, Domingo José** (early 19th century), Brazilian revolutionist: in the rebellion of Pernambuco, **21**, 164
- Martinuzzi, Friar** (late 16th century), Polish revolutionist: attempts to turn Hungary against Austria, **17**, 217; influence of, 218
- Martius, Lucius** (3rd century B. C.), Roman general: his campaign against Carthaginians, **8**, 17
- Martyr, The Republican**: see **Marat, Jean Paul**
- Martyr City, The**: see **Moscow**
- Martyr King, The**: see **Henry VI, King of England**; also **Charles I, King of England**; also **Louis XVI, King of France**
- Marubashi Chuya** (17th century), Chinese officer: attempts to revolt, **7**, 140
- Marx, Karl** (1818-1883), German socialist: influence of, **18**, 438
- Mary I (Mary Tudor)** (1516-1558), Queen of England, 1553-1558: betrothed to Dauphin, **11**, 242; marries Philip II of Spain, **8**, 351, **13**, 59, 67; reign of, **11**, 269; condition of Ireland under, **12**, 85; her relations with the English church, 311; death of, **8**, 356
- Mary II** (1662-1694), Queen of England, 1689-1694: marries William of Orange, **11**, 404, **13**, 241; accession of, **11**, 431, **12**, 132, 351, **13**, 244; reign of, **11**, 435; death of, 442
- Mary (King Mary)** (late 14th century), Queen of Hungary: marries Sigismund of Luxemburg, **17**, 153; accession of, 154
- Mary Queen of Scots**, called The White Queen: born in Linlithgow Palace, December 7, 1542; crowned queen at Stirling Castle, 1543; married to the Dauphin, afterwards Francis II of France, 1558, who died, 1560; landed at Leith, 1561; married Lord Darnley, 1565, who brought about the murder of her favorite, Rizzio, and thus became estranged from her; she connived at the murder of Darnley, 1567, and married the murderer, Bothwell, 1567; was imprisoned by the lords in Lochleven Castle and forced to abdicate, 1567; escaped and was defeated at the battle of Langside, 1568; fled to England, where Elizabeth imprisoned her; she was tried on the charge of conspiracy against Elizabeth, and was beheaded, February 8, 1587
- Claims throne of England, **11**, 278; returns to Scotland, 279; reign of, **12**, 305; abdication of, 318; prisoner in England, **11**, 283, **12**, 319; death of, **9**, 162, **11**, 294, **12**, 326
- Mary** (1505-1558), daughter of Philip the Handsome: affianced to Louis II of Hungary, **17**, 167, 175; marries

- Louis II of Hungary**, 176; regent of the Netherlands, 13, 57
- Mary of Burgundy** (1457–1482), daughter of Charles the Bold: sketch of, 9, 125, 18, 216, 218; betrothed to Maximilian, 13, 46; accession of, 48; marries Maximilian, 49, 409
- Mary of France** (ca. 1496–1533), daughter of Henry VII of England: marries Louis XII of France, 9, 135, 11, 237; marries Charles Brandon, 237
- Mary of Lorraine or of Guise** (1515–1560), mother of Mary Queen of Scots, regent of Scotland: made guardian for Mary Queen of Scots, 12, 305; regent of Scotland, 11, 278, 12, 307
- Mary of Modena** (1658–1718), Queen of James II of England, called The Queen of Tears: marriage of, 11, 400
- Mary**: see also **Maria and Marie**
- Marye's Heights**, Virginia: occupied by Lee at Fredericksburg, 24, 769
- Maryland**, a state of the United States: founded, 23, 68; first representative assembly introduced (1647), 120; Catholics denied franchise, 148; Church of England established, 149; ratifies Articles of Confederation, 302; insists on the ceding of Northwest Territory, 317; commissioners appointed to decide Potomac commercial policy, 321; Annapolis convention, 322; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 323; ratifies the Constitution, 336; opposes financial plans of Hamilton, 350; rank as to population, 479; abolition societies formed, 24, 571; state elections of 1855, 646; Presidential election of 1856, 656; Sixth Massachusetts attacked by mob in Baltimore, 715; excitement over transportation of troops through, 716; Confederates attempt to win adhesion of, 721; trouble over suspension of writ of habeas corpus, 739; Lee's army enters, 764; alarm over Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, 779; Sheridan saves from invasion, 792; Presidential election of 1896, 1018; Presidential election of 1900, 1040; Presidential election of 1904, 1072; condition of the Jews, 1, 425
- Masada**, Palestine, Asia Minor: siege of, 1, 412
- Masakado**, Tairo-no: see **Taira-no Masakado**
- Masampo**, port of Korea: Russia attempts to obtain lease of, 6, 311
- Masaniello** (Thomas Aniello of Amalfi) (1622–1647), Italian insurrectionist, called The Seven Days' King: leads insurrection in Naples, 4, 324
- Mascarenhas**, Pedro (early 16th century), Portuguese navigator: viceroy of the Indies, 8, 434
- Maserfield**, England: battle of (642 A.D.), 11, 35
- Masham**, Thomas (16th century), English explorer: his expedition to South America, 21, 31
- Mashashare** (12th century B.C.), Libyan chief: defeated by the Egyptians, 1, 28
- Mashonaland**, Africa: description of, 19, 227; uprising in (1896), 243
- Masistus** (5th century B.C.), commander of the Persian cavalry: death, 2, 209
- Mason**, George (1725–1792), American statesman: draws up bill of rights for Constitution of Virginia, 23, 239, 24, 564; refuses to sign the Constitution, 23, 334; member of Virginia ratification committee, 336; quoted on slavery in Virginia, 24, 564
- Mason**, James Murray (1798–1871), American statesman: appointed Confederate representative at London, 24, 728
- Mason**, John (1586–1635), the founder of New Hampshire: defeats Pequots, 23, 93; receives grant with Gorges, 95; claims of heirs, 95
- Mason**, John Young (1799–1859), American statesman: reads Calhoun's last speech, 24, 603; quoted on value of escaped slaves, 618; minister to France, 625; Ostend Mani-

- festo, 628; chairman of Senate Committee to investigate John Brown's raid, 675
- Mason, Richard B.** (d. 1850), American soldier and statesman: in the Mexican War, 22, 348
- Mason and Dixon's Line**, boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland: ends boundary dispute, 23, 110
- Mason and Slidell Incident**, a diplomatic dispute between England and the United States: account of, 11, 622, 24, 728
- Masonic Order**: and the William Morgan charge, 23, 498
- Massachusetts**, a state of the United States: means "Blue Hills" and is called Old Bay State: settled by the Northmen, 21, 3; Indians belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8; Gosnold explores the coast, 54; first settlement at Plymouth, 84; second settlement at Massachusetts Bay, 86; under council for New England, 87; Charles I charters, 87; charter transferred to New England, 87; "Salem Witchcraft," 91; aids Connecticut settlement, 91; absorbs New Hampshire, 95; absorbs Maine, 96; New England Confederation, 96; status of, in New England Confederation, 97; boundary enlarged, 101; end of confusion of civil and religious rights in, 101; charter changed (1691), 115; powers of the General Court, 118; first representative assembly introduced (1634), 120; Franklin acts as agent to England, 122; early anti-slavery agitation, 130; Scotch-Irish manufacture linens, 134; fishery industry, 134; evades Sugar Act, 135; rum trade (1750), 135; Harvard College and public schools established, 140; religious intolerance in, 147; Congregational Church supported by taxation, 148; suffrage laws, as a colony, 148; establishes a postal system, 152; dress regulated by law, 154; blasphemy made a capital offense, 156; in Colonial Congress, 158; equips Louisburg expedition, 164; passes resolutions setting forth rights of the colonists, 216; Boston Massacre, 217; Boston Tea Party, 219; English Parliament passes the five "intolerable" acts, 220; appoints place of meeting for first Continental Congress, 222; Regulating Act impossible of enforcement, 226; adopts a constitution of government, 238; suffers from paper currency craze, 315; cedes Northwest Territory, 317; appoints delegates for Annapolis convention, 322; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 323; ratifies the Constitution, 336; favors financial plans of Hamilton, 350; attitude toward War of 1812, 430; volunteer service in War of 1812, 431; Hartford Convention, 431; approves resolutions of Hartford convention, 433; protection question, 472; supports Webster for Presidency, 510; Presidential election of 1848, 24, 559; abolition of slavery, 563; failure of Fugitive Slave Law, 616; Presidential election of 1854, 645; state election of 1855, 646; Emigrant-Aid Society organized, 647; Sixth Massachusetts attacked by mob in Baltimore, 715; Eighth Massachusetts Regiment garrisons Washington, 730; Boston fire (1872), 902; Presidential election of 1904, 1072
- Massacre, The Apostle of**: see Marat, Jean Paul
- Massacre of September 2, The**, in French history, 10, 207
- Massacres**:
- B. C.
 - 548. Jerusalem, 1, 400
 - 521. In Persia, 1, 163
 - 431. Thebans, 2, 278
 - 427. Mitylenaeans, 2, 294
 - 416. Melos, 2, 327
 - 408. In Sicily, 2, 409
 - 370. Sparta, 2, 439
 - 332. Tyre, 1, 126, 2, 494
 - 330. Persepolis, 2, 498
 - 95. Asculum, 3, 206
 - 88. Italians at Ephesus, 3, 216

Massacres, cont.:

86. Celtic chiefs in Asia, **3**, 219
 82. Fraeneste, **3**, 228
 53. Genabum, **9**, 10
 A. D.
 31. Adherents of Sejanus, **4**, 52
 64. Christians under Nero, **4**, 65
 165. Christians under Marcus Aurelius, **4**, 97
 211. In Egypt, **4**, 102
 295. Christians under Diocletian, **4**, 116
 451. Cologne, **4**, 148
 ca. 673. Christians in Arabia, **1**, 276
 711. Zeres, **8**, 56
 782. At Verden, **18**, 82
 930. Mohammedans at Mecca, **1**, 362
 1002. Danes in England, **11**, 58
 1083. Rome, **18**, 136
 1096. Jews at Paris, **1**, 419
 1145. Odessa, **9**, 73
 1170. Aleppo, **1**, 369
 1208. Béziers, **9**, 78
 1213. Albigenses, **9**, 78
 1256. Bagdad, **5**, 335
 1261. Christians at Antioch, **9**, 84
 1264. Jews in England, **1**, 420
 1265. Rajputs of Mewat, **5**, 98
 1282. Sicilian Vespers, **4**, 257, **18**, 170
 1315. Ardee, **12**, 59
 1350. Zurich, **13**, 376
 1357. The Jacquerie, **11**, 165
 1382. Soleure, **13**, 379
 1405. Smyrna, **13**, 51
 1418. Armagnac and his partisans at Paris, **9**, 112, **11**, 199
 1446. Alfarrobeira, **8**, 314
 1456. Euboea, **14**, 85
 1467. Dinaut, **13**, 42
 1480. Otranto, **14**, 86
 1512. Shahs in Turkey, **5**, 341
 1517. Cairo, **14**, 131
 1517. Mameluke prisoners, **14**, 133
 1527. Rome, **9**, 140
 1533. Quito, **21**, 21
 1535. Portuguese at Foochow, **6**, 33
 1546. Waldenses, **9**, 144
 1554. Bordeaux, **9**, 145
 1564. Huguenots in Florida, **20**, 82, **23**, 47
 1566. Osterweel, **13**, 102
 1567. Valenciennes, **13**, 105
 1568. Jubiles, **8**, 369
 1572. St. Bartholomew, **9**, 158
 1573. Antrim, **12**, 92
 1600. Chinese in Philippine Islands, **6**, 38
 1622. Virginia colonists, **23**, 62
 1623. Amboyna, **5**, 163, **13**, 221, **20**, 121
 1645. Yangchow, **6**, 56
 1649. Drogheda, **11**, 363, **12**, 124
 1663. Confucianists at Chiengtu, **6**, 60
 1663. Chinese maidens, **6**, 61
 1665. The Caboquenas, **21**, 38
 1690. Schenectady, **23**, 158
 1691. Uraghree, **12**, 152
 1692. Glencoe, **11**, 437, **12**, 354
 1711. Negroes in New York City, **23**, 132
 1738. Delhi, **5**, 353
 1757. Muttra, **5**, 127
 1757. Fort Edward, **23**, 186
 1763. Mackinaw, **23**, 200
 1767. San Gaban, **21**, 51
 1770. Boston, **11**, 515, **23**, 217
 1778. Wyoming Valley, **23**, 296
 1779. Cherry Valley, **23**, 297
 1792. The inhabitants of the Tuilleries, Paris, **10**, 196
 1792. September Massacres in Paris, **8**, 482, **10**, 207, 208
 1793. Lyons, **10**, 278
 1793. Girondists, **10**, 279
 1794. Kirmam, **5**, 356
 1794. Toulouse, **10**, 278
 1794. Caen, **10**, 278
 1794. Marseilles, **10**, 278
 1794. Bordeaux, **10**, 278
 1794. Dantonists, **10**, 295
 1798. Wexford, **12**, 213
 1799. Turks at Jaffa, **14**, 382
 1804. Hayti, **22**, 493
 1811. Mamelukes, **1**, 38, **14**, 409
 1813. At River Raisin, **23**, 424
 1815. French troops in Spain, **8**, 487
 1816. Settlers in the Red River country, Canada, **20**, 169

Massacres, cont.:

1819. Manchester Massacre, **II**,
572
1820. Neapolitans in Sicily, **4**, 353
1820. Mulatto women in Hayti, **22**,
495
1821. Turkish merchants at Galatz,
14, 416
1821. Turks at Jassy, **14**, 416
1847. Arroyo Hondo, **22**, 305
1847. Mora, **22**, 305
1847. Rio Colorado, **22**, 305
1847. Laos, **22**, 305
1855. Yunnan, **6**, 211
1857. Christians in India, **5**, 235
1860. Christians at Djedda, **14**,
465
1860. Christians at Damascus, **14**,
466
1867. Mohammedans at Tali Fu, **6**,
215
1869. Havana, **20**, 327
1870. Tientsin, **6**, 223
1876. In Bulgaria, **14**, 476
1876. Batak, **14**, 477
1876. Panagurishta, **14**, 477
1881. Geok Tepe, **5**, 367
1895. Armenians, **14**, 499, 500
1897. Christians in Candia, **14**, 503
1900. Peking, **6**, 304
1900. Blagovestchensk, **16**, 309
1900. Russians at An-tung, **7**, 284
1903. Kishinev, **15**, 358

Massagetae, Asiatic tribe: slay Cyrus,
2, 127

Massasoit (ca. 1580–1661), American
Indian: treaty with Pilgrims, **23**,
85

Masséna, Andre (1758–1817), French
marshal, called the Child of Fortune
and the Famed Child of Victory:
his campaign in Spanish pen-
insula, **8**, 530, **II**, 564; his campaign
against the allied forces, **9**, 293, **18**,
359, 362; his campaigns under the
Directory, **9**, 298; his campaign in
Switzerland, **9**, 308, **10**, 407, **13**, 516;
made marshal of the empire, **9**,
322; his campaign in Italy, **17**, 282;
defeated by the Archduke Charles,
293; at the battle of Aspern, 298

Massey (17th century), English Ro-
man Catholic scholar: appointed to
the Deanery of Christchurch, **II**,
424

Massey, William Nathaniel (1809–
1881), English statesman and his-
torian: sketch of, **5**, 247

Massilia, France: founded, **2**, 85, **3**, 28;
Phocaean colony, **2**, 125; its influ-
ence on civilization of Gaul, **3**, 293;
surrenders to Caesar, 341; see also
Marseilles

Massillon, Ohio: Coxey's army form-
ed at, **24**, 1004

Massinissa (ca. 238 B. C.–148 B. C.),
King of Numidia: joins Rome, **3**,
129; sketch of, 134; appeals to Rome
to arbitrate between him and Car-
thage, 163; death, 164

Massiva (ca. 110 B. C.), Numidian
prince: claims throne, **3**, 189

Master, Sir Streynsham (17th cen-
tury), British statesman: governor
of Bengal, **5**, 166

Masts, The City of: see London, Eng-
land

Masuda Nagamori (ca. 1600), Japa-
nese soldier: his campaign against
Korea, **7**, 116

Masuda Shirō (ca. 1600), Japanese
revolutionist: leads rebellion, **7**,
137

Masulipatam, British India: taken by
the English (1761), **20**, 120

Mataafa (ca. 1890), Samoan chief:
contends for throne, **24**, 977

Matabeleland, South Africa: sketch
of, **19**, 216, 227; declared to be with-
in the British sphere, **20**, 230

Matabeles, African tribe: rebellion of,
19, 243

Matamoras, Mexico: Mexican troops
mobilized at, **24**, 546; battle near
(1845), 546; under military rule,
548

Matches: trade in, made a state mo-
nopoly in Switzerland, **13**, 580

Matejko, Jan (1838–1893), Polish his-
torical painter: sketch of, **17**, 415

Matgenos (Metenna) II (ca. 730 B.
C.), King of Tyre: reign of, **I**, 124

- Mathematics:** among the Babylonians and Assyrians, **1**, 110; among the Saracens, 347
- Mather, Cotton** (1663-1728), American author and divine: sketch of, **23**, 139, 142; quoted on tolerance of Rhode Island, 147
- Mather, Increase** (1639-1723), President Harvard College: sent to England, **23**, 100; notable divine, 139
- Mathew, Theobald** (ca. 1840), Irish Catholic priest: leads temperance movement in Ireland, **12**, 225
- Mathews** (ca. 1880), English naval officer: in the service of the sultan of Zanzibar, **19**, 132
- Mathews, Stanley** (ca. 1870), American politician: joins liberal movement, **24**, 890; supports Hayes, 915; member of the Senate, 916
- Mathias (Matthias)** (1557-1619), Holy Roman Emperor, 1612-1619: made governor of the Netherlands, **13**, 128; made governor of Austria, Moravia, and Hungary, **17**, 180; reign of, as emperor, 181, 267; his reign, as king of Bohemia, 200; reign of, as king of Hungary, 224
- Mathias Corvinus (Hungady)** (1443-1490), King of Hungary, 1458-1490: at war with Bohemia, **17**, 146; elected king, **17**, 161, **18**, 215, 219; crowned king of Bohemia, **17**, 163; estimate of, 164
- Mathias of Janov** (d. 1394), German priest: teaching of, **17**, 119
- Mathilda** (ca. 1066), Queen of England and wife of William the Conqueror: embroiders the Bayeux Tapestry, **13**, 25
- Mathilde** (ca. 1000), aunt of Otto III of Germany: regent of Germany, **18**, 120
- Matilda**, Empress of Germany and Queen of England, called Domina Anglorum: born about 1102; was the daughter of Henry I of England; was married to Henry V of Germany, 1110, who died, 1125; became the wife of Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou, 1127; was acknowledged as his heir by Henry I, upon whose death her claim was disputed by Stephen of Blois, 1135, and a long civil war was the result; she vindicated her right and was crowned in London, 1141; died, 1167
- Marries Henry V of Germany, **18**, 140; barons swear to accept her as their future sovereign, **11**, 93; acknowledged as queen, 95; leaves England, 95
- Matilda**, Queen of England: see **Mathilda**
- Matilda** (1080-1118), Queen of Henry I of England: marriage of, **12**, 261; called the good queen, **11**, 88
- Matilda** (d. 1262), wife of Alfonso III of Portugal: abandoned by her husband, **8**, 281
- Matilda** (ca. 1046-1115), Countess of Tuscany: befriends the Pope, **18**, 135; acknowledges the emperor, 140; wills her property to the Papacy, **4**, 197; death of, 141
- Matius, Gaius** (ca. 90-40 B. C.), Roman knight and Epicurean philosopher: attachment to Caesar, **3**, 362
- Matsudaira Katamori** (ca. 1840), Japanese lord: rebellion of, **7**, 170
- Matsudaira Nobutsuma** (17th century), Japanese chief: crushes rebellion of Shimabara, **7**, 138; makes improvements in Edo, 148
- Matsudaira Sadanobu** (18th century), Japanese statesman: encourages martial exercises, **7**, 147; policy of, 149
- Matsukata, Count M.** (1835—), Japanese statesman: made premier, **7**, 217
- Matsumaye Nobuhiro** (ca. 1600), Japanese statesman: recognized as lord of Ezo, **7**, 113
- Mattathias** (d. 166 B. C.), Jewish priest: leads rebellion against Syria, **1**, 405
- Matthews, Thomas** (1681-1751), British naval officer: at battle of Toulon, **9**, 238; his campaign in India, 259
- Mathiae, Johan** (1592-1670), Swedish prelate: educates Christina, **16**, 204
- Mathias:** see **Mathias**

- Matto Grosso**, Brazil: foreign element in, 21, 251
- Matveov Artemon** (17th century), Russian statesman: in the outbreak of the strelitz, 15, 26
- Matzukura Shigemasa** (17th century), Japanese statesman: made feudal chief of Shimabara, 7, 137
- Maubeuge**, France: siege of (1793), 9, 287
- Mauclerc, Pierre** (early 13th century), Duke of Brittany: becomes duke, 9, 79
- Maugin, François** (1785-1854), French jurist: his relation to the revolution of 1830, 9, 391
- Maumee River**, Ohio: Wayne's victory on (1794), 23, 366
- Maumont, General** (17th century), French general: at siege of Derry, 12, 135
- Maund, E. R.** (19th century), English diplomat: influences Lobengula, 19, 222
- Maupas** (19th century), French prefect of police: assists schemes of Napoleon III, 9, 442
- Maupas, Sir John** (14th century), Anglo-Irish knight: slays Edward Bruce, 12, 61
- Maupeou, René Nicolas Charles** (1714-1792), French statesman: reforms of, 9, 249; vice-chancellor, 10, 12
- Maura** (ca. 1900), Spanish statesman: administration of, 8, 521
- Mauregato the Usurper** (d. 788), King of Asturias and Leon: reign of, 8, 132
- Maurepas, Jean Frédéric Phillippe, Count of** (1701-1781), French politician: made prime minister, 9, 253; death of, 257, 10, 30; influence of, 26
- Maurice** (1521-1553), Duke of Saxony: given electorate of Saxony, 9, 145, 18, 255; conspiracy of, 257; victories of, 13, 59; death of, 18, 258
- Maurice** (18th century), Prince of Dessau: at the battle of Hochflirsch, 18, 339
- Maurice** (1567-1625), Prince of Orange and Count of Nassau: assumes leadership of Dutch Protestants, 8, 362; made stadtholder, 13, 146; successes of, 160; sketch of, 192; joins the Gomarists, 194; becomes Prince of Orange, 198; death of, 207
- Maurice** (17th century), Landgrave of Hesse: compelled to abdicate, 18, 276
- Maurice, Saint** (d. ca. 286), a Christian martyr: death of, 13, 334
- Maurice of Nassau, Count** (1604-1679), a Dutch general and administrator: his campaign against the Portuguese, 8, 460
- Maurice of Saxony**: see **Saxe, Count Maurice of**
- Maurier, Du** (17th century), French diplomat: ambassador to the Dutch Republic, 13, 198
- Mauritius, Island of**, Indian Ocean: occupied by the English, 5, 205; sketch of, 19, 213; French policy concerning, 20, 100; obtained by France, 115; history of, 263
- Mauritz**: see **Maurice**
- Maury, Jean Siffrein** (1746-1817), French cardinal and politician: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; sketch of, 79; his opinion on the renewal of the assembly, 114
- Mausolus** (d. ca. 350 B. C.), King of Caria, Asia Minor: takes Rhodes, 2, 455
- Mavrocordato, Alexander** (ca. 1636-1709), Greek diplomat: at Peace of Carlowitz, 14, 269
- Mavrokordatos, Alexander** (1791-1865), Greek general: declares independence and sets up constitutional government, 2, 544
- Max Emanuel** (17th century), Elector of Bavaria: campaigns of, 18, 303, 312
- Max Joseph** (18th century), Elector of Bavaria: renounces claim to the throne, 18, 330; death of, 348
- Maxentius, Marcus Aurelius Valerius**,

- Roman Emperor, 306-312: given title of Augustus by the Senate, 4, 117; death, 118
- Maximian:** see **Maximus, Magnus Clemens**
- Maximianus Hercules**, Roman Emperor, 286-305; made colleague of the Emperor Diocletian, 4, 113
- Maximilian I** (1459-1519), Holy Roman Emperor, 1493-1519, called The Pennyless: betrothed to Mary of Burgundy, 13, 46; marries Mary of Burgundy, 13, 49, 409, 18, 218; at war with Charles VIII of France, 9, 127; accession of, to imperial throne, 13, 51, 18, 219; reign of, 17, 173, 18, 225; negotiates for marriage with Anne of Brittany, 11, 225; joins the Holy League, 236; joins league for peace, 237; condition of Switzerland under, 13, 417; death of, 11, 240
- Maximilian II** (1527-1576), Holy Roman Emperor, 1564-1576: account of, 14, 175, 191; reign of, as emperor, 17, 179, 18, 262; reign of, as King of Bohemia, 17, 197; reign of, as King of Hungary, 219; condemns the executions of Egmont and Horn, 13, 108; candidate for crown of Poland, 17, 220
- Maximilian I** (1756-1825), King of Bavaria, 1806-1825: his daughter marries Eugene Beauharnais, 18, 371; joins the allies, 385
- Maximilian (Ferdinand Maximilian Joseph)** (1832-1867), Emperor of Mexico: accession of, 9, 453, 24, 876; reign of, 22, 388; death of, 9, 455, 17, 393, 22, 397, 24, 877
- Maximilian I** (1573-1651), Duke of Bavaria: at war with Mohammed III of Turkey, 14, 205, 206; persecutes the Protestants, 18, 265, 270; campaigns of, 272
- Maximilian** (18th century), Prince of Wurtemberg: with Charles XII of Sweden, 16, 215
- Maximilian Joseph I** (1727-1779), Elector of Bavaria: death of, 17, 250
- Maximin:** see **Maximinus**
- Maximinus, Caius Julius Verus**, Roman Emperor, 235-238; becomes emperor, 4, 106; death, 108
- Maximum, Law of the**, in the French Revolution, a law regulating the price of food-stuffs (1793), 10, 271
- Maximus:** see **Petronius Maximus**
- Maximus** (1st century A. D.), friend of Ovid: death, 4, 44
- Maximus, Gnaeus Mallius**, Roman consul, 105 B. C.: at battle of Arausio, 3, 193
- Maximus, Magnus Clemens**, Emperor of Rome, 383-388; usurps throne of the Western Empire, 4, 134; proclaimed emperor, 11, 16; his campaign against the Salic Franks, 9, 15
- Maximus:** see **Maximinus**
- May, Cornelius** (early 17th century), Dutch colonist: first governor of Dutch, 23, 102
- May, Samuel J.** (ca. 1830), American slavery abolitionist: member of American Anti-Slavery Society, 24, 574; heads negro rescue at Syracuse, 616
- May Laws, The**, laws passed by Bismarck to limit the disciplinary power of the Church over its members (1873), 18, 441
- Mayanderan**, Persia: ceded to Russia (1722), 15, 79
- Mayas**, American Indians, Mexico: mentioned, 23, 6
- Mayeda Toshiye** (ca. 1600), Japanese statesman: member of council of state, 7, 114; appointed guardian for Tayotomi Hideyori, 121
- Mayence**, Germany: founded, 18, 15; a member of the Union of Rhenish Cities, 18, 174; Prussian siege of (1793), 9, 285, 10, 271, 18, 357; French siege of (1793), 18, 357
- Mayenne, Charles de Lorraine, Duke of** (1554-1611), French soldier: his campaign against the Protestants (1577), 9, 160; proclaimed lieutenant-general of the kingdom, 9, 164; submits to Henry IV of France, 170, 181
- Mayenne, Henry of Lorraine, Duke of**

- (1578-1621), French soldier: revolt of, 9, 178; death of, 181
- "**Mayflower**," British vessel: brings Pilgrims from Southampton, 23, 84
- Mayne, Cuthbert** (16th century), Catholic missionary: death of, 11, 291
- Maynooth, Ireland**: siege of (1535), 12, 80
- Maynooth, College of, Ireland**: founded, 12, 204
- Mayo, Richard Southwell Bourke, Earl of** (1822-1872), English statesman: his governor-generalship of India, 5, 248
- Mayo College, India**: opened, 5, 249
- Mayorga, Martin de** (ca. 1780), Mexican statesman: his administration as viceroy of New Spain, 22, 211
- Mayotte, Island of**, east of Africa: taken by the French, 19, 56, 20, 278; sketch of, 19, 213; placed under the governor of Madagascar, 20, 279
- Maypo, Chili**: battle of (1878), 21, 72
- Maysville Road, Kentucky**: national pike vetoed by Jackson, 23, 488
- Mazarin (Mazarini), Jules Giulio** (1602-1661), French cardinal and statesman: favors war with Philip IV of Spain, 8, 378; made prime minister, 9, 199, 13, 214; banished 203; returns to France, 204; dismissed by Anne of Austria, 205; recalled to Paris, 206; death of, 207
- Mazepa, Ivan** (1644-1709), Polish adventurer: career of, 15, 47; death of, 54; his alliance with Charles XII of Sweden, 16, 219
- Mazovians**, Polish tribe: location of, 15, 372
- Mazzini, Giuseppe**, an Italian patriot and writer: born at Genoa, June 28, 1808; was graduated at the University of Genoa, 1826; became a member of the Carbonari; was arrested by the authorities on the charge of conspiracy against the government (1830), but was soon released; left Italy; founded the secret revolutionary society of "Young Italy," 1832, whose object was the unification of Italy under a republican government; returned to Italy upon the outbreak of the revolution of 1848; was a member of the triumvirate in the republic at Rome; exiled when the papal government was restored; took a minor part in the disturbances, which culminated in the unification of Italy; died at Pisa, March 10, 1872
- Joins revolutionists of Rome, 4, 366
- Meade, George Gordon**, an American general: born at Cadiz, Spain, December 31, 1815; was graduated at West Point, 1835; served in the Mexican war, 1846-1847; appointed captain, 1856, and brigadier-general of volunteers, 1861; became major-general, 1862; chosen as commander-in-chief of the army of the Potomac; was of great service in the battle of Gettysburg; appointed brigadier-general of the regular army, 1863; became second in command of the army of the Potomac in its operations against Richmond, 1864, and was appointed major-general of the regular army; became commander of the third military district, 1867; died, November 6, 1872
- Succeeds Hooker, 24, 779; sketch of, 779; failure to follow Lee's retreat, 782
- Meade, William** (1789-1862), American Episcopal bishop: complains of his clergy, 23, 150
- Meagher, Thomas Francis** (1823-1867), Irish-American general; sketch of, 12, 229; later career of, 232
- Meath, War of** (began 1224), feud between two Irish chiefs which resulted in the devastation of Meath, 12, 57
- Meaux, France**: siege of (1421), 11, 200
- Mecca, Asia Minor**: chosen as center for Mohammedan worship, 1, 214; Mohammed returns to, 230; conquered by Mohammed, 231; stormed by the Karmathians, 362; visited by

- Prince Djem, **14**, 108; captured by Wahabites, 385; recovered, 409
- Mechanicsville**, Virginia: battle of (1862), **24**, 761; McClellan's complaint before battle of, 762
- Mechlin**, Brabant, Holland: expels the patrician families, **13**, 30; siege of (1572), **13**, 114
- Medes, The**, inhabitants of Media, Asia: advent in history, **1**, 89; rise of, **1**, 91, 157, **2**, 120; conquered by Cyrus (549 B. C.), **2**, 123; rebellion of, 129
- Medhurst** (19th century), British diplomat: consul at Yangchow, **6**, 221
- Mediation, Act of**, system of government enforced on the Swiss by Napoleon (1803), **9**, 320, **13**, 519
- Medici, The**, Italian family: rise of, **4**, 267; become extinct, 331
- Medici, Alessandro de'**: see Alessandro de' Medici
- Medici, Catherine de'**: see Catherine de' Medici
- Medici, Cosmo de'** (1389–1464), Italian statesman: character of, **4**, 267; encourages learning, 282
- Medici, Cosmo de'** (1519–1574): see Cosmo de' Medici
- Medici, Francesco de'**: see Francis Grand Duke of Tuscany
- Medici, Giovanni de'**: see Leo X, Pope
- Medici, Giovanni de'** (1360–1429) Italian statesman: character of, **4**, 267
- Medici, Giovanni de'** (1498–1526), Italian general: his campaign against the Duke of Bourbon, **4**, 303
- Medici, Jacob of** (16th century), Italian soldier: uprising of, **13**, 444
- Medici, Julian de'** (ca. 1469), Italian statesman: assumes government of Florence, **4**, 268
- Medici, Lorenzo de', the Magnificent**, Prince of Florence, called The Father of Letters: born, 1448; was educated by celebrated masters of that age; was slightly wounded in a conspiracy of the Pazzi family, together with the Archbishop of Pisa and Pope Sixtus IV; the Archbishop was hanged, and Lorenzo was ex-communicated by Pope Sixtus IV, 1478, whose successor, Innocent VIII, became a friend of Lorenzo, 1484; under Lorenzo's patronage, Florence became the meeting place of all the culture of that time; died, April 8, 1492
- Reign of, **4**, 268; encourages learning, 282
- Medici, Piero de'** (1416–1469), Italian statesman: character of, **4**, 268
- Medici, Piero (Pierre) de'** (1471–1503), Italian statesman: defeated by Charles VIII of France, **4**, 290; rise against, **9**, 130
- Medicine, Science of**, among the Egyptians, **1**, 52; among the Saracens, 348; in the American colonies, **23**, 139
- Medina**, Asia Minor: accepts the teachings of Mohammed, **1**, 222; sieges of, 228, 244; visited by Prince Djem, **14**, 108; captured by the Wahabites, **1**, 385; recovered, 409
- Medina, General** (19th century), Uruguayan military officer: defeats Flores, **21**, 142
- Medina, Juan José** (19th century), Paraguayan adventurer: attempts to seize the government in Paraguay, **21**, 155
- Medina de Rio-Secco**, Spain: battle of (1808), **9**, 333
- Medina-Sidonia, Alonzo de Guzman, Duke of** (16th century), Spanish sailor: given command of the Spanish Armada, **8**, 364
- Mediterranean, The Gate of the**: see Gibraltar
- Mediterranean, The Key of the**: see Gibraltar
- Mediterranean, The Queen of the**: see Carthage
- Meerut**, India: massacre of (1390), **5**, 104; outbreak of the mutiny at, 234
- Megabyzus (Megabazus)** (6th century B. C.), Persian general: his campaign in Egypt, **1**, 32; revolt of, 167; conquers Egypt, **2**, 246; in Thrace, 132
- Megacles** (7th century B. C.), Athenian archon: crime of, **2**, 100

- Megalopolis**, Greece: founded, **2**, 440; its wars with Sparta, 453, 465
- Megalopolis**, Asia Minor: founded, **3**, 275
- Megara**, Greece: made Dorian capital, **2**, 49; colonization from, 82; allied with Athens, 242; at war with Athens, 248; causes Peloponnesian war, 263; ravaged by Athenians, 280; saved by Brasidas, 310; at war with Philip, 473; submits to Philip, 479
- Megara Hyblaea**, Sicily: destroyed by Gelo, **2**, 217
- Megasthenes** (ca. 300 B. C.), Greek geographer: describes India, **5**, 70
- Meghem**, Count (ca. 1555), Belgian noble: his mission to Antwerp, **13**, 92; at the battle of Bois-le-duc, 101; takes the oath of allegiance, 102
- Megiddo**, Asia Minor: battles of (ca. 1485 B. C.), **1**, 23; (608 B. C.), 399
- Mehadia**, Hungary: battle of (1788), **14**, 354
- Mehemet Ali**: see **Mohammed Ali**
- Mehidpur**, India: battle of (1817), **5**, 209
- Meidum**, Pyramid of, Egypt: tomb of Snefru, **1**, 16
- Meier**, Rudolf (ca. 1800), Swiss geographer: publishes his atlas, **13**, 521
- Meiji Era**, the present epoch of time in Japan which began 1868, **7**, 174
- Meissen**, Saxony: founded, **18**, 107; becomes an appanage of Poland, 121
- Mejia**, Thomas (ca. 1812–1867), Mexican soldier: death of, **22**, 397
- Melanchthon** (Melanthon), Philip (1497–1560), German reformer: influences Frederick of Saxony in favor of Luther, **18**, 237; assists Luther to translate the Bible, 244; opposes the union of state and church, 245; at the Marburg Conference, 247; death of, 260
- Mélas**, Baron Michael von (1729–1806), Austrian general: in the war of the second coalition, **17**, 285, **18**, 363
- Melbourne**, Australia: founded, **20**, 189; growth of, 194
- Melbourne**, William Lamb, Viscount (1779–1848), English statesman: member of Grey's ministry, **11**, 587; first ministry of, 593; second ministry of, 595
- Melbourne Conference**, The, a conference to decide on the form of government to be adopted by the Australasian colonies (1890), **20**, 203
- Meldorf**, Germany: the sack of (1500), **16**, 139
- Melegnano**, Italy: battle of (1859), **9**, 451
- Melek Shah** (ca. 1092), Seljukian sovereign: Seljukian Turks powerful under, **14**, 10
- Meletus**, Asia Minor: at war with Persians, **2**, 382
- Melgarejo**, Mariano (ca. 1810–1870), South American statesman: made president of Bolivia, **21**, 190
- Melicertes**, Phœnician god: worshiped by Corinth, **2**, 28
- Melik-el-Kamil** (ca. 1220), Sultan of Egypt and Syria: recaptures Damietta, **1**, 36
- Melikov**, Michael Tarielovitch Tainow, Count Loris (1826–1888), Russian general: his campaign against Turkey, **15**, 335
- Melito**, Conde de (16th century), Spanish statesman: made regent of Valencia, **8**, 347
- Mello**, Custodio de (ca. 1845), Brazilian naval officer and revolutionist: leads rebellion, **21**, 254
- Mello**, Duarte de (ca. 1500), Portuguese explorer: founds Mozambique, **19**, 21
- Mello**, Francisco de (ca. 1640), Governor-general of the Netherlands: rule of, **13**, 214
- Meloria**, Italian island: battle of (1284), **4**, 236
- Melos**, Greece: colonized, **2**, 56; a Phœnician possession, 27; conquered by Athens, 327
- Melpum**, Italy: captured by Romans (396 B. C.), **3**, 59
- Melville**, Andrew (1545–1622), Scottish reformer and scholar: draws up

- the Second Book of Discipline, 12, 326
- Melville, Henry Dundas, Viscount** (1740-1811), Scottish lawyer and statesman: impeached, 11, 556; proposes the repeal of the penal laws in Scotland, 12, 370
- Melville, Sir James** (1530-1606), Scottish statesman and historian: sketch of, 12, 331
- Memel, Prussia:** siege of (1757), 15, 146
- Memminger, Christopher Gustavus** (1803-1888), American politician: Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, 24, 694
- Memmius, Gaius** (d. 100 B. C.), Roman tribune: leads movement for war against Jugurtha, 3, 188; leader of the populace, 199; murdered, 201
- Memnon** (d. 333 B. C.), Greek general: campaign against Alexander, 2, 489
- Memphis, Egypt:** location of, 1, 6; siege of, 292
- Memphis, Tennessee:** convention at (1853), 24, 589; captured by the Federals (1862), 750; Sherman embarks at, 775; yellow fever epidemic, 923
- Memphis & Charleston Railroad:** Federals gain control of, 24, 750
- Menahem ben Gadi** (8th century), King of Israel, 748-738 B. C.: usurps the throne of Israel, 1, 393
- Menapians, The**, Belgian tribe: at war with the Romans, 13, 5
- Mencius** (d. ca. 289 B. C.), Chinese philosopher: quoted, 6, 6, 7, 9
- Mende, Greece:** revolts from Athens, 2, 315
- Mendelssohn, Moses** (1728-1786), Jewish scholar: aids cause of Jewish toleration, 1, 423
- Mendenez, Manuel** (early 19th century), Peruvian official: governs Peru (1842), 21, 196
- Mendoza, Argentine Republic:** destroyed by earthquake, 21, 130
- Mendoza, Alonso Velez de** (early 16th century), Spanish explorer: explorations of, 21, 15
- Mendoza, Antonio de, Count de Tendilla** (16th century), Viceroy of New Spain, 1530-1551: rule of, 22, 106; appointed governor of Peru, 115
- Mendoza, Francisco, Admiral of Aragon** (16th century), Spanish commander: commands Spanish forces in the Netherlands, 13, 170
- Mendoza, Pedro de** (1487-1537), Spanish captain: founds Buenos Ayres, 21, 25
- Mendoza y Luna, Juan de, Marques de Montesclaros** (17th century), Viceroy of New Spain, 1603-1607: made viceroy, 22, 143
- Menelaus** (2nd century A. D.), high priest of Jerusalem: deposes Jason, 1, 405
- Menelaus, legendary King of Sparta:** in Homer's "Iliad," 2, 29, 33
- Menelek II, King of Shoa** (1844—), King of Abyssinia, 1889—, wages war with Italy, 4, 404, 19, 208; ability of, 19, 247
- Menendez de Aviles, Pedro** (1519-1574), Spanish naval officer: destroys French colony on the St. John's, 23, 47
- Menephthah II, King of Egypt**, ca. 1285 B. C.: reign of, 1, 127
- Menes (Mena), King of Egypt**, ca. 2000 B. C.: reign of, 1, 14
- Menezes, Dom Duarte de** (15th century), Portuguese soldier: his campaign in Africa, 8, 316; made governor of the Indies, 331, 433
- Menezes, Henrique de** (early 16th century), Portuguese statesman: viceroy of the Indies, 8, 434
- Mengaud** (18th century), French revolutionist: encourages revolution in Switzerland, 13, 509
- Mengden, Julia** (early 18th century), Russian lady-in-waiting: favorite of Anna Leopoldovna, 15, 129, 132; banished, 138
- Menhardt** (13th century), Count of Tyrol: allied with Rudolf of Hapsburg, 17, 75; receives Carinthia, 100
- Men-ka-ra (Mykerinos, Menkheres)**

- (ca. 40th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 16
- Menno, Simon**, German reformer: founds Mennonite sect, 18, 250
- Menou, Baron Jacques François de** (1750-1810), French general: made commander-in-chief in Egypt, 9, 318; replaced in the command of the army by Barras, 10, 357
- Menschikov, Prince Alexander Danielovitch** (1670-1729), Russian statesman and general: with Peter on his journey, 33; reorganizes the army, 41; made governor-general of St. Petersburg, 45; campaigns of, 15, 50; at the battle of Poltava, 16, 220; loses influence, 15, 89; his power under Catherine, 94; banished, 96; death of, 98
- Menschikov, Prince Alexander Sergievitch** (1789-1869), Russian admiral: on the members of the Greek Church, 14, 340; his ministry to Turkey, 449; his campaign against Turkey, 15, 278; leaves Constantinople, 304; in the Crimean War, 9, 446, 15, 312; recalled from the command, 15, 317
- Menshikov, Mary**, betrothed wife of Peter II of Russia: sketch of, 15, 97
- Mentu-hotep I** (ca. 20th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 18
- Menzès, Don Metello Souza y** (late 18th century), Portuguese statesman: envoy to China, 6, 80
- Mequinencia, Spain**: siege of (1133), 8, 234
- Meran Manifesto, The**, a declaration of rights made by Austrian peasants (1588), 17, 177
- Mercator, Gerard** (1512-1594), Dutch geographer: sketch of, 13, 160; invents a method for making accurate charts, 20, 122
- Mercer, Fort**, New Jersey: captured by British, 23, 260
- Mercer, Hugh** (d. 1777), Scotch general in the American Revolution: killed at the battle of Princeton, 23, 249
- "Merchant Adventurers, Company** of," English association of East Indian traders: obtain charter, 5, 158
- Merchant Gilds, The**: rise of (1093), 11, 117
- Merchant Queen, The**: see *Venice*
- Merciless Parliament, The**, name given to the English parliament which met at Winchester (1388); account of, 11, 181
- Mercœm, Duke of** (late 16th century), French peer: supports claims of Philip II of Spain to the crown of France, 9, 170
- Mercy, Claudio Florimond, Count** (1666-1734), Austrian general-in-chief of French birth: his campaign in Sicily, 9, 231
- Merian, Maria Sibylla, Frau Graff** (1647-1717), German naturalist and artist: sketch of, 13, 584
- Merian, Mathias** (1621-1687), Swiss portrait painter: sketch of, 13, 482
- Merida, Spain**: conquered by the Saracens (713 A. D.), 1, 315, 8, 51; siege of (736 A. D.), 8, 66; battle of (1813), 21, 61
- Merira Pepi I**, King of Egypt of the sixth dynasty: reign of, 1, 17
- Merlin de Douai, Count Philippe Antoine** (1754-1838), French statesman and jurist: attacked by the councils, 10, 404; resigns the directorial authority, 404
- Merodach-baladan**, King of Bit-Yakin, 8th century B. C.: seizes Babylonian throne, 1, 84, 396; defeated by Sargon, 86; defeated by Sennacherib, 87
- Merodach-nadin-akhe**, King of Babylonia, 11th century B. C.: submits to Assyrian king, 1, 79
- Merovingian Dynasty**, a Frankish dynasty: founded, 9, 18, 18, 59
- Merovius** (d. 456 A. D.), King of the Franks: at battle of Méry-sur-Seine, 9, 17
- Merovius** (6th century A. D.), Frankish prince: marries Brunhilda, 9, 27
- "Merrimac,"** American vessel in the Civil War: Confederate ironclad, 24, 754; destroys the "Cumberland" and the "Congress," 754;

- naval duel with "Monitor," 756; burned by Confederates, 756
- "Merrimac"** American war-ship in the Spanish-American war: sunk by Lieutenant Hobson, 24, 1029
- Merrimac River**, New England: boundary of grant to Gorges and Mason, 23, 95
- Merry** (early 19th century), English statesman: Burr's correspondence with, 23, 404
- Merry Monarch, The**: see **Charles II, King of England**
- Merryman Case**, The, in American history, a case arising from the suppression of the writ of habeas corpus by Lincoln (1861), 24, 816
- Merrymount**, Massachusetts: character of settlement, 23, 85
- Mersch, Francis van der**: see **Van der Mersch, Francis**
- Merseburg**, Germany: battle of (933 A. D.), 9, 55, 18, 107
- Mersen, Edict of**, an edict by Charles the Bald granting every freeman the privilege of choosing his own feudal lord (847 A. D.), 9, 51
- Mersen, Treaty of**, a treaty between Ludwig the German and Charles the Bald (870 A. D.), 18, 95
- Merton, Walter de** (d. 1277), English ecclesiastic: founds Merton College, 11, 142
- Merula, Lucius Cornelius** (d. 87 B. C.), Roman statesman: chosen consul, 3, 222; death, 223
- Merv**, Siberia: occupied by Russia, 5, 264
- Merveldt, General** (early 19th century), Austrian military officer: at the battle of Leipzig, 17, 310
- Merwan** (d. 750 A. D.), Mohammedan caliph: at battle of the Zab, 1, 340
- Merwig** (6th century A. D.), son of Chilperic, Frankish prince: revolt of, 18, 62
- Méry sur Seine**: see **Châlons**
- Mesa**, California: battle of, 22, 300
- Mesopotamia**, Asia Minor: location of, 1, 63; conquests of Suleiman I in, 14, 158
- Messala, Marcus Valerius** (1st century B. C.), Roman statesman: consul, 4, 25; offers the title of Augustus to Octavius, 35
- Messalina** (d. 48 A. D.), wife of Claudius I: death, 4, 60
- Messalina of the North, The**: see **Catherine II, Empress of Russia**
- Messene (Messana)**, Sicily: founded as Zaucle, 2, 83; taken by Anaxilaus, 217; taken by Carthaginians, 413; siege of (289 B. C.), 3, 99; joins Rome and Carthage against Pyrrhus, 3, 79; captured by slaves, 187; siege of (37 B. C.), 4, 21
- Messenhauser** (d. 1848), Austrian insurgent: death of, 18, 401
- Messenia**, Peloponnesus, Greece: geography of, 2, 17; mentioned as a Dorian state, 60; first war with Sparta (743-723 B. C.), 71; second war with Sparta (ending 645 B. C.), 71; third war with Sparta (464-455 B. C.), 237; founded by Epaminnondas (369 B. C.), 442; allied to Philip of Macedon, 470; joins the Achaean League, 519
- Mestnitschestvo**, mediæval Russian system of precedence: abolished (ca. 1681), 15, 25
- Metal Age**, 23, 6
- Metastasio (Pietro Bonaventura Trappase)** (1698-1782), Italian poet: sketch of, 4, 338
- Metaurus**, river of Italy: battle of, 3, 128
- Metcalf, Charles Theophilus, Baron Metcalfe** (1785-1846), English statesman: matriculates at the college of Fort William, 5, 202; sent as envoy to Lahore, 205; his governor-generalship of India, 215; his administration as governor of Canada, 20, 158, 162
- Metellus, Quintius Caecilius**, Roman consul, 60 B. C.: at battle of Cydonia, 3, 260; defeats Catilina, 284
- Metellus Creticus, Lucius Caecilius**, Roman tribune, 49 B. C.: attempts to protect the state chest, 3, 339
- Metellus Macedonicus, Quintus Caecilius**, Roman consul, 143 B. C.: de-

- feats the Celtiberians, **3**, 162; favors reforms, 175; urges the duty of marriage, 248
- Metellus Nepos, Quintus Caecilius**, Roman consul, 57 B. C.; elected tribune, **3**, 286; suspended from office, 287; at the conference of the triumvirate, 315
- Metellus Numidicus, Quintus Caecilius**, Roman consul, 109 B. C.: his campaign in Africa, **3**, 189
- Metellus Pius, Quintus Caecilius**, Roman consul, 80 B. C.: voluntarily exiles himself from Rome, **3**, 200; returns to Rome, 201; comes to the aid of Rome against forces of Marius and Cinna, 222; obliged to submit to Cinna, 225; joins Sulla, 225; his campaign in Spain, **8**, 21; elected consul, **3**, 240; retires to private life, 278
- Metenna**: see **Matgenos**
- Methodius, Saint** (d. 885 A. D.), Greek or Slav missionary, called The Apostle to the Slavs: his work among the Bohemians, **18**, 99; his mission to the Slavs, **17**, 31; honored by the Pope, 32; struggles with the German clergy, 33
- Methone**, southeastern Europe: taken by Philip, **2**, 461
- Methuen, Treaty of**, a treaty between England and Portugal (1703), **8**, 525, **11**, 454, **20**, 106
- Metternich, Prince Clemens Wenzel Nepomuk Lothar von** (1773-1859), Austrian statesman: summons the Carlsbad Conference, **9**, 374; plans restoration of the Bourbons, **10**, 408; opposed by Canning, **11**, 574; influences Alexander of Russia, **15**, 264; intrusted with the management of foreign affairs, **17**, 302; attempts to negotiate a peace with Napoleon, 307; follows the policy of France, **18**, 378; given title of hereditary prince, **17**, 310; plans Congress of Vienna, 312; character and aims of, 320; made chancellor of the empire, 323; becomes the enemy of Napoleon, **18**, 383; fears to have Napoleon completely overthrown, 385; proposes the German confederation, 392; his influence in Austria, **17**, 345, **18**, 396; fall of, **17**, 361, **18**, 398
- Metz, Germany**: sieges of (1552-1553), **9**, 146, **18**, 258; (1870), **9**, 468, **18**, 422
- Mexia**, (19th century), Mexican soldier: rebellion of, **22**, 274
- Mexia, Pedro de** (early 17th century), Mexican merchant: career of, **22**, 154
- Mexican War, The**, a war between Mexico and the United States (1846-1848): main treatment, **22**, 278, **24**, 540; causes, **24**, 544; war declared by Congress, 547; summary of, 552; opposed by Lincoln, 666; Lee's service in, 760; Burnside serves in, 769; Bragg a leader in, 773; Meade's service in, 779; Lee's and Grant's services in, 812; Hancock's service in, 930; battle of Palo Alto (1846), **22**, 316, **24**, 547; battle of Resaca de la Palma (1846), **22**, 316, **24**, 547; Taylor crosses the Rio Grande and occupies Matamoras, **24**, 548; siege and capitulation of Monterey (1846), 548; battle of Buena Vista (1847), **22**, 309, **24**, 548; surrender of Vera Cruz (1847), **22**, 322, **24**, 549; rout of the Mexicans at Cerro Gordo Pass, **22**, 326, **24**, 550; battle of Churubusco (Cherubusco) (1847), **22**, 349, **24**, 550; battle of Contreras (1847), **22**, 345, **24**, 550; battle of Molino del Rey (1847), **22**, 363, **24**, 550; storming of Chapultepec (1847), **22**, 366, **24**, 550; surrender of the City of Mexico (1847), **22**, 369, **24**, 550; treaty concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, **22**, 377, **24**, 552; political consequences of the war, **24**, 550
- Mexico**, a political division of North America: discovery and exploration, **22**, **3**, **23**, 38, 43; the arrival of Cortéz among the Aztecs, **22**, 12; the march on Tenochtitlan, 18; the submission of Montezuma, 25; the revolt against the Spaniards, 33; the successes of Cortéz, **22**, 39, **23**, 39;

the conquest of the valley, 22, 44; Spanish defeats and disaffections of allies, 50; the capture of the capital, 58; the triumph of Cortéz and his last years, 66; Mexican monuments and civilization, 20, 7, 22, 75, 23, 6; condition under the colonial system, 22, 98; sketch of its history, 8, 519; Antonio de Mendoza, first viceroy of New Spain, 22, 106; Velasco and Peralta, 116; the growth of commerce, 128; the explorations of the Californias, 137; the canal of Huehuetoca, 145; the rising against Gelves, 153; the Indian rebellions, 161; settlements in Texas, 183; development of internal resources, 194; the effect of European wars on colonial development, 223; spread of the revolution against foreign domination, 22, 233, 23, 445; the success of the popular cause, 22, 247, 24, 532; struggles of the political parties, 22, 261; refuses to sell Texas, 24, 532; slavery abolished, 532; outbreak of the war with the United States, 22, 278, 24, 545; occupancy of New Mexico and California, 22, 294, 24, 548; General Scott takes command in Mexico, 22, 301, 24, 549; affairs in the capital, 22, 310; the advance to the capital, 22, 321, 24, 549; the armistice before the capital, 22, 351, 24, 550; the fall of the capital, 22, 359, 24, 550; the Gadsden Treaty, 24, 641; foreign intervention and the empire under Maximilian, 22, 381, 24, 875; the restoration of the Republic, and reconstruction, 22, 398; commerce and industry—internal development, 413; Yucatan, 423; settlement of disputes with the United States, 24, 1055; arbitration treaty with the United States, 1076

Mexico, City of (Tenochtitlan), Mexico: description of, at the time of Cortéz's entry, 22, 25; siege of (1521), 22, 52, 23, 39; rebuilt, 23, 40; insurrection in (1692), 22, 181; beautified, 192; taken by the Amer-

icans (1847), 22, 369, 24, 550; by the French (1863), 22, 387; by Diaz (1867), 398; insurrection in (1871), 402

Mexico, University of, Mexico: consecrated and opened, 22, 117
Meyer, Bernhard (ca. 1840), Swiss church official: leads the Ultramontanists, 13, 547

Meyer, George von Lengerke (1858 —), United States diplomat: aids peace negotiations between Russia and Japan, 7, 319

Meyer, Konrad Ferdinand (b. 1825), Swiss poet and novelist: sketch of, 13, 584

Meyer, Valentine (18th century), Swiss politician: tyranny of, 13, 499

Meza, General de (ca. 1860), Danish soldier: in the Slesvig-Holstein War, 16, 274

Mezentsev, General (ca. 1880), Russian military officer: assassination of, 15, 339

Mezières, France: siege of (1521), 9, 138

Miamun I: see Ramses I

Miani, British India: battle of (1843), 5, 219

Miaotzu, The, Chinese tribe: account of, 6, 94; campaigns against, 95; treacherous conduct towards, 96, 125

Micca, Peter (ca. 1700), Italian soldier: heroism of, at the siege of Turin, 4, 329

Michael III (ca. 839-867), Emperor of the East, 842-867; sends missionaries to Moravia, 17, 31

Michael (VIII) Palaeologus (1234-1282), Emperor of the East, 1259-1282: recovers Constantinople, 2, 536

Michael (19th century), Grand Duke of Russia: his campaign against Turkey, 15, 278

Michael Angelo: see Buonarotti

Michael of the Peaked Beard (13th century), Greek lord of Khirenka: account of, 14, 13

- Michael Angelo of the Reformation, The: see Luther, Martin
- Michael Beg (ca. 1420), Turkish commander: commands Akindji, 14, 58
- Michael Feodorovitch Romanov (ca. 1597-1645), Tsar of Moscow: elected to the throne, 15, 21
- Michael Lattach: see Omar Pasha
- Michael Nikolaivitch (19th century), Grand Duke of Russia: at the battle of Inkerman, 15, 316; sketch of, 352
- Michael Obrenovitch, Prince (1825-1868), prince of Servia: account of, 14, 465
- Michael Oglu (ca. 1530), Turkish chief: leads Turkish marauders, 14, 154
- Michael Wisniowiecki (1669-1673), King of Poland: reign of, 15, 382
- Michaud, Claud Ignace François (1753-1835), French general: his campaigns against the allied forces, 9, 290
- Michel Angelo Buonarotti: see Buonarotti, Michael Angelo
- Michel de l'Hôpital (ca. 1560), French statesman: opposes introduction of the inquisition, 9, 151
- Michelbourne, Sir Edward (ca. 1600), English merchant: granted license to trade with India, 5, 159
- Michelena, General (ca. 1860), South American soldier: deserts Paez, 21, 98
- Michelsen, Christian (1857—), Norwegian statesman: the king refuses the resignation of, 16, 286
- Michelson, Ivan Ivanovitch (1735-1807), Russian general: invades Moldavia and Wallachia, 14, 397; saves Ufa, 15, 168; defeats Pugatchev, 170
- Michelsson, Jon (ca. 1520), Scandinavian nobleman: influences the Swedish peasants, 16, 151
- Michigan, a state of the United States, means "the lake country," called the Lake State and the State of Wolverines: relics of the Mound Builders in, 23, 5; part of Massachusetts, 317; negro rescues, 24, 616; first republican convention held at Jackson, 644; opposes negro suffrage, 858; Blaine's campaign speeches (1884), 947; Presidential election of 1892, 992
- Michmash, Asia Minor: battle of, 1, 382
- Mickiewicz, Adam (18th century), Slavonic poet: praises the Crimea, 15, 183
- Middendorf, Alexander Theodore (1815-1894), Russian explorer: explorations of, 16, 317
- Middlesex, Lionel Cranfield, Earl of: see Cranfield, Lionel, Earl of Middlesex
- Middleton, David (ca. 1600), British sea captain: commands voyage to India, 5, 160
- Middleton, Sir Henry (1570-1615), English navigator: commands voyage to India, 5, 159, 160
- Middleton, Thomas Fanshaw (1769-1822), Anglo-Indian prelate: Bishop of Calcutta, 5, 206
- Middletown, New Jersey: settled, 23, 108
- Midhat Pasha (1822-1884), Turkish politician: his government in Bulgaria, 15, 331; leads party of Young Turkey, 14, 475; secures constitutions, 478; fall of, 490
- Midsunde, Denmark: siege of (1850), 16, 272
- Mieczyslaw (Milczyslaw) I, King of Poland, 962-992 A. D.: marries Dubrawka of Bohemia, 17, 63; embraces Christianity, 15, 372
- Mifflin, Pennsylvania: captured by British, 23, 260
- Mifflin, Thomas (1744-1800), American patriot: plots against Washington, 23, 261
- Mignet, François Auguste Marie (1796-1884), French historian: opposes the decrees of July 25, 1830, 9, 390
- Mignon, Le: see Henry III, King of France
- Migrations: see Invasions, Barbarian
- Miguel, Dom (1802-1866), son of Joam VI of Portugal: intrigues of,

- 8, 534; regency of, 535; usurps the throne, 21, 168
- Miguelde** (ca. 1815), South American patriot: death of, 21, 65
- Mikawa**, Japan: battle of (1335), 7, 88
- Mikhailov**, T. (ca. 1880), Russian anarchist: execution of, 15, 339
- Mikkelsen**, Hans (ca. 1520), Danish scholar: publishes a Danish New Testament, 16, 193
- Mikkelsen**, Niels (ca. 1560), Danish clergyman: persecution of, 16, 197
- Milic of Moravia** (*Milicz of Kremser*) (d. 1374), a Bohemian preacher: teachings of, 17, 119
- Milan**, Italy: founded, 3, 58; battle of, 130; captured by the Romans, 109; as a republic, 4, 189; surrenders to Frederick Barbarossa, 192; sieges of (1158), 18, 150; (1162), 18, 151, 4, 193; statistical statement of, 4, 207; internal strife (1220), 211; (1257), 217; conquered by the French (1499), 291; (1796), 18, 360; the plague of 1576, 4, 311; condition of, at the beginning of the Napoleonic period, 17, 279; made capital of the Cisalpine republic, 4, 343; uprising in (1848), 17, 367
- Milan (IV) Obrenovitch** (1854-1901), King of Servia: becomes prince of Servia, 14, 465, 15, 343; declares war on Bulgaria, 494
- Milan, St. (St. Aemilianus)** (d. 484), Christian martyr: sketch of, 8, 59
- Milan, Duchy of**, Italy: conquered by the French (1796), 9, 136
- Milan, Edict of**, an edict proclaiming toleration of the Christians, promulgated by Constantine and Licinius (313 A. D.), 4, 116, 17, 15
- Milan Decree**, decree issued by Napoleon, prohibiting trade with Great Britain (1807), 8, 485, 10, 473, 11, 560, 13, 268, 20, 142, 23, 407
- Mildenhall**, John (ca. 1600), English diplomat: sent to India as ambassador, 5, 158
- Mile Act**, an act passed by the Privy Council of Scotland, forbidding ministers to come within twenty miles of their former parishes, or within three miles of any royal burgh (1662), 12, 346
- Miles, Nelson Appleton** (1839—), United States Army commander: his campaign in Porto (Puerto) Rico, 8, 520, 22, 462, 24, 1030; his campaign in Cuba, 20, 323; the "embalmed beef" scandal, 24, 1034
- Milesians**, natives of Spain: settle in Ireland, 12, 24
- Milessino, General** (18th century), Russian army officer: befriends Araktcheiev, 15, 202
- Miletic** (19th century), Austrian politician: imprisoned, 17, 420
- Miletus**, Asia Minor: settled by Greeks under Neleus, 2, 55; pioneer colony in Asia Minor, 80; attacked by Alyattes, 116; revolts from Persia (500 B. C.), 134; destruction of, by Persians (494 B. C.), 137; joins the Athenians, 212; revolts from Athens, 352; battle of, 354; taken by Alexander, 489
- Milhaud** (early 19th century), French army officer: at battle of Waterloo, 9, 363
- Military Service**, Roman: reformed by Servius Tullius, 3, 18
- Militia**, United States, President's power to call, established, 23, 366
- Mill, John Stuart** (1806-1873), English philosophical writer, logician, and economist: sketch of, 11, 613; pleads for the Manchester Martyrs, 12, 235
- Mill, Walter** (16th century), Scotch ecclesiastic: martyrdom of, 12, 312
- Mill Spring**, Kentucky: Confederates hold, 24, 742
- Mill-boy of the Slashes, The**: see Clay, Henry
- Miller, Samuel Freeman** (1816-1890), American jurist: member of the Electoral Commission, 24, 913 note
- Millesimo**, Italy: battle of (1796), 9, 208
- "**Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute**," 23, 374
- Mills, Roger Quarles** (1832—),

- American Democratic politician: introduces tariff revision bill, **24**, 964
- Mills Bill**, The, in United States history, a tariff bill passed by the Democratic House, and rejected by the Republican Senate: in Democratic platform (1888), **24**, 966
- Milner, Sir Alfred** (1854—), British colonial officer: his negotiations with President Krüger, **19**, 280, **20**, 232
- Milo** (280 B. C.), General of Pyrrhus: arrives in Tarentum, **3**, 77
- Milo**, Titus Annius Papianus (d. 48 B. C.), Roman tribune: candidate for consul (52 B. C.), **3**, 319
- Miloradovitch, Count Michael Andreievitch** (1770–1825), Russian general: at the surrender of Moscow, **15**, 231; death of, **272**
- Milosh Kabilovic** (14th century), Serbian nobleman: slays Murad at Kosovo, **14**, 36
- Milosh Obrenovich** (1780–1860), Serbian prince: patriot, **14**, 410; expelled from Servia, 443; recalled, **465**
- Miloslavskis**, Russian faction: sketch of, **15**, 26, 27
- Miltiades**, an Athenian general: lived about 500 B. C.; succeeded his uncle, Miltiades, who had made himself despot over the Chersonese in Thrace; was appointed one of the ten generals, who commanded the Athenian army at the battle of Marathon 490 B. C.; in which he distinguished himself by gaining a signal victory; was unsuccessful in the attack upon Paros and was fined fifty talents, which he was unable to pay; died about 489 B. C. of a wound inflicted upon him in the siege just named
- Plans desertion of Darius, **2**, 132; sketch of, 158; commands at Marathon, 166
- Miltitz, Karl von** (1781–1845), German poet and musical composer: his meeting with Luther, **18**, 237
- Milton, John** (1609–1674): writes "Areopagitica," **11**, 352; publishes his "Paradise Lost," 391
- Milutin, Dmitri** (19th century), Russian statesman: becomes minister of war, **15**, 324
- Milvian Bridge**, Italy: battle of, **4**, 118
- Milwaukee**, Wisconsin: branch of the Whiskey Ring, **24**, 894
- Mina, Francisco Xavier** (1789–1817), Spanish soldier: leader of reform movement in Spain, **8**, 493; in Mexico, **22**, 248; death of, **250**
- Minamoto, Clan of**, Japanese family: rise of, **7**, 51
- Minamoto-no-Hikaru** (9th century A. D.), Japanese prince: conspires against Sugawara-no-Michizane, **7**, 47
- Minamoto-no-Kugyō** (13th century), Japanese prince: kills Minamoto-no-Sanetomo, **7**, 69
- Minamoto-no-Noriyori** (12th century), Japanese officer: at battle of Seta, **7**, 62
- Minamoto-no-Sanetomo** (13th century), Japanese prince: made shōgun, **7**, 69; killed, 69
- Minamoto-no-Tameyoshi** (12th century), Japanese prince: supports plans of Emperor Sutoku, **7**, 56
- Minamoto-no-Tsunemoto** (10th century A. D.), Japanese prince, defeats Minamoto-no-Sumitome, **7**, 53
- Minamoto-no-Yoriyige** (13th century), Japanese military commander, 1200–1203: made generalissimo, **7**, 68
- Minamoto-no-Yorimasa** (12th century), Japanese prince: supports accession of Emperor Goshirakawa, **7**, 56; plots against the Taira sway, 60
- Minamoto-no-Yorinobu** (ca. 11th century), Japanese prince: crushes rebellion of Taira-no-Tadatsune, **7**, 53
- Minamoto-no-Yoritomo** (12th century), Japanese general and statesman: leads rebellion, **7**, 60; influence of, 65
- Minamoto-no-Yoriyoshi** (ca. 11th cen-

- tury), Japanese military commander: crushes insurrection in Mutsu, **7**, 54
- Minamoto-no-Yoshiyi** (ca. 11th century), Japanese prince: crushes revolt of the Kiyowara family, **7**, 54
- Minamoto-no-Yoshináka** (12th century), Japanese chief: leads rebellion, **7**, 60; defeats Taira forces, 61; defeated by revolted followers, 62
- Minamoto-no-Yoshitomo** (12th century), Japanese prince: supports accession of Emperor Goshirakawa, **7**, 56; rebellion of, 57
- Minamoto-no-Yoshitsune** (12th century), Japanese general: at battle of Seta, **7**, 62; story of, 65
- Minamoto-no-Yukiye** (12th century), Japanese prince: attempts to overthrow the Taira family, **7**, 60
- Minas Geraes**, South America: organized, **20**, 105; insurrection of (1789), 106; insurrection in (1841), **21**, 170; foreign element in, 251
- Minas, Marquis das** (early 17th century), Portuguese officer: in war of Spanish Succession, **8**, 393
- Mincho Chodensu** (early 15th century), Japanese painter: sketch of, **7**, 106
- Mincio**, Italy: battle of the, **4**, 329
- Mindarus** (early 5th century B. C.) Spartan commander: on the Hellespont, **2**, 364; slain, 365
- Minden**, Prussia: battle of (1759), **9**, 245, **11**, 501, **18**, 339
- Minesota Mine**, Wisconsin: mentioned, **23**, 6
- Ming Dynasty, The**, a royal family of China: founded by Hungwu, **6**, 27; culture of, 32, 39
- Minicki** (18th century), Polish pretender to the Russian throne: conspiracy of, **15**, 111
- Minin, Kozma** (early 17th century), Russian insurgent: directs a popular rising, **15**, 20
- Ministry of All the Talents**, a ministry in England formed out of various parties and headed by Lord Grenville (1806): rule of, **11**, 557
- Minneapolis, Minnesota**: Republican convention (1892), **24**, 989
- Minnesota**, one of the United States, means "sky-tinted water," called the Gopher State: affected by Missouri Compromise, **23**, 456; admitted, **24**, 664; opposes negro suffrage, 858; in election (1904), 1072
- "**Minnesota**," American frigate: in the battle of Hampton Roads, **24**, 755
- Minorites, Friars**: organized, **11**, 132
- Minos**, legendary ruler: prehistoric king of Crete, **2**, 19, 22
- Minstrels**, wandering poets and ballad singers of the Middle Ages: welcomed in England, **11**, 55
- Minto, Gilbert John Murray Kynnum-mound Elliot, Earl of** (1847—), English statesman: his governorship of India, **5**, 306, 309
- Minturnae**, Italy: established, **3**, 73
- Minucius, Marcus** (2nd century B. C.), Roman commander: defeats the Scordisci, **3**, 192
- Minucius, Marcus Rufus** (3rd century B. C.), Roman general: made dictator with Fabius, **3**, 120
- Minuit, Peter** (1580-1641), first Dutch governor of New Netherlands: purchases Manhattan Island from Indians, **23**, 102; founds Wilmington, 108
- Minutemen**, an American colonial organization: organized, **23**, 226; at battles of Lexington and Concord, 227
- Miquelon**, island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence: retained by France in Treaty of Paris, **23**, 198; history of, **20**, 268
- Mir Jafar** (late 18th century), Indian prince: claims throne of Bengal, **5**, 183; dethroned, 186; restored, 187; bequeathes a legacy to Clive, 188
- Mir Jumla** (late 17th century), Indian general: his campaigns in the north of India, **5**, 123
- Mir Kasim** (late 18th century), Indian commander: made nawab of Bengal, **5**, 186; deposed, 187

Mir Wais (early 18th century), Afghan leader: founds Afghan kingdom, 5, 348

Mirabeau, Gabriel Honoré Riquetti, Count (1749-1791), French orator and revolutionist: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; at the meeting of the assembly (1789), 9, 263, 10, 52; suggests address to be presented to king, 10, 54; his efforts in favor of the court, 9, 269, 10, 68; sketch of, 10, 84; foretells fate of the king, 98; his greatest speech, 100; his opinion on the renewal of the assembly, 114; attempts to give the revolution stability, 116; upholds the vetoing power of the king, 119; urges admission of ministers to the assembly, 124; opposes fugitive law, 130; death of, 83, 130

Miraflores, Peru, South America: occupied by the Chilians (1881) 21, 238

Miramar, Treaty of, agreement concluded between the Emperor of France and Maximilian, Archduke of Austria (1864), 22, 389

Miramont, Miguel (1832-1867), Mexican general: heads the clerical party in Mexico, 24, 875; in the Reform War, 22, 383; death of, 397

Miranda, Francisco Antonio Gabriel (1756-1816), Spanish American revolutionist: joins Bolivar, 21, 59; his campaign against the allied powers, 10, 246; death of, 60

Miro (10th century), Count of Barcelona, 912-928 A. D.: reign of, 8, 224

Miromesnil, Hüe of (1723-1796), French statesman: made keeper of the seals, 9, 253

Mirovich (d. 1764), Russian officer: plot of, 15, 163

Mirror of Justice, The: see Victoria

Misa-Hoehe, Africa: founded, 19, 180

Miskolcz, Austria: battle of (1849), 15, 302

Mission Conception, Texas: battle of (1835), 24, 533

Missionaries in China: first sent to China, 6, 18; success of Ricci, 38;

dissensions among, 40, 74; jealousy of, 81; difficulties of, 83, 228; attacks on, 145; murdered at Hwashan, 263; troubles of, in Shantung province, 297; murdered at Yung Ch'ing Hsin, 300; Boxer atrocities against, 304; befriended by Tuan Fang, 305

Missionary Ridge, Tennessee: Confederates occupy, 24, 784; Sherman sent to take, 785

Missions: see Religion

Mississippi, one of the United States, from the Indian "Miche Sepe," meaning "father of waters," called The Bayou State and The Tadpole State: admitted, 23, 442, 452; slave state, 452; included in land ceded by Georgia, 469; makes judiciary department elective, 480; separated from Georgia, 24, 567; first legal execution, 585; protests against exclusion of slavery from territories, 610; senators advocate secession (1850), 611; movement toward invasion of Cuba, 643; military appropriation following John Brown's raid, 676; delegates withdraw from Democratic convention (1860), 679; secession, 668; operations of Civil War in northern part of, 773; surrender of Confederate forces, 814; prohibitions against freedmen, 843; under military rule, 847; readmitted, 848; in Presidential election of 1868, 860; sends "carpet-bag" representatives to Congress, 862; readmitted to representation, 863; effects of Reconstruction in, 864; end of "carpet-bag" rule in, 873; negro franchise, 873; yellow fever epidemic, 923

Mississippi River, United States: De Soto crosses, 23, 42; navigation of, disputed, 321; navigation privileges secured, 364, 395; Treaty of Ghent, 429; in campaign against Vicksburg, 24, 775

Mississippi Valley, United States: explored by French, 23, 51; development of, 442

- Mississippi Valley, The Queen of the:** see **St. Louis**
- Missolonghi, Greece:** siege of (1826), **2**, 417; death of Byron at, 542; defense of, 544
- Missouri,** one of the United States, means "muddy water," called **The Pennsylvania** of the West and **The Pike State:** seeks admission, **23**, 442, 453, **24**, 568; bill to admit, **23**, 453; dispute over constitution, 455; organized as a territory, **24**, 568; Blue Lodges organized, **24**, 648; interferes with elections in Kansas, 648; Presidential election of 1860, 683; Confederates attempt to win adhesion of, 721; operations of 1861-1862, 740; Frémont places under martial law, 741; Liberal Republican movement originates in, 890; railroad strikes (1877), 919; Mormons migrate to, 982; Presidential election of 1904, 1072
- Missouri Compromise,** a political agreement regarding the extension of slavery in the United States: account of, **23**, 450; adopted, 455; effects on North and South, 456; attempt to repeal it, **24**, 631; declared unconstitutional by Taney's decision, 660; modified by Kansas-Nebraska Act, 660
- Mita (Midas)** (ca. 700 B. C.), King of the Moschi: reign of, **1**, 142
- Mita, The,** a system established by Charles V of Spain, by which Indian laborers were obtained in South America: description of, **21**, 44
- Mitchell, Sir Andrew** (1695-1771), English envoy: at the Prussian court, **15**, 146, 148
- Mitchell, John** (1815-1875), Irish revolutionist: leader of Young Ireland Party, **12**, 227; sketch of, 229; founds "The United Irishman," 231; later career of, 232
- Mithradates I** (171-ca. 138 B. C.), Parthian king: founds Parthian kingdom, **3**, 167
- Mithradates, son of Phraates** (ca. 55 B. C.), Parthian ruler: career of, **3**, 322
- Mithradates (Mithridates) (VI) Eu-pator** (ca. 132-63 B. C.), King of Pontus: at war with Rome, **2**, 521, **3**, 208, 215; sketch of, 213; concludes peace through Sulla, 219; war with Murena, 229; revolts against Rome, 258; rupture with Tigranes, 273; war with Pompeius, 273; death of, 273
- Mithrades of Pergamus** (ca. 50 B. C.), Asiatic soldier: comes to the aid of Caesar, **3**, 353; receives kingdom of Bosporus, 354
- Mitre, Bartolomé** (1821-1894), Argentine general, statesman, journalist, and author: sketch of, **21**, 118; defeated by Urquiza, 129; appointed generalissimo of the troops of Uruguay and Argentina, 131; leads insurrection, 135; revolts against Avellaneda, 256
- Mitton, Chapter of, Great Britain:** battle of (1319), **12**, 282
- Mitylene,** Island of Lesbos (Mitylene), Aegean Sea: founded, **2**, 53; joins Ionic revolt, 138; besieged by Spartans, 371; revolts from Athens, 291; siege of (428-427 B. C.), 292; joins naval league, 429
- Miura** (19th century), Japanese major general: campaign, **7**, 179
- Miura Yoshimura** (13th century), Japanese lord: duplicity of, **7**, 71
- Miyako** (8th century A. D.), Empress-dowager of Japan: her devotion to Buddhism, **7**, 32
- Miyoshi** (19th century), Japanese major general: his campaign against Saigo, **7**, 179
- Miyoshi Yasunobu** (12th century), Japanese judiciary: made minister of justice, **7**, 68
- Mizirli Zade Ibrahim** (17th century), Turkish commander: made chief naval commander, **14**, 258
- Mizon, Lieutenant** (ca. 1900), French naval officer: his African expedition, **19**, 161
- Mizra Taki (Amirun Nizam)** (early 19th century), Persian commander:

- becomes vizier, 5, 362; sketch of, 363
- Moawiyah** (d. 680 A. D.), Caliph, 661-680 A. D.: rebellion of, 1, 246; sketch of, 247; attempts conquest of Africa, 303; plans capture of Constantinople, 327
- Mobile**, Alabama: Confederate stronghold, 24, 798
- Mobile Bay**, Gulf of Mexico: Farragut's victory in (1864), 24, 798; political effect of victory, 801
- Möckern**, Germany: battle of (1813), 18, 382
- Modena**, Italy: internal strife, 4, 211; revolt of (1831), 17, 327; Austrians driven out (1848), 367
- Modern Babylon**, The: see London, England
- Modern Charlemagne**, The: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
- Modern Nimrod**, The: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
- Modoc Indians**, North America: at war with the United States, 24, 904
- Modon**, Greece: taken by the Russians (1770), 15, 178
- Moersbergen** (17th century), Dutch patriot: arrest of, 13, 201
- Moesia**, province of the Roman Empire: occupied by the Ostrogoths 17, 16; settled by Servians, 22
- Moffat**, J. Smith (19th century), English diplomat: his mission to Matbeleland, 19, 219
- Moffat**, Robert (1795-1883), Scottish missionary: effect of his work in Africa, 19, 215
- Mogador**, Morocco: bombarded (1844), 9, 423
- Moggors-dorf**, Austria-Hungary: destruction of (1664), 14, 240
- Mogul Dynasty**, a ruling dynasty in India: reign of, 5, 109
- Moguls**, Asiatic tribe: invade India, 5, 97
- Mohacs (Mohatz)**, Hungary: battles of (1521), 17, 168, 169; (1526), 14, 152, 17, 150; (1683), 17, 230; (1687), 18, 303
- Mohammed (Mahomet)** (ca. 570-632), the founder of Islam: sketch of, 5, 88; genealogy of, 1, 205; career of, 206, 5, 321; his successors and the spread of Islam, 1, 242, 2, 533
- Mohammed (I) ben Abderalman**, Caliph of Cordova, 852-886: reign of, 8, 74
- Mohammed II**, Caliph of Cordova, 1009: usurps throne, 8, 79, 81
- Mohammed (I) ben Alhamar**, King of Granada, 1238-1273: accession of, 8, 103; reign of, 104
- Mohammed II**, King of Granada, 1273-1302: reign of, 8, 109
- Mohammed (III) Abu Abdalla**, King of Granada, 1302-1309: reign of, 8, 110
- Mohammed (IV) ben Ismail**, King of Granada, 1325-1333: reign of, 8, 111
- Mohammed (V) ben Yussef**, King of Granada, 1354-1359: reign of, 8, 115; aids Pedro the Cruel, 170
- Mohammed (VI) ben Yussef**, King of Granada, 1396-1408: reign of, 8, 117
- Mohammed (Muley) (VII) ben Yussef**, surnamed El Hayzari, King of Granada, 1423-1427, 1429-1445: reign of, 118
- Mohammed (VIII) el Zaquir** (d. 1445), King of Granada: reign of, 8, 118
- Mohammed (IX) ben Osmin**, King of Granada, 1445: 8, 119
- Mohammed (X) ben Ismail** (d. 1466), King of Granada: revolt of, 8, 119; accession and reign of, 120
- Mohammed (Mahomet) I**, Sultan of Turkey, 1413-1421; escapes from Timur to Amassia, 14, 50; contends for sovereignty with brothers, 52; reign of, 54; death of, 57
- Mohammed (II) the Conqueror** (ca. 1430-1481), Sultan of Turkey, 1451-1481: reign of, 14, 71; conquests of, 2, 537; conquers Constantinople, 18, 220; threatens Italy, 4, 264; his law respecting imperial fratricide, 14, 106; death of, 14, 87, 17, 164
- Mohammed III** (d. 1603), Sultan of

- Turkey, 1595-1603: reign of, 14, 204; death of, 209
- Mohammed IV** (ca. 1641-1691), Sultan of Turkey, 1648-1687: accession of, 14, 227; attacks Vienna, 18, 303; deposed, 14, 251
- Mohammed** (early 18th century), a Mogul shah: defeated by the Persians, 5, 353
- Mohammed** (15th century), a Turkish prince, son of Murad: becomes temporary sovereign, 14, 64, 68
- Mohammed** (ca. 8th century), an early Mohammedan leader: receives the homage of the discontented party, 1, 339
- Mohammed, Mollah** (19th century), a Mohammedan religious fanatic: incites insurrection in the Caucasus, 15, 298
- Mohammed, Sad (Mirza) Ali**: see **Sad (Mirza) Ali Mohammed**
- Mohammed Abu Abdalla**, surnamed Alnassir, Emir of Cordova, 1199-1213: reign of, 8, 100; defeated at Tolosa, 148
- Mohammed Ali** (18th century), Nabob of Arcot: claims throne of Arcot, 5, 180; made nabob (1749), 20, 119
- Mohammed Ali (Mehemet Ali)** (1769-1849), Viceroy of Egypt, called The Napoleon of the East: account of, 14, 408; his campaign against the Greeks, 417; assists Turks, 2, 543; aims at Turkish sovereignty, 14, 433; reign of, 19, 267; sketch of, 1, 37
- Mohammed Ali (Karl Detroit)** (1807-1865), a Turkish military leader: commands in Bulgaria, 14, 481, 15, 334; at Berlin Congress, 487; rebels against Turkey, 15, 289; compelled to make peace, 293
- Mohammed Almoateded** (11th century), King of Seville: reign of, 8, 86
- Mohammed Baltadji** (early 18th century), Grand Vizier of Turkey: made vizier, 15, 58; defeats Peter the Great, 16, 221; deposed, 14, 284
- Mohammed ben Abdalla** (early 11th century), King of Carmona: at war with Mohammed ben Ismail ben Abid, 8, 85
- Mohammed ben Abdalla**, surnamed Almansor (939-1002), Prime Minister of Cordova: regent of Cordova, 8, 78; his campaigns against Leon, 138; his conquests in Portugal, 272
- Mohammed ben Abdalla** (late 9th century), a prince of Mohammedan Spain: rebellion of, 8, 75
- Mohammed ben Abdalla** (d. 1129), a Moorish warrior and prophet: rebellion of, 8, 92
- Mohammed ben Ferag** (early 14th century), uncle of Mohammed IV, King of Granada: revolt of, 8, 112
- Mohammed ben Gehwar**, King of Cordova, 1044-1060: reign of, 8, 86
- Mohammed ben Hamed** (early 16th century), a Mohammedan chief: leads rebellion against Portuguese ruler in Africa, 8, 333
- Mohammed ben Humeya** (16th century), proclaimed king of the Moors, 8, 367
- Mohammed ben Ismail ben Abid** (early 11th century), King of Seville: defeats Yahia, 8, 82; assumes the powers of royalty, 85
- Mohammed ben Mohammed** (16th century), King of West Morocco: reign of, 8, 437
- Mohammed Hasan Khan** (18th century), a Persian chief: reign of, 5, 355
- Mohammed Khusruf** (early 19th century), a Turkish military leader: driven from Cairo, 1, 37
- Mohammed Mirza**, Shah of Persia, 1832-1848: defeated by Russians, 5, 359; reign of, 360
- Mohammed Nedim** (19th century), Grand Vizier of Turkey: reactionary ministry of, 14, 473; dismissed, 475
- Mohammed of Ghor** (early 11th century), an Afghan chief: career of, 5, 94
- Mohammed Sughlak**, Sultan of India, 1325-1351: reign of, 5, 101
- Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College**, Aligarh, India: opened, 5, 256
- Mohammedan Law**: sources of, 14,

- 89; civil equality under, 97; improved by Suleiman the Great, 184; see also Government
- Mohammedan Rebellion, The** (1851): account of, 6, 210
- Mohammedans**, followers of Mohammed: rise of, 14, 4; invade Egypt, 1, 6; conquer Egypt (639-641 A. D.), 1, 35; conquer India, 5, 88; persecuted under T'ang Dynasty, 6, 15; tolerated by Kublai Khan, 23; establish themselves in Yunnan, 210; attitude of Chinese toward, 228; crusades against, 2, 535; in modern Greece, 548
- Mohatz**: see Mohacs
- Mohican Indians**, North America: treaty with Plymouth, 23, 92
- Mohilev** (Mohileff), Russia: battles of (1708), 15, 49; (1812), 10, 485
- Moimir I** (9th century A. D.), King of Moravia: founds dynasty, 17, 30
- Moimir II** (ca. 900 A. D.), King of Moravia: reign of, 17, 36
- Moira, Francis Rawdon-Hastings, Earl of**: see Hastings, Francis Rawdon-Hastings, Marquis of
- Mokawkas** (ca. 640 A. D.), Egyptian ruler: pays tribute to the Saracens, 1, 293
- Moldavia**, eastern Europe: revolts under Murad III, 14, 204; seeks peace with Turkey, 208; relation to Turkey, 365; occupied by the Dacians, 17, 11; invaded by the Slavs, 19
- Molé, Edward** (16th century), French statesman: advises refusal of the claims of Philip II of Spain to the throne of France, 9, 168
- Molé, Louis Matthieu, Count** (1781-1855), French politician: made minister for foreign affairs, 9, 396; ministry of, 410; attempts to form a ministry, 432
- Molino del Rey**, Mexico: battle of (1847), 22, 363, 24, 550
- Mollendo**, Peru: blockaded (1879), 21, 235
- Möllendorf, Richard Johann Heinrich von** (1724-1816), Prussian field marshal: in Poland, 15, 189
- Molleville, Bertrand de** (1744-1818), French statesman: chief tool of the court, 10, 160
- Mollie Maguires**, The, a secret society among the mining laborers of Pennsylvania: sketch of, 24, 918
- Mollwitz** (Molwitz), Silesia: battle of (1741), 9, 237, 18, 329
- Molokani**, Russian sect: description of, 15, 34
- Moltke, Count Helmuth Karl Bernhard von**, a noted Prussian general: born in Mecklenburg, 1800; was appointed major-general, 1856, and lieutenant-general, 1859; was chief of the royal staff and originated the plan of campaign, which culminated in the victory of Sadowa, 1866; commanded the armies in France, 1870, and won many victories; became count, 1870; was appointed chief marshal of the German Empire, 1871; received the order of St. George from the Czar; died April 24, 1891
- In the Sleswig-Holstein War, 16, 271; at the battle of Sadowa (1866), 17, 392; prepares for war with France, 18, 417, 420; in the Franco-Prussian War, 9, 463, 18, 423; quoted, 14, 421, 427, 480
- Molucca Islands**, Malay Archipelago: conquered by the Dutch (1607), 20, 57; annexed to British empire (1810), 5, 205
- Molvitz or Molwitz**: see Mollwitz
- Molyneux, William** (1656-1698), an Irish philosopher: leader of Parliamentary struggles, 12, 170
- Mombasa**, Africa: improved by English, 19, 186
- Momemphis**, Egypt: battle of, 1, 32
- Mommu**, Emperor of Japan, 697-708: accession of, 7, 30
- Monagas, Gregorio** (1795-1858), Venezuelan soldier and politician: made president of Venezuela, 21, 96
- Monagas, J. R.** (d. 1868), Venezuelan politician: made president of Venezuela, 21, 103
- Monagas, Tadeo** (1784-1868), Venezuelan general and politician: made president of Venezuela, 21, 95

- Monarch, The Merry:** see Charles II, King of England
- Monarch, The Uncrowned:** see O'Connell, Daniel
- Monarque, Le Grand:** see Louis XIV, King of France
- Monasteries in England:** suppression of, 11, 255
- Moncada, Spain:** siege of (1234), 8, 241
- Moncey, Bon Adrien Jeannot de (1754-1842), French officer:** made marshal of the empire, 9, 322; made member of Louis XVIII's council, 355
- Monck, Viscount (late 17th century), English statesman:** governor-general of Canada, 1861-1867, 20, 161
- Monckton, Robert (1726-1782), English officer:** victories over the French (1755), 23, 180; takes Martinique, 20, 118
- Monclova, Conde de (late 17th century), Spanish statesman:** made viceroy of New Spain, 22, 179
- Moncon, Treaty of,** an agreement between France and Spain by which the Valtelline was restored to the Grisons (1625), 9, 183
- Moncontour, France:** battle of (1570), 9, 156
- Mondejar, Marquis of (late 15th century), Spanish statesman:** presents petition of Moriscos to Philip II, 8, 366
- Mondovi, Italy:** battle of (1796), 9, 298
- Mondragon, Christopher (late 16th century), Spanish officer:** at the siege of Middleburg, 13, 116
- Money:** see Coins and Coinage
- Money, J. W. B. (early 19th century), English geographer:** influences thought concerning the Dutch East Indies, 20, 290
- Mongolian Bonaparte, The:** see Timur the Lame
- Mongols, Asiatic race:** main treatment of, 6, 17; wrest territory from Turks, 14, 10; defeated by Ertoghrul in attack on Alaeddin, 10; defeated by Orkhan, 17; invade Hungary, 17, 57; invade Moravia, 70; see also Tatars
- "Monitor," American war-ship:** described, 24, 755; naval duel with "Merrimac," 756
- Monk (Monck), George, Duke of Albemarle (1608-1670), English general:** his campaign in Scotland, 12, 343; in the war with the Dutch, 13, 230, 234; forces the dissolution of the Long Parliament, 11, 374; restores Charles II of England, 12, 344
- Monk of Eisleben, The:** see Luther, Martin
- Monk of Wittenberg, The:** see Luther, Martin
- Monmouth, New Jersey:** battle of (1778), 23, 263
- Monmouth, James Fitzroy, Duke of (1649-1685), pretender to the English throne:** his campaign against the Scots, 11, 409, 12, 348; implicated in the Rye House Plot, 11, 414; exiled to Holland, 415; rebellion of, 11, 422, 12, 350
- Monocacy, Maryland:** battle of (1864), 24, 792
- Monomotapa, Treaty of,** agreement concluded between Portugal and the African state of Monomotapa (1630), 19, 24
- Monongahela River, United States:** bounds French claims, 23, 168
- Mononobe-no-Moriya (6th century A.D.), Japanese statesman:** feud with Soga-no-Umako, 7, 19
- Mononobe-no-Okoshi (6th century A.D.), Japanese statesman:** opposes the acceptance of Buddhism, 7, 15
- Monro, General (17th century), Irish officer:** leader of the Irish Protestants, 12, 118
- Monroe, James, an American statesman and the fifth President of the United States:** born in Virginia, April 28, 1758; was educated at William and Mary College; entered the army as a cadet and finally became aide-de-camp to Lord Sterling; served in Revolutionary War; elected a member of the Assembly

of Virginia, 1782, and of the General Congress, 1783; was elected Senator of the United States from Virginia, 1790; was sent to France as minister-plenipotentiary, 1794; was Governor of Virginia, 1799-1802; went to France as envoy-extraordinary, 1802, to help negotiate for the purchase of Louisiana; was elected Governor of Virginia, 1811, and was Secretary of State, 1811-1817; and Secretary of War, 1814-1815; became President of the United States, 1816, and was re-elected, 1820; was the author of the famous Monroe Doctrine; retired, 1825, to Oak Hill, Virginia; was chosen president of the convention to revise the Constitution of Virginia; died in New York, July 4, 1831.

Graduates from College of William and Mary, 23, 142; member of Virginia ratification committee, 336; recalled from France, 373; appointed to act in Louisiana Purchase, 396; envoy to Great Britain, 409; candidate for Presidency, 413; nominated for President, 434; sketch of, 434; veto on Cumberland Road, 441; advocates protective tariff, 456; sentiment prevents unanimous re-election, 459; views on internal improvements, 488.

Monroe Doctrine, a declaration made by President Monroe to the effect that "the American continents . . . are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for colonization by any European power" (1823): compared with Washington's Farewell Address, 23, 369; account of, 448; status of, 448; French occupation of Mexico, 24, 876, 877; the Venezuelan affair, 1000; in Republican platform (1904), 1063; Roosevelt's conception of, 1067, 1073, 1077.

Mons, Belgium: siege of (1572), 13, 113; battle of (1678), 241; siege of (1691), 245; battle of (1793), 10, 276.

Monscato, Portugal: battle of, 8, 393

Mons-en-Puelle, Belgium: battle of (1304), 9, 187

Monserrat, one of the Antilles: discovered, 21, 9

Monserrat, Joaquim de, Marques de Cruillas (18th century), Spanish statesman, viceroy of New Spain, 1760-1766: his administration, 22, 200

Monsieur, Peace of, agreement concluded between the French government and the Protestant reformers (1576), 9, 159

Monsieur Veto: see **Louis XVI, King of France**

Monstrelet, Enguerrand de (1590-1453), French chronicler: sketch of, 13, 62

Mont Luçon, Treaty of, a treaty between the Consulate and the leaders of the insurrection (1800), 10, 441

Mont Pelée, Martinique, West Indies: eruption of (1902), 20, 271

Montagu, Sir Edward, Earl of Manchester (Lord Kimbolton and Viscount Mandeville) (1602-1671), English general and statesman: impeached, 11, 343

Montague, Charles, Earl of Halifax (1661-1715), English statesman: Chancellor of the Exchequer, 11, 441; restores the currency, 444; resigns his office, 447; impeached, 450

Montague, John Nevill, Marquis of: see **Nevill, John, Marquis of Montague and Earl of Northumberland**

Montague, Richard (early 17th century), English clergyman: impeached, 11, 326

Montague, Thomas de: see **Salisbury, Earl of**

Montalembert, Charles Forbes, Count (1810-1870), French author: opposes the September Laws, 9, 408

Montalivet, Camille de, Comte (1801-1880), French statesman: becomes minister of the interior, 9, 401; made minister of the interior in Molé's cabinet, 412

Montalvan, Spain: captured by Pedro II of Aragon, 8, 237

Montana, one of the United States,

- means "Mountainous": affected by Missouri Compromise, 23, 456; part of Northwest Territory, 24, 631; discovery of gold, 901; admitted to the Union, 985; Presidential election of 1900, 1040
- Montanez, Juan de Ortega** (late 17th century), Bishop of Michoacan: made viceroy of Mexico, 22, 183; made viceroy a second time, 185
- Montauban, France**: siege of (1621), 9, 181
- Montauban, Count of Palikao** (late 19th century), French general: his expedition to China, 9, 451; ministry of, 464
- Montauk**, Long Island, New York: recuperation camp for soldiers established, 24, 1030
- Montayno, José** (early 19th century), Mexican insurgent: leads revolt, 22, 266
- Montcalm, Gozon de Saint-Véran Louis Joseph, Marquis de** (1712-1759), French officer: commander-in-chief of French forces in America, 11, 500, 23, 184; captures Fort William Henry (1757), 23, 186; at the battle of Quebec (1759), 20, 118, 23, 193; death of, 11, 500, 23, 197
- Monte Caseros**, Argentine Republic, South America: battle of (1852), 21, 127
- Monte Rotondo**, Italy: battle of (1867), 4, 392
- Monteagudo, Don Pedro Sanchez de** (13th century), Spanish statesman: regent of Navarre, 8, 207
- Montebello**, Italy: battles of (1800), 9, 316, 10, 439; (1859), 4, 373, 9, 450
- Montecuccoli (Montecuculi)**, Count Raimondo, Duke of Melfi (1608-1680), Austrian general: account of 14, 237; campaigns of, 18, 301; his campaign against the Turks, 17, 228; at battle of Saint-Gothard, 9, 208; his campaign against the French, 211
- Monteil, Colonel** (late 19th century), French officer: his campaign in Africa, 19, 151
- Monteil Terrier** (late 18th century), French statesman: made minister of the interior, 10, 176
- Montejo, Francisco** (early 16th century), Spanish voyager: his conquest of Yucatan, 22, 424
- Montemart, Duke of** (early 19th century), French statesman: ordered to form a ministry, 9, 391
- Montenegro**, Balkan Peninsula: troubles in, 14, 448; declares war against Turkey (1876), 17, 419
- Montenegro** (late 16th century), Spanish soldier: defends Amiens, 13, 164
- Montenotte, Italy**: battle of (1796), 9, 298, 17, 282
- Montereau, France**: battle of (1814), 9, 346, 10, 491, 18, 387
- Monterey, California**: a constitutional convention meets at, 24, 598
- Monterey, Mexico**: founded, 22, 142; siege of (1846), 22, 291, 24, 548
- Monterroso, Spain**: battle of (982 A. D.), 8, 137
- Montes, José Miguel Garcia** (living), Cuban statesman: chosen Secretary of the Treasury, 22, 468
- Montes, Ysmael** (living), Bolivian statesman: president of Bolivia (1904—), 21, 243
- Montesquien, Charles de Secondat, Baron de la Brède et de** (1689-1755), French author and statesman: sketch of, 10, 13; his writings a source of United States Constitution, 23, 330
- Montesquion, Abbé de** (early 19th century), French statesman: member of provisional government, 9, 349; made minister of the interior, 356
- Montesquion, Marshal of** (early 18th century), governor of Brittany: his government of Brittany, 9, 230
- Monteverde, Juan Domingo** (1772(?)—1823), Spanish general: reconquers Venezuela for Spain, 21, 60
- Montevideo, Uruguay**, South America: blockaded by an English squadron (1804-1807), 21, 57; taken by the revolutionists (1814), 64; annexed to Brazil, 120; description of, Hist. Nat.

- 137; blockaded by the English and French fleets (1842), 139; progress of, 145
- Montezuma II** (1477-1520), Emperor of Mexico, 1502-1520: communicates with Cortéz, 22, 16; meets Cortéz, 22; submission of, 22, 25, 23, 39; death of, 22, 38
- Montezuma, José Sarmiento y Valladares, Conde de** (late 17th century), viceroy of Mexico: made viceroy, 22, 184
- Montfort, John de (John IV)** (1293-1345), Duke of Brittany, 1341-1345: at war with Charles of Blois, 9, 93
- Montfort, John de (John V)**, Duke of Brittany, 1364-1399: plans assassination of Clisson (1392), 9, 108
- Montfort, Simon, Count de** (d. 1218), French soldier, called the French Maccabæus: his crusade against the Albigenses, 8, 238, 9, 78
- Montfort, Simon de, Earl of Leicester** (1208-1265), English soldier and statesman: his early career, 11, 134; joins baronial party against the king, 136; surrenders his castles, 138; takes arms against king, 139; made elector, 140; defeated at Evesham, 141
- Montgomery, Alabama**: first Confederate congress meets at, 24, 692; capital of Confederacy, 693
- Montgomery, Gabriel** (ca. 1530-1574) French commander: death of, 9, 159
- Montgomery, Richard** (1736-1775) Irish-American soldier, called The Wolf of America: captures Montreal, 23, 234; death of, 235
- Montgomery, Sir Robert** (1809-1887), British administrator in India: sketch of, 5, 222
- Monti, Vincenzo** (1754-1828), Italian poet: sketch of, 4, 409
- Monticello, Virginia**: home of Jefferson, 23, 384
- Montiel, Spain**: battle of (1369), 9, 104
- Montigny, Florence de Montmorency Baron de** (16th century), Flemish nobleman: ambassador to Spain, 13, 90
- Monthéry, France**: battle of (1465), 9, 122
- Montlosier** (early 19th century), French statesman: opposes the Jesuits, 9, 384
- Montluc, Blaise de Laiseran-Massencome, Seigneur de** (1501-1577), French marshal: at siege of Sienna, 9, 147
- Montmartre, France**: storming of (1814), 15, 262
- Montmédy, France**: camp established at, by General Bouillé, for the reception of the king, 10, 137
- Montmirail, France**: battle of (1814), 9, 346, 15, 261
- Montmirail, Peace of**, a treaty which ended the contest over the dowry of the infant daughter of Louis VII of France on her marriage to the son of Henry II of England (1169), 9, 74
- Montmorency, Anne, Duc de** (1493-1567), French soldier, called The Fabius of France: saves Mezières, 9, 138; influence of, over Henry II of France, 145; plots against the Guises, 149; plots a massacre of the Protestants, 9, 154
- Montmorency, Henry II, Duke of** (1595-1632), French soldier: rebellion and death of, 9, 188
- Montmorency, Viscount Matthieu de** (1766-1821), French statesman: made minister for foreign affairs, 9, 378; at the Congress of Verona, 379
- Montmorin, Armand Marc, Comte de** (1745-1792), French statesman: commissioned by the assembly to inform the European powers of its pacific intentions, 10, 137
- Montojo, Admiral** (late 19th century), Spanish naval officer: at battle of Manilla Bay, 8, 520, 24, 1028
- Montoku, Emperor of Japan**, 9th century A. D.: birth of, 7, 45
- Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de** (1627-1693), French partisan: aids Condé, 9, 204
- Montpensier, Antoine Marie Philippe**

- Louis d'Orleans, Duc de** (1824-1890), French soldier: marries Louisa of Spain, 8, 501
- Montpensier, Gilbert de** (late 15th century), French soldier: made viceroy of Italy, 9, 131
- Montreal, Canada:** attempt to settle, 23, 46; founded, 20, 82; taken by the English (1760), 118; made seat of Canadian government, 158; plan to attack, 23, 158; failure of attack on (1690), 159; in French claims, 168; surrenders to English (1760), 197; captured by General Montgomery (1775), 234
- Montrose, James Graham, Marquis of** (1612-1650), Scottish general: rebellion of, 11, 352, 12, 337; death of, 12, 342
- Monts, Pierre de**, French Huguenot explorer: receives grant of Acadia, 20, 83, 23, 49
- Montsabert** (late 18th century), French jurist: arrest of, 9, 259
- Montt, Jorje** (late 19th century), Chilean statesman: chosen president of Chili, 21, 239; administration of, 240
- Montt, Manuel** (early 19th century), Chilean statesman: administration of, as president, 21, 218
- Monzon, Spain:** siege of (1089), 8, 232
- Mookerheyde, Holland:** battle of (1574), 13, 117
- Moore, Sir Garrett** (early 17th century), English diplomat: his mission to Hugh O'Neill, 12, 106
- Moore, Sir John** (1761-1809), British general: aids Sweden, 16, 251; his campaign in the Spanish peninsula, 8, 486, 529, 9, 334, 11, 563
- Moore, Thomas** (1779-1852), Irish poet: effect of his writings on Catholic emancipation, 12, 222
- Moore's Creek, North Carolina:** battle of (1776), 23, 236
- Mopsuestia, Asia Minor:** siege of, 1, 368
- Mcquya, Valley of, Chili:** occupied by the Chilians (1880), 21, 236
- Mora, Mexico:** massacre of (1847), 22, 305
- Mora y Villamil, General** (early 19th century), Mexican officer: concludes an armistice with General Scott, 22, 352
- Moraes Barros, Prudente de** (late 19th century), Brazilian statesman, president of Brazil, 1894-1898: election, 21, 254
- Morales (living), president of the Dominican republic:** seeks aid from the United States, 22, 504
- Morales, Agustín** (late 19th century), South American statesman: president of Bolivia (1871-1873), 21, 190
- Morat Murten, Switzerland:** battles of (1476), 9, 124, 13, 47, 408, 18, 218; (1802), 13, 518; insurrection in (1830), 535
- Morat, Peace of**, agreement by which Rudolf III of Hapsburg acquired the domains of the Kiburgs (1267), 13, 361
- Morava, river of Austria:** battle of, 17, 73
- Moravia, south-eastern Europe:** relics of the stone age found in, 17, 10; occupied by the Marcomanni, 13; the Slav apostles, 29; invaded by the Magyars, 34; conquered by the Magyars, 42; part of, conquered by Hungary, 47; invaded by the Mongols, 70; joined to duchy of Austria, 106; invaded by the king of Poland, 142; united to Hungary (1475), 163; under the Counter-Reformation, 17, 209; citizens of, as American colonists, 23, 127; in the struggle against the French Revolution, 17, 286; under the dual system of government, 404
- Moravian Brothers**, religious sect in Moravia in the 15th century: rise of, 17, 145
- Moray, Randolph, Earl of** (d. 1332), Scotch nobleman: created earl, 12, 282; made regent of Scotland, 285
- Morbegno, Switzerland:** battle of (1635), 9, 191
- Mordaunt, Charles, Earl of Peterborough** (1658-1735), an English general and admiral: his campaign in Spain, 8, 394, 9, 222, 13, 250
- More, James** (early 18th century),

- English soldier in the American colonies: repels Tuscaroras, **23**, 74
- More**, Sir Thomas (1480-1535), English scholar and statesman: his "Utopia," **11**, 239; knighted and made a Privy Councilor, **240**; speaker of Parliament, **241**; Renaissance and, **243**; sketch of, **249**; imprisoned, **254**; death of, **255**
- Morea, The**, Greece: lost by Venice, **14**, 286; in Peace of Passarowitz, **291**; recovered by Turkey, **2**, 536, **14**, 344; revolts from Turks, **2**, 542; evacuated by Turks, **545**
- Moreau, Jean Victor** (1761-1813), French soldier: his campaign against the allied forces, **9**, 289, **18**, 359, 364; his campaign against the Austrians, **9**, 299; appointed by Bonaparte to command the army of the Rhine, **10**, 438; his campaigns under the consulate, **9**, 316; his campaign in western Germany, **17**, 285; plots against Napoleon's life, **9**, 321
- Morell, P. Gall** (late 19th century), Swiss chaplain: sketch of, **13**, 584
- Morelos y Pavon, José María** (1765-1815), Mexican patriot: in Hidalgo's rebellion, **22**, 241; sketch of, **242**; death of, **246**
- Moreno, Gabriel García** (1821-1875), Ecuadorian politician: made president of Ecuador, **21**, 111; sketch of, **111**; second administration of, **116**; death of, **116**, 244
- Moret** (living), Spanish statesman: forms cabinet, **8**, 522
- Moret Law**, abolished slavery in Cuba for all negroes born after 1868 (1870), **20**, 327
- Morey Letter, The**, a forged letter purporting to have been written by General Garfield advocating Chinese immigration (1876), **24**, 931
- Morgan, Daniel** (1736-1802), American soldier: estimate of, **23**, 234; in the Southern campaign, **279**; at battle of Cowpens, **281**; at battle of Guilford Court House, **281**
- Morgan, Sir Henry** (ca. 1637-1690), Welsh buccaneer: captures Porto Bello and Panama, **20**, 69
- Morgan, Sir Thomas** (d. ca. 1679), English soldier: his campaign in the Highlands, **12**, 344
- Morgan, William** (ca. 1775-1826), American mechanic: and Masonic order, **23**, 498
- Morgarten**, mountain in Switzerland: battle of (1315), called The Marathon of Switzerland, **13**, 364, **18**, 187; battle of (1798), **13**, 514
- Morgen, Kurt Ernst** (1858—), German explorer: his expedition in Africa, **19**, 178
- Mōri Motonari** (16th century), Japanese financier: provides coronation expenses for Emperor Ogmachi, **7**, 100
- Mōri Terumoto** (late 16th century), Japanese statesman: member of council of state, **7**, 114; at battle of Sekizahara, **123**
- Mōri Yoshichika, Lord of Chōshū** (19th century), Japanese baron: attempts to restore tranquillity to Japan, **7**, 161; expelled from Kyōto, **163**
- Moriale Monreal, Fra** (d. 1354), Italian freebooter: leader of band of robbers, **4**, 252
- Morier** (early 19th century), English statesman: negotiates Treaty of Teheran, **5**, 360
- Morillo, Pablo** (1777-1838), Spanish general: captures Cartagena, **21**, 64; recalled from South America, **72**; quiets disturbances at Madrid, **8**, 495
- Morinaga, Prince** (early 14th century), son of Japanese Emperor Godaigo: made abbot of Emyaku-ji, **7**, 84; his campaigns against the Hōjō, **85**; fate of, **87**
- Moriñigo** (living), Paraguayan statesman: president of Paraguay, **21**, 260
- Moriscos**, Moors Christianized by force: revolt of (1567), **8**, 366; expelled from Spain (1611), **20**, 104
- Moritz, Landgraf of Hesse** (late 16th century), German evangelical prince: Charles IX's relations with, **16**, 172
- Moritzburg**, Saxony, palace built by

- Frederick Augustus, Elector of Saxony: erection of, 18, 306
- Morley Act**, an act which gave greater advantages in applying the Balfour act of 1891 (1896), 12, 242 note
- Mormons**, a religious sect founded by Joseph Smith: account of, 24, 981
- Mormont**, France: battle of (1814), 9, 346
- Mörner, Baron Karl Otto** (early 19th century), Scandinavian diplomat: mission of, 16, 253
- Morning Star of Reformation, The**: see *Wycliffe, John*
- Morny, Charles Auguste Louis Joseph, Duke of** (1811–1865), French politician: assists schemes of Napoleon III, 9, 442
- Morocco**, Africa: siege of, 8, 97; French claims in, 19, 246; immunity purchased from, 23, 394
- Morosini, Francesco** (1618–1694), Venetian general: his campaign against the Turks, 4, 325, 14, 243; conquests in the Morea, 14, 251, 256; death of, 285.
- Moroto** (early 19th century), Spanish soldier: leader of Carlists, 8, 498
- Morris, Gouverneur** (1752–1816) American statesman: graduates from King's College, 23, 140; in Constitutional Convention, 324; prepares final draft of Constitution, 334; plans a decimal system of currency, 333
- Morris, Sir John Henry** (1828—), English statesman: sketch of, 5, 252
- Morris, Judah** (early 18th century), Hebrew scholar in America: professor of Hebrew at Harvard, 1, 425
- Morris, Lewis** (1726–1798), American patriot and signer of the Declaration of Independence: buys books in London, 23, 144
- Morris, Robert**, an American financier and statesman, a signer of the Declaration of Independence: born in England, January 20, 1734; went to America and engaged in the mercantile business; was a delegate to Congress, 1775, and signed the Declaration of Independence; became superintendent of finance, 1781, and was of inestimable service to the patriots; staked his private fortune as security for supplies; established the Bank of North America, 1781; resigned his position, 1784; was a member of the Convention, which framed the Constitution of the United States, 1787; was elected a Senator of the United States, 1788; was imprisoned for debt; died in Philadelphia, 1806
- Made Superintendent of Finance, 23, 293; career of, 313; in Constitutional Convention, 324; in first Congress, 342; offered office of Secretary of the Treasury, 344
- Morris Island**, South Carolina: battery fires on "Star of the West," 24, 704
- Morrison, George Ernest** (1862—), English newspaper correspondent: on substance of Chino-Japan treaty, 6, 316
- Morrison's Brigade**, Union company in the Civil War: at siege of Fort Donelson, 24, 744
- Morristown**, New Jersey: Washington establishes winter-quarters at, 23, 250
- Mortara**, Italy: battle of, 4, 174
- Mortensen, Klaus** (16th century), Danish cooper: preaching of, 16, 193
- Mortier, Édouard Adolphe Casimir Joseph** (1768–1835), French marshal: made marshal of the empire, 9, 322; his campaign in Hanover, 18, 366; in the retreat from Moscow, 15, 240
- Mortier, Édouard Adolphe Casimir Joseph**: see *Trevisa, Duke of*
- Mortimer, Edmund, Earl of March** (ca. 1390–1424), English prince: heir to English throne, 11, 187; under custody, 191; Henry V releases, 196; conspires for throne, 197
- Mortimer, Roger, first Earl of March** (1287–1330), English politician: conspires against Edward II of England, 11, 154; rules England, 156; executed, 156
- Mortimer, Roger, Earl of March (d.**

- 1387), English statesman: chosen as heir of Richard II, **II**, 187; his career in Ireland, **12**, 68
- Mortimer's Cross**, England: battle of (1461), **II**, 212
- Mortmain**, Statute of, in English history, a statute forbidding the gift of land to the clergy: enacted (1279), **II**, 145; reenacted (1391), 183
- Morton**, James Douglas, Earl of (1530-1581), regent of Scotland: concerned in murder of Rizzio, **12**, 316; sponsor for James VI of Scotland, 318; made regent, 323
- Morton, J. Sterling** (1832-1902), American statesman: Secretary of Agriculture, **24**, 993 note
- Morton, Levi Parsons** (1824—), American banker and politician: nominated Vice-President, **24**, 965
- Morton, Oliver Perry** (1823-1877), American senator: war governor of Indiana, **24**, 818; candidate for President (1876), 907; member of the Electoral Commission, 913 note; chairman of Chinese immigration committee, 921
- Morton, Thomas** (1590-1645), English colonist in America: names Merrymount, **23**, 85
- Morutzi, Prince** (ca. 1800), governor of Wallachia: deposed as hospodar, **I4**, 396
- Moscow**, Russia, called the Martyr City, the City of Forty Times Forty Churches, the Jerusalem of Russia, and the Holy Mother of the Russians: captured by Jenghiz Khan, **6**, 18; burned by the Khan of the Crimea (1571), **I4**, 194; growth of, **15**, 12; becomes the center of the Greek Church, **14**; patriarchate of, established, **19**; metropolitan appointed for, **73**; the court of Peter II at, **96**; Napoleon's expedition against, **17**, 305; Russians abandon, **15**, 228; taking of, **10**, 485; Napoleon in, **18**, 380; burning of, **15**, 233; strife in (1906), 366
- Moscow, University of**: founded (1755), **15**, 149
- Moseilama** (7th century A. D.), Arabian chief: teachings of, **I**, 255
- Moses** (ca. 1280 B. C.), lawgiver and organizer of Israelitish nation: career of, **I**, 374
- Moses ben Maimon**: see **Maimonides**
- Moslemah** (d. ca. 740 A. D.), Saracen general: besieges Constantinople, **I**, 330
- Mosquera, Tomas Cipriano** (1798-1878), Colombian general and politician: elected president of Colombia (1830), **21**, 83; (1864), 89; opposes the conservatives, 86; leads civil war, 87; wins the battle of Cuaspud, 88; exiled from Colombia, 90; attempts to reorganize the old Republic of Colombia, **II**, 112
- Moss, Convention of** (1814), **16**, 261
- Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire**: see **Order of the Indian Empire, Most Eminent**
- Mother City**: see **Kiev**
- Mother of God**: see **Theot, Catherine**
- Mother of her Country, The**: see **Maria Theresa, Holy Roman Empress**
- Mother of States, The**: see **Virginia**
- Mother of the Russians, Holy**: see **Moscow**
- Mo-tien-ling**, Chinese Empire: battles of (1894), **7**, 269; (1904), **7**, 310, **15**, 361
- Motley, John Lothrop** (1814-1877), American historian: recalled as minister to England, **24**, 881
- Mōukden**, Manchuria: capital removed from, **6**, 54; Russia proposes political resident in, **311**; battle of, **314**
- Moulier** (17th century), French ambassador: ambassador to Switzerland, **13**, 477
- Moulins, Auguste** (1752-1810), French soldier: made member of the directory, **9**, 309, **10**, 405
- Moulins, Edicts of**, edicts issued by a French assembly summoned by Charles IX at Moulins (1564), **9**, 155
- Moultrie, Fort**, Sullivan's Island, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina: attacked by English, **23**, 236

- Mound Builders**, prehistoric race which inhabited North America, 23, 5
- Mounier, Jean Joseph** (1758-1806), French politician: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; pleads for Necker, 58; joins Necker's party, 80; desires the creation of a Senate, 87; deserts the assembly, 101
- Mount Badon**, England: battle of (ca. 490), 11, 18
- Mount Garganus**, Italy: battle of, 3, 262
- Mount Kasagi**, Japan: siege of (1331), 7, 84
- Mount Kongo**, Japan: siege of (1333), 7, 86
- Mount Ohud**, Asia Minor: battle of (625 A. D.), 1, 227
- Mount Teneriffe**, Canary Islands: eruption of, frightens Columbus's crew, 23, 30
- Mount Thabor**, Asia Minor: battle of (1799), 14, 382
- Mount Tsukula Insurrection** (1864), 7, 164
- Mount Vernon**, Virginia: commerce commission meets at, 23, 321; home of Washington, 340; Washington retires to, 368; Confederates seize arsenal, 24, 691
- Mountain, The**, a name given the Jacobins in the National Convention in France: sketch of, 10, 216; demands the trial of Louis XVI, 226; decrees the constitution of 1793, 271; its success against the insurrectionary towns and departments, 274; its measures against Robespierre, 311; seventy-six of its members put to death or arrested, 339
- Mountain Brutus, The**: see Tell, William
- Mountain State, The Green**: see Vermont
- Mountjoy, Charles Blount, Lord** (1563-1606), favorite of Queen Elizabeth: his campaign in Ireland, 11, 303; made governor of Ireland, 12, 100
- Mouscron**, Belgium: battle of (1794) 9, 289
- Mowbray, Thomas, Earl of Nottingham** and Duke of Norfolk (1366-1399), English peer: takes up arms against Richard II, 11, 181; created Duke of Norfolk, 185; banished, 185
- Mowbray, Thomas, Earl of Nottingham** (1386-1405), English officer: leader of insurrection, 11, 194
- Mowbray's Rebellion**: see Robert of Mowbray
- "Möwe," German gun-boat: visits King Bell, 19, 111
- Moya, Marchioness de** (late 15th century), Spanish lady of the court: aids Columbus, 23, 29
- Mozambique**: founded, 19, 21; siege of (1698), 39
- Mozambique Company**, Portuguese company formed for African explorations (1888): sketch of, 19, 226
- Mozarabes**, Christians who conformed externally to practice of Mohammedanism: meaning of term, 1, 323
- Mozart, Wolfgang Amadeus** (1756-1791), German musician: sketch of, 17, 261
- Mozhaisk**, Russia: battle of (1812), 15, 227
- Mstislavski, Prince Feodor** (late 16th century), Russian statesman: his struggle for supremacy, 15, 18
- Mu Wang**, Emperor of China, ca. 1000 B. C.: his prominence in Chow Dynasty, 6, 8
- Muavia**, Mohammedan kalif, ca. 661 A. D.: reign of, 5, 326
- Mubarik**, King of Delhi (14th century): reign of, 5, 101
- Mucianus, Licinius**, Roman statesman, consul, 53 B. C.: proconsul of Syria, 4, 72
- Mucianus, Publius Crassus** (2nd century B. C.), Roman general and statesman, Roman consul, 131 B. C.: favors reform, 3, 175
- Mudki**, British India: battle of (1846), 5, 221
- Mugueizel Rumi** (early 8th century A. D.), Mussulman officer: besieges Cordova, 8, 50
- Mugwumps**: see Independents
- Mühlberg**, Germany: battle of (1547), 9, 145, 17, 196, 18, 255

- Mühldorf, Germany: battle of (1322), **17**, 101, **18**, 187
- Muhlenberg, Frederick (late 18th century), American officer and statesman: in the first Congress, **23**, 342
- Muhlenberg, John Peter Gabriel (1746-1807), American revolutionary general and politician: in first Congress, **23**, 342
- Mühlhausen, Germany: battle of (1525), **18**, 243
- Muir, Thomas (late 17th century), Scottish politician: transported, **11**, 543, **12**, 371
- Muir, Sir William (1819-1905), Scottish Arabic scholar: sketch of, **5**, 252
- Muiz-ad-Daula, Arabian caliph, 945 A. D.: seizes throne of Bagdad, **1**, 366
- Muiz-ud-din: see Mohammed of Ghor
- Mukden, Manchuria: battle of, 1904, **7**, 312, **15**, 363
- Mukhtir Pasha (19th century), Turkish officer: his campaign against Russia, **15**, 335
- Muktadir (10th century A. D.), Caliph of Bagdad: defeated by religious fanatics, **1**, 362
- Muley (15th century), King of Fez: at war with Alfonso V of Portugal, **8**, 316; at war with Mohammed ben Mohammed, 438
- Muley Abdalla: see Diego Lopez ben Aboo
- Muley Abdallah ben Mohammed (second half of 16th century), Sultan of Morocco: accession of, **8**, 439; reign of, 440
- Muley Ali Abul Hassan ben Mohammed, Moorish King of Granada, 1466-ca. 1482: reign of, **8**, 120
- Muley Hamet ben Muley (d. 1578), King of Morocco: at war with the Portuguese, **8**, 440; accession of, 441; dethroned, 442; death of, 447
- Muley Moluc Abdelmelic (d. 1578), King of Morocco: flees from Morocco, **8**, 441; accession to throne, 442
- Mülhausen, Germany: battle of (1674), **9**, 211
- Mulenzadi Mohammed Pasha (late 18th century), Turkish officer and statesman: account of, **14**, 334
- Müller, Adam (early 18th century), Austrian author: in the Austrian service, **17**, 320
- Müller, Gottfried (early 18th century), Russian scholar: account of, **15**, 114
- Müller, Johann von (1752-1809), Swiss historian: sketch of, **13**, 495, 521; pleads for unity in Switzerland, 508
- Müller, Thadeus (early 19th century), Swiss patriot: president of the Helvetic Society, **13**, 530
- Multan, India: battle of (326 B. C.), **5**, 69
- Mumford, William B. (d. 1862), Confederate citizen of New Orleans: executed, **24**, 753
- Mummius, Lucius, "Achaicus" (middle of the 2nd century B. C.), Roman general and statesman, consul, 146 B. C.: completes Roman conquest of Greece, **2**, 520; campaign against the Achaean League, **3**, 166
- Münch, Burkhard (d. 1444), Austrian soldier: his campaign against the Swiss, **13**, 402
- Munchengratz, Treaty of, agreement between Russia, Austria, and Prussia (1833): account of, **17**, 328
- Munemori, Taira-no: see Taira-no Munemori
- Munich, Germany: subject to Gustavus Adolphus, **18**, 282
- Municipal Corporation Bill, a law providing that corporations (in England) be elected by the rate-payers: passed (1836), **11**, 595
- Munk, Kristine, Countess of Slesvig-Holstein (early 17th century), morganatic wife of Christian IV of Denmark: sketch of, **16**, 202
- Munk, Peder (late 16th century), Danish admiral: his relations with Christian IV of Denmark, **16**, 199
- Munkacs (Munkatz), Hungary: siege of (1687), **17**, 230
- Munkaczy, Mihaly (1844-1900), Hungarian painter: sketch of, **17**, 416
- Munnich, Count Burkhard Christoph

- (1683-1767), Russian general and statesman of German ancestry: superintends the Ladoga canal, **15**, 82; his power under Anne, **107**, **112**; in Poland, **119**; his military genius, **14**, **300**; campaigns in the Crimea, **301**, **312**, **15**, **121**; deposes Biron, **126**; made chief minister, **128**; resignation of, **130**; arrest of, **133**; banishment of, **137**; recall of, **153**
- Muñoz** (late 16th century), Spanish politician: appointed jueces pesquisidores, **22**, **125**
- Munoz, Duke of Rianzares** (1810-1873), Spanish officer: his relations with Maria Christina of Spain, **8**, **499**, **501**
- Munro, Colonel** (18th century), British officer: surrenders Fort William Henry, **23**, **186**
- Munro, Sir Hector** (1726-1805), British officer: crushes Sepoy mutiny, **5**, **187**; at the battle of Baxar, **135**, **187**
- Munro, Henry** (late 18th century), Irish insurgent: in the Rebellion of 1798, **12**, **213**
- Munro, Sir Thomas** (1760-1827), English general and statesman: his campaign in Burma, **5**, **211**
- Münster**, Germany: held by the Anabaptists, **18**, **250**
- Münster, Treaty of**, the peace which concluded the Thirty Years' War in Germany between the Catholics and Protestants (1648), **13**, **217**, **18**, **292**, **20**, **114**
- Muntoser** (middle of 9th century A.D.), Caliph of Bagdad: reign of, **1**, **360**
- Munychia**, Greece: fighting in, **2**, **386**
- Münzer, Thomas** (1490-1525), German religious teacher: prophet of the Anabaptists, **18**, **243**
- Munzinger, Joseph** (early 19th century), Swiss patriot: his speech on the sovereignty of the people, **13**, **536**; joins movement for revision of the Confederation, **539**
- Murad (Amurath) I** (1319-1389), Sultan of Turkey, **1359**-1389: reign of, **14**, **29**; death of, **36**
- Murad (Amurath) II** (ca. 1403-1451), Sultan of Turkey, **1421**-**1451**: reign of, **14**, **58**; abdicates, **64**; resumes sovereignty, **66**; again abdicates and again resumes power, **18**; death, **70**
- Murad (Amurath) III** (1546-1595), Sultan of Turkey, **1574**-**1595**: reign of, **14**, **201**; death of, **204**
- Murad (Amurath) IV** (ca. 1611-1640), Sultan of Turkey, **1623**-**1640**: accession, **14**, **214**; reign of, **215**; death of, **223**
- Murad (Amurath) V** (1840-1904), Sultan of Turkey, **1876**: reign of, **14**, **475**; deposed, **478**
- Murad** (d. 1661), Mogul prince: death of, **5**, **121**
- Mura-saki-shikibu** (10th century), Japanese writer: scholarship of, **7**, **43**
- Murat, Joachim** (1771-1815), French marshal and King of Naples, called The Good Swordsman: forces surrender at Aboukir, **14**, **383**; made marshal of the empire, **9**, **322**; receives Jülich, Cleves, and Berg, **18**, **371**; appointed King of Naples, **4**, **348**, **10**, **475**, **18**, **375**; invades Spain, **8**, **485**; his campaign in Portugal, **527**; his campaign against Russia, **15**, **223**; defeated in Italy, **17**, **312**; his campaign in Italy (1815), **314**; at the battle of Leipzig, **18**, **384**; invites return of Napoleon, **9**, **359**
- Muratori, Ludovico Antonio** (1672-1750), Italian scholar, historian, and antiquary: sketch of, **4**, **338**
- Muraviev, Count Michael** (1795-1866), Russian soldier: aids Turkey against Mehemet Ali, **15**, **290**; dictator in Poland, **326**
- Muraviev, Michael Nikolaivitch** (1845-1900), Russian statesman: appointed minister of foreign affairs, **15**, **349**; death of, **354**
- Muraviev-Alostob, Sergius** (early 19th century), Russian revolutionist: in the plot of the Dekabrists, **15**, **273**
- Muraviov** (early 18th century), Russian explorer: mission of, **15**, **114**
- Murena, Lucius Licinius** (d. ca. 80 B.C.), Roman general: left in command in Asia, **3**, **220**; at war with Mithradates, **229**

- Muret, France: battle of (1213), 8, 238, 9, 78
- Murfreesborough, Tennessee: battle of (1863), 24, 774
- Murifeld, Peace of, a treaty between Leuenberger and government of Berne (1653), 13, 473
- Murillo-Toro, Manuel (1815-1880), Colombian statesman: elected president of Colombia, 21, 87; first administration of, 188; second administration of, 90
- Murphy, John (end of 18th century), Irish priest and insurgent: leads rebels, 12, 210; death of, 213
- Murphy, Michael (end of 18th century), Irish priest and insurgent: death of, 12, 212
- Murray (late 17th century), Irish soldier: leader of the defense of Derry, 12, 135
- Murray, James Stuart, Earl of: see Stuart, James, Earl of Mar, Earl of Murray
- Murray, James Stuart, Earl of (ca. 1533-1820), Son of James V of Scotland: rebellion of, 11, 282
- Murray, Joseph, Count (18th century), Governor-general of Netherlands: made governor-general, 13, 260
- Murray, William, Earl of Mansfield: see Mansfield, William Murray, Earl of
- Murray, William Vans (1762-1803), American politician and diplomat: minister to Holland, 23, 376
- Murrogh (early 11th century), Irish prince: at battle of Clontarf, 12, 43
- Mursa, Pannonia (modern Essek): battle of (351 A. D.), 4, 124
- Murshid Kuli Khan (Jafar Khan), (early 18th century), nawab of Bengal: makes his province independent, 5, 126; sketch of, 181
- Musa or Moosa (ca. 1376-1412), Ottoman prince, son of Bayezid I: aids Mohammed in contest for sovereignty, 14, 52; death of, 54
- Musa al Kasim (7th century), Persian religious leader: sketch of, 5, 340
- Musa ben Nozeir (Nosair) (ca. 640-
- 718 A. D.), Saracen general: plans conquest of Spain, 8, 48; his campaigns in Spain, 51
- Musa Pasha (early 19th century), Kaimakau of Selim III, Turkish statesman and conspirator: account of, 14, 399; executed, 401
- Musa-Ibn-Noseyr or Moosa-Ibn-Noseyr (Aboo-Abd-er-Rahman) (ca. 660-718), Arab conqueror: rule of, 1, 308; his conquest of Spain, 311; disgraced, 318
- Muscovy: see Moscow
- Muscovy Company, The: established, 15, 18; success of, 23, 56; sends colonists to Virginia, 57
- Mushezib-Marduk (ca. 700 B. C.), Chaldean soldier: revolt of (1700 B. C.), 1, 88
- Music:
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: among the Magyars, 17, 46; minnesingers, 97; under Charles VI, 192; under Glück, Haydn, and Mozart, 261; under Francis II, 291; under Haydn, Beethoven, Salieri, and Clementi, 294; Liszt and Strauss, 417
 - BABYLONIA and ASSYRIA: extent of our knowledge, 1, 105
 - ENGLAND: minstrels, 11, 55
 - GAUL: bards, 9, 7
 - GERMANY: under Otto IV, 18, 160
 - GREECE: among the Spartans, 2, 67
 - INDIA: among the Brahmans, 5, 48
 - IRELAND: harp, bagpipes, 12, 9; Young Ireland, 12, 227, 233
 - ITALY: description of, 4, 413
 - JAPAN: at the beginning of the empire, 7, 8; Buddhist, 41; in the Hei-an Epoch, 44, 45
 - LYDIA: character of, 1, 152, 2, 115
 - SCANDINAVIA: harp-playing, 16, 74; in Denmark, 147
 - STYRIA: minnesingers, 17, 98
 - SWITZERLAND: at St. Gall, 13, 343; minnesingers, 361; war-songs, 427
 - Muskhogean Indians, North America: independent of other families, 23, 7; location, 8

- Muskhu'-d-Din:** see *Sa'di*
- Muskingum River, Ohio:** French claims of, 23, 169
- Musk-Rat State, The:** see *Delaware*
- Musslin** (17th century), Swiss bailiff: punishment of, 13, 467
- Mustapha I** (d. 1639), Sultan of Turkey, 1617-1618 and 1622-1623: spared by Ahmed I, 14, 209; brief reign of, 212; second accession of, 213; again deposed, 214
- Mustapha II** (1664-1703), Sultan of Turkey, 1695-1703: reign of, 14, 261; abdicates throne, 273
- Mustapha III** (d. 1774), Sultan of Turkey, 1757-1773: reign of, 14, 318; his war with Russia (1767-1774), 15, 180; death of, 14, 337
- Mustapha IV** (d. 1808), Sultan of Turkey, 1807-1808: reign of, 14, 400; deposed, 401; death of, 402
- Mustapha** (ca. 1420), pretended son of Bayazid: claims sovereignty, 14, 57; put to death, 58
- Mustapha** (d. 1553), son of Suleiman the Great: account of, 14, 168
- Mustapha Bairactar** (1755-1808), pasha of Rustchuk: revolts against the Janissaries, 14, 400
- Mustapha Kiuprili** (17th century), Turkish military leader: his campaign in Hungary, 17, 231
- Mustapha Pasha** (ca. 1560), Turkish admiral: commands expedition against Malta, 14, 170, 171
- Mustapha Pasha** (18th century), Turkish commander: his campaign against Napoleon, 14, 381; surrenders at Aboukir, 383
- Muta**, Asia Minor: battle of, 1, 234
- Mutasim** (ca. 840 A. D.), Mohammedan caliph: wars with the Emperor Theophilus, 1, 357
- Mutawakkil**, Caliph of Bagdad, 847-861 A. D.: reign of, 1, 360
- Muti** (ca. 10th century A. D.), Caliph of Bagdad: prepares Bagdad for siege, 1, 370
- Mutimir** (ca. 900 A. D.), Croatian chief: accession of, 17, 38
- Mutin:** see *Mutines*
- Mutina**, in ancient geography, city of transpadine Gaul (modern Modena): siege of (43 B. C.), 4, 13
- Mutines (Mutin)** (3rd century B. C.), Carthaginian general: his campaign in Sicily, 3, 124
- Mutiny Act**, act of the British parliament passed annually (1689-1879): authorizes sending of troops to America (1765), 11, 435
- Mutiny of 1857, The**, a mutiny of the Sepoys of India: account of, 5, 232
- Mutsu Munemitsu** (19th century), Japanese diplomat: negotiates treaty with Great Britain, 7, 191
- Muttenz**, Switzerland: battle of (1445), 13, 402
- Muttra**, India: destroyed, 5, 127
- Muza ben Zeyad** (ca. 850 A. D.), Mohammedan ruler: rebellion of, 8, 74
- Muzaffar ud-din**, Shah of Persia, 1896 —: reign of, 5, 364
- Muzaffarid Dynasty**, Persia: reign of, 5, 336
- Muzinade Ali** (16th century), Cupandan Pasha: commands Turkish forces at Lepanto, 14, 196; death of, 198
- Mwanga** (19th century), African ruler: sketch of, 19, 187
- Mycale, Mount**, Asia Minor: sanctuary of Poseidon on, 2, 55; battle of, 212
- Mycenae**, in ancient geography, city in Greece: archaeological remains of, 2, 22; Homeric importance of, 32; in Homer, 33; importance in prehistoric Greece, 49; obscurity after Dorian invasion, 59; taken by Argives, 237; recent discoveries respecting, 548
- Myconius, Friedrich** (1491-1546), German reformer: becomes a teacher in Zurich, 13, 436
- Mykerinos:** see *Men-ka-ra*
- Mylae**, Mediterranean Sea: battle of (260 B. C.), 3, 101
- Myochin Muneyasu** (ca. 15th century), Japanese metal worker: sketch of, 7, 107
- Myochin Nobuiye** (ca. 15th century), Japanese metal worker: skill of, 7, 107

Myōshō, Empress of Japan, 1630–1644; reign of, 7, 132

Myron (3rd century B. C.), Spartan annalist: mentioned, 2, 72

Myronides (5th century B. C.), Athenian general: defeats Corinthians (457 B. C.), 2, 243; conquers Boeotia (457 B. C.), 245

Myrchi (14th century), Prince of Wallachia: submits to Bayezid, 14, 37; joins in crusade against Turks, 14, 39

Mysore War, war waged in India be-

tween the British and the Sultan of Mysore (1790–1792), 5, 196

Mythology and Legend: Austria-Hungary, 17, 27, 44; Babylonia, 1, 99, 101, 108; Egypt, 1, 13, 42, 47; Germany, 18, 9; Greece, 2, 8, 15, 24, 28, 39, 59, 62, 93, 108, 120, 124, 154, 166, 198, 503; India, 5, 82; Ireland, 12, 16, 23; Japan, 7, 3, 12; Lydia, 1, 143, 149; Mexico, 22, 90; Persia, 1, 159, 162, 174, 177; Scandinavia, 16, 9, 18, 35, 45, 210, 211

Mytilene: see **Mitylene**

N

- Naarden**, Netherlands: siege of (1674), **13**, 239
- Nabanidochus**: see Nabonidos
- Nabis** (d. 192 B. C.), Tyrant of Sparta, 207-192 B. C.: his conflict with Roman authority, **3**, 141
- Nabonidos** (*Nabunaid*, *Nabonadius*, *Nabunaidu*, *Nabannidochus*, *Belsazzar*, *Nabonidus*), King of Babylon, 556-538 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 93; conquered by Cyrus (538 B. C.), **1**, 161, **2**, 126
- Nabopolassar**, King of Babylon, 625-605 B. C.: makes himself King of Babylon, **1**, 91; secures Mesopotamia and Syria, 92
- Nabu-apul-iddina**, King of Babylon ca. 876 B. C.: defeated by Ashurnazir-pal, **1**, 79
- Nabuco**, Joaquin (19th century), Brazilian statesman: his speech in favor of slavery abolition, **21**, 249
- Nabu-kudurri-usur**: see Nebuchadrezzar
- Nabu-naid** or **Nabu-naidus**: see Nabonidos
- Nachod**, Bohemia: battle of (1866) **18**, 411
- Nachtigal**, Gustav (1834-1885), German traveler: arouses an interest in Africa, **19**, 59; made consul-general of Africa, 103
- Nadab**, King of Israel, 917-915 B. C.: death of, **1**, 389
- Nadasdy** (17th century), Hungarian conspirator: leads conspiracy, **17**, 229
- Nadintu-Bel** (ca. 500 B. C.), Babylonian revolutionist: revolt of, **1**, 94, 163
- Nadod** (9th century A. D.), Norwegian explorer: visits Iceland, **16**, 44
- Naerden**, Holland: siege of (1572), **13**, 114
- Näfels** (*Nafels*, *Näfaels*), Switzerland: battle of (1388), **13**, 382, **18**, 197
- Nagasaki Takasuke** (ca. 14th century), Japanese statesman: power of, **7**, 77
- Nägeli**, Franz (16th century), Swiss soldier: his campaign against Charles III of Savoy, **13**, 448
- Nägeli**, Hans Georg (1768-1836), Swiss musician and music-publisher: founds an order of popular songs, **13**, 522
- Nagpur**, India: battle of (1817), **5**, 209; becomes part of the Central Provinces, **5**, 229
- Nagy**, Paul (19th century), Hungarian orator: in the diet of 1807, **17**, 334; in the diet of Pressburg, 338
- Nahash**, King of the Ammonites, ca. 1100 B. C.: besieges Jabesh, **1**, 381
- Nahir** (*Nahir Kuli*, *Nahir Khan*) (ca. 1688-1747), Shah of Persia, 1736-1747: his conquests, **5**, 350, **14**, 293, 295; invades India, **5**, 127; reign of, 352; career of, **15**, 115
- Naifaarut (Nepherites)** **1**, King of Egypt, ca. 400 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 33
- Naini Tal**, India: landslip at (1880), **5**, 259
- Naissus** (*Naisus*), Asia Minor: battle of (269 A. D.), **4**, 110
- Nakahara Chikayoshi** (12th century), Japanese statesman: made vice-minister of the public archives, **7**, 68
- Naka-no-ōye**, Prince: see Tenchi, Emperor of Japan
- Nakatomi-no-Kamako** (ca. 580 A. D.), Japanese statesman: opposes the acceptance of Buddhism, **7**, 15
- Nakatomi-no-Kamatari** (d. 670 A. D.), Japanese statesman: plots against Soga-no-Iruka, **7**, 20; death of, 28
- Nakkimov (Nakhimov)** Admiral (19th century), Russian naval officer: in

- the Crimean War, 14, 451, 15, 312
Nalanda Monastery, India: description of, 5, 64
Namur, Belgium: captured by William III of England, 11, 444; siege of (1692), 13, 245
Nana Sahib (Dandhu Panth) (ca. 1825-ca. 1860), Hindu prince, a leader in the Indian Mutiny: inherits property of Baji Rao, 5, 229; leads the Mutiny of 1857, 236
Nanak Shah (1469-1538 A. D.), Hindu religious teacher: teachings of, 5, 84
Nancy, France: battle of (1477), 13, 48, 409, 18, 218
Nancy Regiment, a French regiment: revolt of (1790), 10, 125
Nangis, France: battle of (1814), 9, 346, 15, 261
Nanking, China: chosen capital by Chu, 6, 26, 28; T'aiping disorder in, 153, 193
Nanking, Treaty of, a treaty made between England and China (1842), 6, 142, 5, 213
Nansen, Fridtjof, Arctic explorer and author: born near Christiania, October 10, 1861; educated at the University of Christiania; went to Greenland Sea, 1882; appointed curator in Natural History Museum, Bergen; went across Greenland, 1888-1889; appointed curator of the Museum of Comparative Anatomy, Christiania University; made his memorable North Pole Expedition, in which he reached the highest latitude until then attained, 1895-1896; appointed Professor of Zoology, Christiania University; lives at Lysakir, near Christiania, Norway
 Explorations of, 16, 325
Nansen, Hans (17th century), Norwegian burgomaster: at the diet of Copenhagen, 16, 231
Nantes, France: trial of ninety-four of the inhabitants of, 10, 325
Nantes, Edict of, an edict issued by Henry IV of France ending the religious wars: issued (1598), 9, 171; revoked (1685), 9, 216, 13, 243; effect of revocation on American colonies, 23, 76
Nantil, Captain (early 19th century), French officer: conspiracy of, 9, 375
Nantucket, island off the coast of Massachusetts: fishery industry at outbreak of the Revolution, 23, 134
Napier, Lord (d. 1834), British statesman: arrives at Canton, 6, 127; death of, 129
Napier, Sir Charles James (1782-1853) British general: his campaign in Sind, 5, 219
Napier, Sir Charles John (1786-1860), British admiral: in Turko-Egyptian war, 14, 437; in the Crimean War, 15, 309
Napier, Francis, Baron Ettrick of Ettrick (1819-1898), British statesman: sketch of, 5, 252
Napier, Sir George (early 19th century), British statesman: governor of Cape Colony, 20, 223
Napier, Robert Cornelis, Baron Napier of Magdala (1810-1890), British soldier: lays out roads and canals, 5, 226; acting governor-general of India, 244
Napier of Merchiston, John (1550-1617), Scottish mathematician: sketch of, 12, 358
Napierville, Canada: battle of (1837), 20, 156
Naples, Italy: main treatment, 4, 215, 257; seige of (1191), 18, 156; invaded by Louis, King of Hungary (1348), 4, 252; Jews banished from (ca. 1495), 1, 418; history of, in the Middle Ages, 4, 257; passes to Spain (1504), 291; under Spanish rule, 323; taken by General Championnet (1798), 10, 402; surrenders to Napoleon (1800), 4, 345; revolution of 1820, 4, 352; intervention of Austria in (1820), 23, 446; Austrians enter (1821), 4, 354; surrenders to Garibaldi (1860), 380
Napola de Malvasia, Greece: taken by the Greeks (1821), 14, 544
Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French, 1804-1814, called The

Modern Nimrod, The Modern Charlemagne, The Little Corporal, Corporal d'Espre, Corporal Violet, Father Violet, The Corsican Ogre, The Corsican Sesostris, The Man of Destiny, The Scourge of Europe, and The King of Fire; born at Ajaccio, Corsica, August 15, 1769; studied at military school of Brienne, 1779-1784, and at that of Paris, 1784-1785; given a lieutenant's commission in the French army, 1785; opposed the patriotic movement under Paoli in Corsica, 1793; commanded the artillery in the attack on Toulon, 1793; served in the army in Italy, 1794; was second in command in subduing the revolt of the sections in Paris, 1795; married Josephine de Beauharnais, March 9, 1795; defeated the Austrians in Italy at the battles of Montenotte, Millesimo and Dego, April, 1795; defeated the Sardinians at Ceva and Mondori and forced them to sign a treaty, April 29, 1795; expelled the Austrians from northern Italy, 1795-1797; invaded Styria, 1797; made an unsuccessful attempt to invade India via Egypt, 1798; undertook to subjugate Syria and stormed Jaffa, March 7, 1799; was repulsed at Acre, and retreated to Egypt; defeated the Turks at Aboukir, July 25, 1799; transferred the command of Egypt to Kléber, August 22, 1799, and returned to France; executed the coup d'état of Brumaire, whereby he abolished the Directory and made himself first consul to hold office for ten years; restored the French ascendancy in Italy, 1800, and brought about the Peace of Luneville, 1801; concluded the Peace of Amiens with England, 1802; restored the Roman Catholic Church in France; erected a new university, established the Legion of Honor, and codified the laws; was made consul for life, August 2, 1802; was proclaimed hereditary Emperor of the French, May 18, 1804; and was crowned, December

2, 1804; was crowned King of Italy, May 26, 1805; his plans for an invasion of England were defeated by Nelson's victory at Trafalgar, October 21, 1805; invaded Austria, occupied Vienna, and defeated the Russians and Austrians at Austerlitz, December 2, 1805; brought about the erection of the Confederation of the Rhine, July 12, 1806; at war with a coalition composed of Prussia, Russia, and England, 1806-1807; issued the Berlin Decree, 1806, and the Milan Decree, 1807; seized Spain and Portugal, 1807-1808; defeated the English in Spain, 1808; was at war with Austria, 1809; divorced Josephine and married Maria Louisa of Austria, 1810; annexed the Papal States, 1809, and Holland, 1810; was at war with Russia, 1812, but after occupying Moscow was obliged to retreat; defeated the Prussians and Russians at Lutzen and Bautzen, 1813; waged war against a coalition of Russia, England, Sweden, Prussia, and Austria, 1813-1814; lost the decisive battles of Leipsic, Laon, and Arcis-sur-Aube and the allies entered Paris, March 31, 1814; abdicated at Fontainebleau, April 11, 1814, and received the Island of Elba as a sovereign principality, where he arrived May 4; encouraged by the quarrels which arose at the Congress of Vienna, Napoleon left Elba, February 26, 1815; landed at Cannes, March 1; entered Paris, March 20; contended against the allies, but was finally defeated at Waterloo, June 18, 1815; unsuccessfully attempted to escape to America and surrendered himself to the British at Rochefort, July 15; was taken as a prisoner of war to St. Helena, where he arrived October 16, 1815, and where he was detained until his death, May 5, 1821.

Early life of, 10, 357 note; sketch of, 8, 483, 527; appointed second in command under Barras, 10, 357; defends the convention, 9, 295; ap-

pointed general of the interior, and placed at the head of the army of Italy, **10**, 374; invasion of Italy, **4**, 342, **9**, 297; strengthens the French Republic, **18**, 359; his campaign against Austria, **10**, 379, **17**, 298; his conquest of Italy, **10**, 381; his relations with Switzerland, **13**, 506, 508; his relations with Poland, **15**, 384; his return to Paris, **10**, 397; Paul of Russia joins the coalition against, **15**, 205; intrigues to gain Paul's favor, 207; invades Egypt, **1**, 37, **5**, 197, **10**, 397, **11**, 548, **14**, 380, **20**, 141, 268; returns to Paris in triumph, **10**, 409; learns the state of affairs in France, 409; concludes treaty with the United States, **23**, 376; plots with Sieyès against the directory, **10**, 410; his answer to the republicans, 412; creates a commotion in the council of the five hundred, 415; appointed consul, **9**, 315, **10**, 432, **11**, 549, **18**, 363; his government, **10**, 436; Gustavus IV's attitude toward, **16**, 250; sets out on the conquest of Italy, **10**, 438; return to Paris, 440; the infernal machine, 441; progress of France under, 447; proposes the creation of a Legion of Honor, 451; appointed sole consul, **10**, 452; growth of his power, **13**, 267; his answer to a deputation from the senate, **10**, 456; made emperor, **9**, 322, **10**, 459; receives the crown of the Lombards, 462; ascendancy of, **11**, 555; victories over Austrians and Russians, **10**, 464, **14**, 395; cedes Louisiana to the United States, **23**, 396; defeated at Trafalgar, 406; takes Vienna, **10**, 464, **17**, 293; marches against Prussia, **10**, 470; Germany under, **18**, 371; turns his attention towards England, **10**, 472; in Peace of Tilsit, **14**, 403; issues Berlin Decree, **23**, 407; issues Milan Decree, 407; issues Bayonne Decree, 411; his relations to Denmark, **16**, 257; threatened with excommunication by the Pope, **10**, 476; his expedition into Spain, 478, **11**, 562, **17**, 296, **20**, 142; divorces Josephine, and marries the

Archduchess Marie Louise, **10**, 481, **17**, 302; issues Rambouillet Decree, **23**, 415; birth of his son, the King of Rome, **10**, 481; his relations with Alexander I of Russia, **15**, 213; his campaign against Russia, **10**, 484, **15**, 220; in Moscow, 231; his retreat from Moscow, **10**, 485, **15**, 240; the re-action against his power, **10**, 485; his return to Paris, 489; the German War of Liberation, **18**, 387; his relations to Sweden, **16**, 253; first abdication of, **9**, 349, **10**, 493, **13**, 526; return of, **9**, 360, **10**, 500, **13**, 286; final abdication and imprisonment of, **9**, 365, **23**, 405, 425; his character, **10**, 494; death of, **9**, 377; compared with Cromwell, **10**, 495; his remains removed to Paris, 418

Napoleon II (François Charles Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte, Duc de Reichstadt) (1811-1832), titular Emperor of the French, son of Napoleon I and Maria Louisa: birth of, **9**, 339, **10**, 481

Napoleon III (Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte), Emperor of the French, called The Man of Sedan, The Man of Silence, The Man of December and The Good Friend: born at Paris, April 20, 1808; was the son of Louis Bonaparte, King of Holland, and Hortense de Beauharnais, and the nephew of Napoleon I; lived in exile at Arenenberg and Augsburg, 1815-1830; joined in an unsuccessful revolt in the Romagna against the Pope, 1830-1831; attempted to organize a revolution among the soldiers of Strasburg, 1836; invaded France near Boulogne, 1840; was captured and imprisoned at Ham until 1846, when he escaped; after the fall of Louis Philippe was made a member of the National Assembly, 1848; was elected President of the French Republic, December, 1848; was chosen President for ten years, December, 1851; after a plebiscite was declared Emperor, December 2, 1852; married Eugénie de Montijo, January

30, 1853; participated in the Crimean War, 1854-1856; conducted a campaign against Austria, 1859; waged war in Mexico, 1862-1867; declared war against Germany, July, 1870; was taken prisoner at Sedan, September 2, 1870; was imprisoned at Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel, 1870-1871; lived at Chiselhurst, near London, England, from 1870 until his death, January 9, 1873

Account of, 14, 444; plots to obtain the throne of France, 9, 410; makes second attempt to gain throne of France, 418; elected president of France, 438; his assumption of power, 18, 403; accession of, 13, 307; reign of, 9, 445; in the Crimean War, 15, 304; attempts to mediate in Swiss troubles, 13, 559; at war with Austria, 4, 372, 17, 384; takes possession of Savoy, 13, 561; proposes intervention in American Civil War, 24, 878; his relations with Poland, 15, 384; his ambitions concerning Mexico, 17, 393; 24, 876; concludes Treaty of Miramar, 22, 389; deserts Maximilian, 392; in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 16, 276; induces compromise for Suez Canal construction, 14, 469; in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 415

Napoleon of Peace, The: see Louis Philippe, King of the French

Napoleon of the East, The: see Mohammed Ali, Pasha of Egypt

Napoli di Romani, Greece: battle of (1770), 15, 179; captured by Greeks, 2, 544

Nappo, Finland, Russian Empire: battle of (1714), 15, 64

Nara Epoch, The, the period of Japanese history when the capital was at Nara in the province of Yamato (710-794 A. D.): account of, 7, 31

Naram-Sin, King of Babylonia, ca. 3750 B. C.: reign of, 1, 76

Narbo (Narbonne), France: founded, 3, 185, 9, 8

Narbo (Narbonensis), Province of southern France: created, 3, 191, 9, 8

Narbonne, Louis, Count (1755-1813), Vol. xxv-32.

French courtier and statesman: replaces Du Portail as minister of war, 10, 164; dismissed from the ministry, 10, 168

Narborough, Sir John (d. 1688), English naval officer: explorations of, 21, 34

Narbuth (middle 19th century), Polish insurgent: capture and execution 15, 328

Nares, Sir George Strong (1831—), English navigator: explorations of, 16, 313

Narishkin, Captain (early 19th century), Russian officer: his efforts to save Moscow, 15, 241; before Napoleon, 246

Narishkins, Russian political party: faction of, 15, 26

Narragansett Indians, tribe of North American Indians: belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8; join King Philip's War, 97

Narses (478-573 A. D.), general of the Byzantine empire: defeats Totila, 4, 161; governor-general of Italy, 162; career of, 18, 49

Narva, Russia: captured by the Russians (1558), 15, 17; battle of (1700), 15, 38, 16, 216, 18, 317

Narvaez, Pámfilo (Pamphilo or Panfilo) de (d. ca. 1527), Spanish commander: explores southern United States, 23, 40; sent to arrest Cortéz, 22, 30

Narvaez, Ramon Maria de, Duke of Valencia (ca. 1798-1868), Spanish general and minister of state: opposes regency of Espartero, 8, 500; second ministry of, 506

Naseby, England: battle of (1645), 11, 353

Nashville, Tennessee, called The City of the Rocks: convention of, 1850, 24, 611; Confederates abandon, 745; battle of (1864), 803

"Nashville," United States gunboat: fires first shot of Spanish-American War, 24, 1026; stationed at Panama, 1059

Nasidius, Lucius (ca. 49 B. C.), Roman commander: defeated by Decimus Brutus, 3, 341

Hist. Nat.

- Nasirulla Khan** (late 19th century), Indian prince: visits England, 5, 277
- Nasmyth** (early 19th century), English soldier: aids Turkey, 15, 309
- Nass ud-din (Nâsir-ed-Deen)** (1829-1896), Shah of Persia, 1848-1896: reign of, 5, 362
- Nasr-Mlah** (early 18th century), son of the Persian conqueror, Nâdir Shah: marriage of, 5, 353
- Nassau**, Bahama Islands: seat of government for the Bahamas, 20, 246
- Nassau-Siegen, Charles Henri Nicolas Othon, Prince of** (1745-ca. 1809), German soldier: in the Russian service, 15, 184; defeated by the Swedes, 188
- Nassau-Siegen, Joan Mauritz, Count of**: see Maurice of Nassau, Count
- Nassir ben Ferag** (early 14th century), King of Granada: reign of, 8, 111
- Natal**, Africa: early history of, 20, 225
- Natalia Alexievna** (d. 1776), Empress of Russia: influence of, 15, 98; marriage of, 165; death of, 172
- Natchez**, Mississippi: prehistoric bones found at, 23, 4
- Nathan** (11th century B. C.), Hebrew prophet: supports the claims of Solomon to throne of Israel, 1, 386
- Nathors** (late 19th century), Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 327
- Nation, The Saviour of the; see Cromwell, Oliver**
- National African Company**, a company to protect British interests on the Niger River: organized, 19, 154
- National Banking System**, United States: established, 24, 820
- National Banks**: see Banks
- National Legislative Assembly**, the second Revolutionary assembly in France, 1791-1792: early relations between it and the king, 10, 151; question of the manner of addressing the king, 152; the king's speech, 153; opening of, 156; its decree relative to the king's brother, 158; with regard to the emigrants, 158; with regard to the dissentient priests, 158; Isnard's speech, 162; question of a declaration to the king requesting him to require the neighboring princes to summon the military gatherings, 162; decrees the declaration, 162; passes a decree impeaching the king's brother, the Count d'Artois, and the Prince de Condé, 164; question of war, 171; decrees the formation of a camp of twenty thousand men at Paris, 174; decrees the banishment of the non-juring priests, 175; letter to, from Lafayette, 177; debates concerning the riots of the 20th of June, 178; division between it and the commune, 201; question of waiting for the Prussians under the walls of Paris, 205; desires to prevent the massacre of the 2nd of September, 207; concluding observation on, 212; see also Convention, The National
- National Liberals**, German political party: description of, 18, 435
- National Meat Inspection Law**, a United States law establishing more effective Federal supervision of slaughtering houses: passed (1906), 24, 1083
- National Pure Food Law**, a United States law to protect the public against adulterated and mis-labeled food and drugs: passed (1906), 24, 1082
- National Quarantine Law**, a United States law to guard against the introduction of contagious disease from abroad: passed (1906), 24, 1082
- National Republican Party**: see Republican Party, National
- National Silver Party**, United States political party: convention in St. Louis (1896), 24, 1015
- Nations, Battle of the**: see Leipsic: battle of (1813)
- Natural Research, Society for**, a society in Switzerland, founded in 1815: work of, 13, 530
- Naturalization, American**: ignored by Great Britain, 23, 408
- Naturalization, Federal Bureau of Immigration and**, a bureau established

- in the United States to control the granting of naturalization certificates: created (1906), **24**, 1083
- Naturalization Act**, an act passed in the United States increasing the term of residence required for citizenship: Federalists enact (1798), **23**, 376
- Nauarchus**, a Greek naval officer: office of, **2**, 368
- Naucratis**, an ancient city in Egypt: founded, **2**, 87
- Naulochus**, Sicily: battle of (47 B. C.), **4**, 21
- Naumburg**, city in Saxony: taken by Tilly (1631), **18**, 280
- Naupactus**, town in Greece: taken by Athenians, **2**, 246; sea-fight off, 290; taken by Lysander, 380
- Nauvoo**, Illinois: founded, **24**, 982
- Navajo Indians**, tribe of American Indians: dependent on their herds, **23**, 11; famous for their necklaces and ear-pendants, 14; skillful in textile work, 14; present condition, 17
- Navarrete**, Spain: battle of (1367), **9**, 104
- Navarino**, Greece: taken by the Russians (1770), **15**, 178; battle of (1827), **2**, 545, **9**, 387, **11**, 582, **14**, 425, **15**, 276, **17**, 326
- Navarre, Kingdom of**, Spain: history, **8**, 194
- Navas de Tolosa**: see **Tolosa**
- Navigation**: among the Phoenicians, **2**, 27; a primitive treaty of, **20**, 16
- Navigation Acts**, laws restricting the trade of the British colonies to that with the mother-country: passed (1651), **11**, 364, **13**, 229, **23**, 204; effect on colonies, **20**, 22; character of, **23**, 67; changes in (1660), **11**, 386, **12**, 344, **23**, 202; galling to Maryland colonists, 72; Randolph sent to enforce, 99; evaded, 104; George Grenville attempts to enforce, 205; effect on the West Indies, **20**, 70; repealed (1849), **11**, 608
- Navy, Naval Affairs**:
- AFRICA: International Naval Commission, **18**, 115
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: in Seven Years' War, **17**, 263; fleet on the Danube, 187
 - CARTHAGE: "Act of Navigation," **20**, 17
 - CHINA: foreign intervention, **6**, 207; Li Hung Chang advises the organization of a powerful navy, 246; organization of navy, 252
 - DENMARK: under Christian II, **16**, 190; perfected by war with Sweden (1676-1679), 234; under Frederick IV, 236
 - ENGLAND: the Armada, **11**, 296; ship-money, 334; right of search, **11**, 521, **13**, 256; effect of plantation trade, **20**, 78; maritime supremacy, 143; Navigation Laws, **22**, 67, **23**, 204; Cyprus as naval base, **20**, 253; Cyprus and Malta, 254; Hong-Kong as naval base, 255
 - FRANCE: at the outbreak of the Revolution, **10**, 7; Napoleon's plan of invasion of England, **9**, 324, **10**, 445, **11**, 556; under Louis Philippe, 417, 424
 - GERMANY: after 1871, **19**, 91; expeditions to Africa, 110
 - GREECE: first naval battle, **2**, 86; of Megara, 102; Polycrates famed for, 126; organization of Athenian navy, 175; expansion of Athenian navy, 231; new system of tactics, 274; fleet of Alcibiades, 330, 331, 332; of Chios and Byzantium, 513; in War of Independence, 542, 544; modern organization, 551
 - JAPAN: piratical ships, **7**, 104; ships, 135; naval department, 176; improvement of, **6**, 246, **7**, 233
 - NETHERLANDS: under Alva, **13**, 111
 - PORTUGAL: in the early 17th century, **8**, 460
 - ROME: condition in 3rd and 4th centuries B. C., **3**, 81
 - RUSSIA: study of shipbuilding by Peter the Great, **15**, 33, 35, 36; Dogger Bank Incident, **7**, 313
 - SOUTH AMERICA: revolt of naval squadron of Brazil, **21**, 254
 - SPAIN: the Armada, **8**, 364, **11**, 296; decline of, **8**, 428; increase of, 429; reduced, 491

- TURKEY:** decline in the 17th century, **14**, 252; in the 18th century, 372; destruction of fleet, 425; restored fleet, 433
- UNITED STATES:** Gaspee affair, **23**, 218; during the Revolution, 290; privateers, 359; vessels seized by French and British Governments, 361; Washington advises increase, 373; Department of the Navy created, 375; reduced by Jefferson, 393, 408; Barbary pirates, 394; right of search, 408; cause of War of 1812, 418; insufficiency of, in War of 1812, 419; success of, in War of 1812, 423; value of victories, 430; strategic positions, 479; ironclads, **24**, 756; development during Cleveland's administration, 1008; under Roosevelt, 1073
- WEST INDIA ISLANDS:** Act of Navigation, **20**, 79
- Navy Island**, in the Niagara River, North America: seized in the Canadian Insurrection (1837), **24**, 515
- Nawa Nagatoshi** (12th century A. D.), Chinese military officer: aids Emperor Godaigo, **7**, 85
- Naxos**, one of the Cyclades in the Aegean Sea: Persian expedition against, **2**, 133; conquered by Persians, 165; revolts against Athens, 234; sea-fight off, 430; created Italian duchy, 536
- Naxos**, Sicily: founded, **2**, 83; at war with Syracuse, 299; joins Athens, 334; beset by Syracuse, 408
- Naza, Fray Marcos de** (16th century), Spanish Franciscan explorer: discoveries of, **22**, 73, 112
- Nazibugash**, King of Babylonia, 14th century B. C.: usurps throne, **1**, 78
- Nazirites**, Jewish sect: description of, **1**, 391
- Neale, Thomas** (late 17th century), American postmaster: authorized to take charge of postal business of colonies, **23**, 153
- Nearchus** (late 4th century B. C.), Macedonian officer: Alexander's admiral, **2**, 502, 505
- Nebokatov**, Admiral (early 20th century), Russian naval officer: his services in the Russo-Japanese War, **7**, 314
- Nebraska**, one of the United States, means "water valley" or "shallow river": affected by Missouri Compromise, **23**, 456; bill for organizing introduced in Congress, **24**, 630; part of Northwest Territory, 631; Presidential election of 1900, 1040
- Nebuchadnezzar I**, King of Babylonia, 20th century B. C.: reign of, **1**, 78
- Nebuchadrezzar (Nabu-kudurreusur)** II, King of Babylon, 7th century B. C.: reign of, **1**, 92; besieges Tyre, 125; establishes peace between the Medes and Lydians, 158; besieges Jerusalem, 399
- Necho I**, King of Memphis in Egypt, late 7th century B. C.: sent as prisoner to Nineveh, **1**, 30
- Necho II (Nechos)**, King of Egypt, 609-594 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 31; defeats the King of Judah, 399; expedition of, **20**, 9 note
- Necker, Jacques** (1732-1804), French statesman and financier: appointed minister of finance, **9**, 254, **10**, 28; retires, **9**, 225, **10**, 30; recalled, **9**, 260, **10**, 37; at the opening of the States-General, **10**, 42; becomes the leader of the assembly, 53; banished, **9**, 263, **10**, 56; returns to France, **9**, 265, **10**, 72; favors the English constitution, **10**, 80; desires the creation of a senate, 87; invested with a financial dictatorship, 106; resigns, 123
- Nectanebis or Nectanbo**: see **Nekhtanebos**
- Neeracher** (18th century), Swiss potter: banished, **13**, 505
- Neerwinden**, Belgium: battles of (1693), **9**, 219, **11**, 440, **13**, 245; (1793), **9**, 283, **10**, 249, **13**, 263, **17**, 281, **18**, 357
- Negrete, General** (19th century), Mexican military officer: made member of triumvirate, **22**, 258
- Negretti, General** (19th century), Mexican military officer: his campaign against the French, **22**, 385
- Negro Plot, The**, in American his-

- tory, a threatened slave insurrection in New York City (1741): account of, 23, 132
- Negroes:** see Slavery
- Nehavend,** Persia: battle of (ca. 641 A. D.), 1, 263, 5, 323
- Nehemiah** (ca. 450 B. C.), Governor of Judaea: sketch of, 1, 402
- Neidhardt** (19th century), Russian statesman: made governor of the Caucasus, 15, 299
- Neipperg, Wilhelm Reinhardt, Count of** (1684-1774), Austrian soldier: negotiations of, 15, 124
- Neit-akrit (Nitokris), Queen of Egypt**, ca. 2500 B. C.: reign of, 1, 17
- Neiva,** South America: rebels against Spanish authority, 21, 56
- Nektanebos I (Nekht-hor-heb, Nectanebo I), King of Egypt**, 378-364 B. C.: reign of, 1, 33
- Nektanebos II (Nekt-nel-ef, Nectanebo or Nectanebis), King of Egypt**, 361-340 B. C.: reign of, 1, 33
- Neleus** (ca. 1000 B. C.), son of King Codrus: establishes Miletus, 2, 55
- Nelson, New Zealand:** settled, 20, 212
- Nelson, Horatio, first Viscount Nelson**, English naval officer, called the Duke of Thunder: born at Burnham-Thorpe, Norfolk, England, September 29, 1758; entered the navy, 1770; made post-captain, 1779; served in the American war; made captain of the Agamemnon, 1793; took part in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 1797; attempted to intercept Napoleon's expedition to Egypt, 1798; failed in this, but destroyed the French fleet in the harbor of Aboukir, August 1-2, 1798; made vice-admiral and a peer, 1800; was made Viscount Nelson after winning the battle of Copenhagen, 1801; fought the French-Spanish fleet off Cape Trafalgar, October 21, 1805, but lost his life in the engagement; was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, January 8, 1806
- At the battle off Cape St. Vincent, 11, 547; wins the battle of the Nile, 9, 309, 11, 549; at the battle of Copenhagen, 11, 552, 16, 255; in Russia, 15, 208; at the battle of Trafalgar, 8, 484, 9, 324, 10, 463, 11, 557, 23, 406
- Nelson, Samuel** (1792-1873), American judge: in Joint High Commission, 24, 883
- Nelson, William** (1825-1862), American general: organizes Kentucky troops, 24, 722
- Nemed,** leader of Nemedians: leads colonists to Ireland, 12, 23
- Nemesis:** Greek theory of, 2, 124
- Nemours, Duke of** (17th century), French commander: commands troops in insurrection of the Fronde, 9, 204
- Nemours, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded at Nemours, between Henry III, and the chiefs of the league (1585), 9, 161
- Neo-Hellenic Party, The:** in Greece, 2, 548
- Neolithic Age:** in America, 23, 13; in Egypt, 1, 4; in England, 11, 4; in Greece, 2, 21
- Nepherites:** see Naifaarut
- Nepokoi-shitski, General** (19th century), Russian military officer: his campaign against Turkey, 15, 333
- Nepomuck, Saint John of:** see John of Nepomuck, Saint
- Nepos, Julius** (d. 480 A. D.), Emperor of the West, 474-475: reign of, 4, 150
- Néras, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between the religious combatants of France (1578), 9, 160
- Nerchinsk, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between China and Russia (1689), 6, 67, 80
- Neresheim, Germany:** battle of (1796), 9, 300
- Nergal-sharezer (Neriglissar), King of Babylon**, ca. 550 B. C.: reign of, 1, 93
- Nergal-ushegib, King of Babylon**, ca. 690 B. C.: reign of, 1, 88
- Neri, Italian political faction:** rise of, 4, 212
- Neriglissar:** see Nergal-sharezer
- Nero** (originally Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus, later Nero Claudio Cæsar Drusus Germanicus), Roman

Emperor, 54–68 A. D.: born at Antium, Italy, December 15, 37 A. D.; adopted by his step-father, the Emperor Claudius, 50 A. D.; succeeded Claudius, 54 A. D., to the exclusion of Claudius's son Britannicus; caused Britannicus to be poisoned, 55; procured the assassination of his mother, 59; was accused of kindling the fire which destroyed a large part of Rome, 64, and to divert suspicion ordered a persecution of the Christians whom he accused of causing the conflagration; visited Greece, 66–68; overthrown by a revolt under Galba, 68; and committed suicide near Rome, June 9, 68 A. D.

Adopted by Claudius, 4, 60; reign of, 62; condition of Spain under, 8, 25; mentioned, 2, 523; death of, 4, 68

Nero, Gaius Claudius (ca. 200 B. C.), Roman consul: sent to Spain, 3, 126; at battle of Grumentum, 128; at battle of Metaurus, 128

Nero of the North, The: see **Christian II, King of Denmark**

Nerva, Cocceius (ca. 40 B. C.), Roman statesman: influences a new division of territory among the triumvirs, 4, 20

Nerva, Cocceius (d. 33 A. D.), Roman jurist: death of, 4, 53

Nerva, Marcus Cocceius (32–98 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 96–98 A. D.: reign of, 4, 86

Nerva, Publius (ca. 100 B. C.), Roman statesman: governor of Sicily, 3, 187

Nes-bi-n-dedi: see **Smendes**

Nessebrode, Count Karl Robert (1780–1862), Russian statesman and diplomatist: plans present division of Poland, 17, 313; his interview with Metternich, 325; in Crimean war, 14, 450, 451, 453

Nestor, legendary King of Pylus: in Homeric poems, 2, 33

Nestor (ca. 1056–1114), Russian chronicler: chronicle of, 15, 195

Nestor of Europe, The: see **Leopold I, King of Belgium**

Nestorian Christians, a modern Christian body in Persia and Turkey, the remnant of the followers of Nestorius: their missionaries in China, 6, 15, 19

Netherlands: see **Holland**

Neuburg, a town in Bavaria: battle of (1800), 9, 317

Neuchâtel, a canton of Switzerland: transferred to Prussia, 13, 479; revolution in (1830), 538; outline of its history, 558

Neueneck, Switzerland: battle of (1798), 13, 511

Neufchâteau, Count François of (1750–1828), French statesman and poet: made member of the directory, 9, 305

Neuhausel, Hungary: taken by Turks (1663), 14, 236; retained by treaty, 242

Neuss, Prussia: siege of (1474–1475), 13, 46, 406, 18, 217

Neutral rights: in treaty of Ghent (1814), 23, 429

Neutrals, League of, the revival of a convention formed by Russia, Denmark, Sweden, and Prussia during the American Revolution to protect their commerce from English coercion: revival of (1800), 10, 446

Neva, a river of northern Russia: battle of the (1240), 15, 10

Nevada, a state of the United States, means "white as snow" or "snow-clad," called The Sage Hen State: ceded to the United States, 24, 552; Presidential election of 1880, 931; Presidential election of 1900, 1040

Nevers, Charles de Gonzaga, Duke of: see **Gonzaga, Charles de**, Duke of Nevers

Nevers, John the Fearless, Count of: see **John the Fearless, Duke of Burgundy**

Nevil (Nevill), George (1433–1476), Archbishop of York, English prelate: deprived of chancellorship, 11, 216

Nevill (Nevil), John (d. 1471), Marquis of Montague and Earl of Northumberland, brother of the great Earl of Warwick: defeats Queen Margaret, 11, 215; deserts Edward IV, 217; death of, 217

Nevill (Nevil), Richard, Earl of Warwick: see Warwick, Richard Nevill, Earl of

Nevill's Cross, England: battle of (1346), 11, 161

New Africa, old Roman province in Numidia: formed, 3, 360

New Amsterdam: see New York City

New Berne or Newbern, North Carolina: massacre at, 23, 74

New Brunswick, a province of the Dominion of Canada: contests between the governor and the legislature, 20, 163; boundary dispute with Maine, 23, 514

New Caledonia, an island in the Pacific Ocean, east of Australia: taken by France (1853), 20, 275

New England, a name given collectively to the northeastern section of the United States, consisting of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island: explored and named by Capt. John Smith, 23, 87; population at outbreak of the Revolution, 127; manufacturing and maritime industries, 134; shipbuilding, 135; literature and arts, 142; colonial newspapers, 144; Congregational church in every town, 145; social life, 155; opposition of, to War of 1812, 430; granted immunities in War of 1812, 431; immigration to Ohio from, 442; accepts high tariff on raw material, 473; condemns Buchanan's Kansas policy, 24, 670; enthusiastic reception of Lincoln's speeches, 681

New England Anti-Slavery Society, a society organized in Boston, demanding immediate and unconditional abolition of slavery in the United States: organized (1831), 24, 574

New England Confederation, a league

formed by the Connecticut, New Haven, Plymouth, and Massachusetts colonies for their common welfare and defense: formation of (1643), 23, 96; articles of, 96; status of Massachusetts in, 97; dissolved, 97; decline of, after Restoration, 99

New France, North American colony: named, 20, 49; history of, 81; growth of, 106; summary of, 23, 51; see also Canada

New Granada, province of South America: created, 20, 104; made a viceroyalty, 21, 40; during the revolution, 63; united with Venezuela, 69; see also Colombia

New Guinea, island of the Pacific Ocean: British possessions in, 20, 217, 256; German possessions in, 302

New Hampshire, one of the United States, called The Granite State: Gosnold explores the coast, 23, 54; origin, 95; first settlements, 95; dissensions of, 95; made separate royal province, 95; forms Vermont, 95; colonial government of, 115; linen manufactures of, 134; educational growth, 140; Congregational Church supported by taxation, 148; aids in capture of Louisburg, 164; adopts a constitution, 238; quarrels with New York over Vermont, 312; paper currency riots, 316; disorders in colony, 321; appoints delegates for Annapolis Convention, 322; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 323; ratifies the Constitution, 336; opposes financial plans of Hamilton, 350; attitude toward War of 1812, 431; in Hartford Convention, 23, 431; measures toward abolition of slavery adopted, 24, 563; education of negroes prohibited in, 575; state election of 1855, 646; Presidential election of 1892 in, 992

New Haven, Connecticut, called the City of Elms: origin of, 23, 92; included in Connecticut Charter, 93; in New England Confederation, 96; Yale College founded at, 140; suffrage laws, 148

- New Holland: see Australia
- New Jersey, one of the United States, called Jersey Blue: under the jurisdiction of Andros, 100; early history, 108; Franklin acts as agent to England for, 122; statistics at outbreak of Revolution, 126; status of society at outbreak of the Revolution, 132; Princeton and Rutgers Colleges founded, 141; early churches, 148; Washington retreats across, 246; mutiny of troops in (1781), 306; takes lighthouse at Sandy Hook, 312; chooses delegates to Constitutional Convention, 322; ratifies the Constitution, 336; measures for gradual emancipation adopted, 24, 564; abolition societies formed, 571; Presidential elections of, 1856, 656; of 1860, 683; opposes Lincoln's re-election, 802; Presidential elections of 1868, 861; of 1876, 910; 1880, 931; 1884, 947; 1888, 967; 1892, 992
- New Jersey Plan**, a formulation of the views of the adherents of the Articles of Confederation (1787), 23, 326
- New Laws**, governing Spain's colonial possessions: introduced by Charles V (1542), 20, 45
- New Madrid**, Missouri: captured (1862), 24, 749
- New Mexico**, a territory of the United States: General Kearny takes possession of (1846), 24, 549; ceded to the United States, 552; bought by the United States, 22, 381; organized as a territory, 24, 599; boundary dispute with Texas in the Compromise of 1850, 601; admission to the Union refused, 1054; admission to the Union reconsidered, 1083
- New Netherlands**: see New York
- New Orange**: see Albany
- New Orleans**, Louisiana: prehistoric skeleton found at, 23, 4; in French claims, 168; ceded to Spain (1763), 120, 198; battle of (1815), 427, 461; resolution of appropriation for painting to commemorate battle of, 474; population in time of Jackson, 479; outbreak against Spanish, 24, 620; Confederates seize United States mint, 692; capture of (1862), 751; taxation rate following reconstruction, 867; governorship contest in, 868 note; branch of the Whiskey Ring, 894; outbreak of yellow fever epidemic (1878), 923; Cotton Centennial held at, 940; State Lottery, 973; Italians lynched in, 976
- New Panama Company**, second company formed to construct a canal across the Isthmus of Panama (1884): organized, 24, 1057
- New Peruvian Route to the Plain of the Amazon, A**: described, 21, 305
- New Plymouth**, New Zealand, settled (ca. 1841), 20, 212; takes name of Taranaki (1859), 214
- New Republic**, independent Boer state in southern Africa: founded, 19, 216
- New Ritualists**, Russian religious schismatics: origin of, 15, 23
- New Ross**, Ireland: battle of (1798), 12, 211
- New Salem**, Illinois: Lincoln made postmaster of, 24, 666
- New Siberia Islands**, Arctic Ocean: discovered, 16, 317
- New South Wales**, South-Eastern Australia: receives its name, 20, 181; government of, 197; ratifies the new Constitution (1899), 20, 206
- New Spain (Nueva España)**, a name given to Central America and Mexico: first application of the name, 22, 4
- New Sweden**, Delaware: founded, 23, 108
- New Testament**: see Bible
- New World, The** Gibraltar of: see Quebec
- New York City (New Amsterdam)**, New York: founded, 13, 221, 20, 64, 23, 102; captured by the English, 11, 386; condition of the Jews, 1, 424; negro massacres (1711 and 1741), 23, 132; population at outbreak of the Revolution, 127; be-

comes center of trade and commerce, 136; stage-line to Philadelphia established, 151; mails with Philadelphia established, 152; inauguration of Washington, 341; proposed for Capital, 350; population in time of Jackson, 479; becomes metropolis, 480; anti-slavery mass meeting, 24, 636; visit of Louis Kossuth, 640; Lincoln makes speech at, 706; demonstrations over fall of Richmond, 811; draft riots (1865), 818; popular respect shown to Lincoln's remains, 827; Democratic convention (1868), 858; Tweed Ring, 897; centennial anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, 987

New York Regiment, Seventh: garrisons Washington (1861), 24, 730

New York State, one of the United States, called The Empire State, The Excelsior State, and the Knickerbocker State: Champlain explores, 23, 50; under jurisdiction of Andros, 100; explorations of Hudson, 101; settlement of Dutch, 102; struggle for liberty, 103; surrendered to English, 104; secures liberal charter, 105; statistics at outbreak of the Revolution, 126; patroon system, 132; trade in furs and peltries, 136; public schools and colleges established, 140; colonial newspapers, 144; Catholics denied franchise, 148; Dutch Reformed Church established, 148; Acts of 1700 and 1744 passed, 148; Episcopal Church established, 148; establishes a monthly mail between New York City and Boston, 152; in Colonial Congress, 158; Parliament suspends function of legislature (1767), 215; cedes to United States her claims to western lands, 302; taxes produce from New Jersey and Connecticut, 311; quarrels with New Hampshire over Vermont, 312; gives up claims to Northwest Territory, 317; rejects impost amendment to Articles of Confederation, 322; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 323; rat-

ification of national Constitution, 337; rank as to population, 479; panic of 1837, 512; sympathizes in Canadian Insurrection, 515; two delegations sent to Democratic convention (1848), 24, 555; election of 1848, 559; measures for gradual emancipation adopted, 564; abolition societies formed, 571; negro rescue at Syracuse (1851), 616; state election of 1855, 646; Presidential election of 1854, 645; condemns Buchanan's Kansas policy, 670; meeting of the Albany Democracy, 816; Presidential election of 1868, 861; election of 1874, 897; Presidential election of 1876, 910; Blaine's campaign speeches (1884), 947; Presidential elections of 1884, 947; of 1888, 967; Mormonism originates in, 982; Presidential election of 1892, 992

New York Trespass Act, in American history, law by which damages could be recovered from Tories who had taken possession of the abandoned estates of Whigs (ca. 1784), 23, 308

New Zealand, island in the Pacific Ocean, called the Britain of the South: discovered, 20, 123; history of, 210

New Zealand Company, an English trading company: chartered, 20, 212; dissolved, 213

Newark, Ohio: settled by New Englanders, 23, 108

Newark (Newark-upon-Trent), England: sieges of (1645), 12, 340; (1646), 11, 355

Newberry, James (late 16th century), English mercantile adventurer: settles in India, 5, 157

Newburgh, William of: see William of Newburgh

Newburn, England: battle of (1640), 11, 337, 12, 339

Newbury, England: battles of (1643), 11, 345; (1644), 350

Newcastle, a town in New South Wales, Australia: founded, 20, 184

Newcastle, Henry Pelham Pelham-

- Clinton, Duke of** (1811-1864), English military officer: in the Crimean War, **15**, 310
- Newcastle, Thomas Pelham, Duke of** (1693-1768), English statesman: sketch of, **11**, 484; made Prime Minister, 494; becomes First Lord of the Treasury, 499; resigns, 505
- Newcastle, William Cavendish, Marquis of** (1592-1676), English statesman and writer: commands Royalist forces, **11**, 345
- Newcastle-on-Tyne**, a town in England: built, **11**, 86; siege of (1644), **12**, 339
- Newchwang**, a city in Manchuria, China: treaty port, **6**, 166, 311, 315
- Newfoundland**, an island of North America: settled by the Northmen, **21**, 3; discovered by the English, **5**, 156, **20**, 49, **21**, 15; settled by the English, **20**, 49; becomes England's property, **20**, 86, **23**, 162; under English rule, **20**, 149; fishery privileges granted to the United States, **23**, 443, **24**, 959; Hay-Bond Treaty proposed with, **24**, 1077; history of, **20**, 177
- Newman, John Henry** (1801-1890), English clergyman: mentioned, **11**, 611
- Newnes, Sir George** (1851—), English publisher and politician: sends out Antarctic expedition, **16**, 334
- Newport**, Rhode Island: founded (1639), **23**, 94; center of rum and negro trade, 135
- Newport, Christopher** (ca. 1565-1617), English navigator: in command of Virginia settlers, **23**, 57; conference with Powhatan, 58
- Newport, Treaty (or Negotiation) of**, negotiations opened between the Houses of Parliament and Charles II (1648): mentioned, **11**, 360
- Newspapers**, American: in the colonies, **23**, 144; influence of New York "Tribune," **24**, 799; suppressed during Civil War, 817
- Newton, Sir Isaac**, an English mathematician and natural philosopher: born at Woolsthorpe, near Gran-
tham, Lincolnshire, England, December 25, 1642; matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge, July 8, 1661, and graduated January, 1665; made a fellow of Trinity, 1667, and Lucasian professor at Cambridge, 1669; became a fellow of the Royal Society, January, 1672; had completely elaborated the universal law of gravitation by 1685; represented the University of Cambridge in Parliament, 1689; was reelected, 1701; was master of the mint, 1699; and the reformation of the English coinage was largely his work; was elected foreign associate of the French Academy of Sciences, 1699; elected President of the Royal Society, 1703, an office which he held until his death at Kensington, England, March 20, 1727
- Sketch of, **11**, 419; assists in restoring the currency, 444
- Newtownbarry**, Ireland: battles of (1798), **12**, 211; (1831), 224
- Newtownbutler**, Ireland: battle of (1689), **12**, 140
- Ney, Michel, Duke of Elchingen, Prince de la Moskowa** (1769-1815), French soldier, called the Bravest of the Brave: made marshal of the empire, **9**, 322; in the Napoleonic wars, **18**, 384, 389; his campaign against Russia, **15**, 226; joins Napoleon, **9**, 360, **10**, 500; in the Waterloo campaign, **13**, 287; death of, **9**, 368
- Neyen, John de** (early 17th century), Dutch diplomat: his mission to The Hague, **13**, 185
- Nezib**, Syria: battle of (1839), **9**, 419, **14**, 436, **15**, 292
- Niagara**, New York: expedition planned against, **23**, 176; captured by English (1758), 192; (1814), **20**, 154; given up by England, **23**, 362
- "**Niagara**," American frigate: boarded by Perry, **23**, 423
- Niagara Falls**, New York: Whig demonstration at (1852), **24**, 621
- Niall of the Nine Hostages**, King of

- Ireland, 379-405 A. D.: reign of, 12, 25
Nibelungenlied, The, German poem: account of, 16, 9, 13, 18, 178
Nicæa (Nice), Asia Minor: Greek empire in, 2, 536; desired by the Turks, 14, 5, 17; surrenders to Orkhan, 23; sacked by Timur, 51
Nicæa, Councils of, Church councils: (325 A. D.), 2, 527, 4, 121; (789 A. D.), 9, 43
Nicaragua, a state of Central America: history of, 22, 439; early negotiations concerning a canal, 24, 613; Walker attempts to form a republic in, 626; canal treaty with the United States, 959; grants concession for canal construction, 1055; failure of American construction company, 1057
Nice, France: siege of, 4, 305; captured by the French, 9, 143
Nicephorus I, Byzantine Emperor, 802-811 A. D.: acknowledges Charlemagne's title, 18, 85; at war with the Saracens, 1, 351
Nicephorus (II) Phocas, Byzantine Emperor, 963-969 A. D.: career of, 1, 367
Niceratus, son of Nicias, an Athenian: put to death, 2, 384
Nicholas II (Gerard), Pope, 1058-1061: supported by the Council of Spalato, 17, 38; opposes the empire, 18, 131
Nicholas III (Giovanni Gaetano), Pope, 1277-1280: enforces measures of reconciliation in all Italian cities, 4, 213; interferes between Philip of France and Alfonso of Leon, 8, 155; progress of temporal power of Papacy under, 4, 220
Nicholas IV (Girolamo d'Aseoli), Pope, 1288-1292: sends embassy to Arghun, 5, 335
Nicholas V (Tommaso Parenticollis), Pope, 1447-1455: accession, 4, 277; grants jurisdiction of African discoveries to Portuguese, 5, 146
Nicholas I (1796-1855), Emperor of Russia, 1825-1855, called the Iron Emperor: made heir presumptive, 15, 267; favors Holland in Belgian Revolution, 13, 298; accession of, 15, 271; crowned at Warsaw, 293; his relations to the Eastern Question, 11, 614, 14, 422, 2, 545, 17, 325, 349; policy of, 14, 444; assists Austria, 18, 401; death of, 14, 458, 15, 317
Nicholas II (1868—), Emperor of Russia, 1894—: visits Japan, 7, 191, 15, 345; visits India, 5, 273, 15, 345; accession of, 14, 495, 15, 345; reign of, 15, 345; visits France, 9, 489, 15, 348
Nicholas (I) Petrovitch, Prince of Montenegro, 1860—: sketch of, 15, 343
Nicholas Nikolaivitch (1831-1891), Grand Duke of Russia: at the battle of Inkerman, 15, 316; in Russo-Turkish War (1870), 14, 479, 15, 333
Nicholas von der Flüe (1417-1487), a Swiss hermit: sketch of, 13, 411
Nicholaus (late 12th century), Bishop of Oslö, a Scandinavian bishop: founds the Croziers, 16, 98
Nicholaus Albinensis: see Adrian IV, Pope
Nicholls, Francis T. (19th century), an American politician: elected governor of Louisiana, 24, 872 note
Nicholson, Sir Francis (d. 1728), a British colonial official: captures Port Royal, 23, 161; burns fort near Lake Champlain, 162
Nicholson, John (1821-1857), an English soldier: sketch of, 5, 235
Nicias (d. 413 B. C.), Athenian general: opposes Cleon, 2, 305; captures Cythera, 309; concludes peace of Nicias, 317; opposes Alcibiades, 322; opposes Sicilian expedition, 329; sent to Sicily, 332; his plans, 333; besieges Syracuse, 337; his dilatoriness, 338; sends for aid, 340; refuses to raise siege, 343; captured, 347; slain, 347
Nicobar Islands, Bay of Bengal: sketch of, 20, 253

- Nicodemia**, Asia Minor: made capital of Roman province, **2**, 526
- Nicodromus** (5th century B. C.), Greek citizen of Aegina: conspiracy of, **2**, 173
- Nicola**, Colonel (late 18th century), American army officer: invites Washington to assume dictatorship, **23**, 306
- Nicolas**: see **Nicholas**
- Nicolls**, Sir Richard (1624-1672), the first English colonial governor of New York: sent with king's troops, **23**, 104
- Nicolsburg**, Treaties of: (1) a treaty by which Bethlen gave up the crown of Hungary to Ferdinand II (1620), **17**, 226; (2) a treaty by which Austria gave up her leadership in Germany to Prussia (1866), **17**, 392, **18**, 412
- Nicomedes** (III) Philopator, King of Bithynia, 91-74 B. C.: invades Pontus, **3**, 215
- Nicomedia**, ancient city of Bithynia, Asia Minor: desired by Ottomans, **14**, 17; captured by Orkhan, **23**
- Nicopolis**, Pontus, Asia Minor: founded, **3**, 275; battle of (48 B. C.), 354
- Nicopolis** (Nikopolis), Bulgaria: battle of (1396), **9**, 109, **13**, 37, **14**, 37, **17**, 155; seized by the Russians (1877), **15**, 333
- Nicosia**, Cyprus: siege of, **4**, 309
- Nidhart of Reuenthal** (13th century), Bavarian poet: sketch of, **17**, 98
- Nidwalden**, Switzerland: opposes the Helvetic Constitution, **13**, 514
- Niebuhr**, Barthold Georg (1776-1831), German historian and critic: his efforts to liberate Germany, **18**, 375
- Niebuhr**, Karstens (1733-1815), German traveler: Bernstorff sends to Arabia, **16**, 240
- Niel**, Adolphe (1802-1869), French marshal: made minister of war, **9**, 459; makes an inspection of the Franco-Belgian frontier, **13**, 309
- Niels I**, King of Denmark, 1105-1135: reign of, **16**, 75; death of, 77
- Niemcewicz**, Julian Ursyn (1757-1841), Polish statesman, historian, and poet: quoted, **15**, 202
- Nien**, General (18th century), Chinese military officer: account of, **6**, 79
- Nienfei Rebels**, Chinese marauders: rebellion of, **6**, 209
- Nienschantz**, Sweden: capture of (1703), **15**, 91
- Nieuport**, Belgium: siege of (1600), **13**, 172
- Nifisay** (14th century), daughter of Murad: marriage of, **14**, 31
- Niger**, river in Africa: struggle for, **19**, 147
- Niger**, Caius Pescennius (d. 194 A. D.), Roman commander: proclaimed emperor by his troops, **4**, 100
- Nigeria**, Africa: formed, **19**, 156
- Night Caps** (Nattmösser), Swedish party: mentioned, **16**, 226
- Nightingale**, Florence (1820—), English philanthropist: her work in Crimea, **11**, 617, **14**, 458
- Nihilism**: sketch of, **15**, 332, 341
- Nikaia**, India: founded, **5**, 68
- Nikitin**, Athanasius (d. 1472), Russian traveler: visits India, **5**, 141
- Nikkō**, Japan: battle of, **7**, 170
- Nikolaus** (13th century), grandson of Valdemar II: invested with Bleking and Halland, **16**, 91
- Nikolsburg**: see **Nicolsburg**
- Nikon** (1605-1681), Russian scholar and theologian, Patriarch of Russia: schism of, **15**, 22
- Nile**, Africa: battle of the (1798), **8**, 483, 527, **10**, 409, **11**, 549, **14**, 380, **20**, 141
- Nilsson**, Carl (14th century), Swedish citizen: death of, **16**, 109
- Nimeguen** (Nimwegen, Nymwegen), Peace of, a series of treaties concluded between France and the United Provinces in 1678 and 1679, **8**, 383, **9**, 212, **11**, 405, **13**, 240, 241, **18**, 302, **19**, 33, **20**, 64, 72
- Nimeguen on the Waal**, Netherlands: battles of (1589), **13**, 155; (1794), **9**, 290
- Nimmyo**, Emperor of Japan, 12th century: marriage of, **7**, 45

- Nimrod, The Modern:** see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
- Nimrud:** see Calah
- "Niña," Spanish vessel: fitted out for Columbus, 23, 29
- Nine Days' Queen:** see Grey, Lady Jane
- Nine Hostages, Hero of the:** see Nial the Great, King of Ireland
- "Nine Ways," The: chosen as site for Athenian fort, 2, 236
- Ninety-six, South Carolina:** battle of (1780), 23, 274; recaptured by Americans, 23, 282
- Ninety-two Resolutions,** a statement of grievances addressed by Canada to the English government, 20, 155
- Nineveh (Nina, Ninua),** in ancient geography, a city of the Assyrian empire: location of, 1, 64; sacked and burned (606 B. C.), 92, 158; battle of (627 A. D.), 5, 321
- Ningpo, China:** occupation of, 6, 138
- Ningyuan, China:** defense of, 6, 46
- Niño, Alonso** (1455-1505), Spanish navigator: discoveries of, 21, 15
- Ninth Virginia Regiment:** loss at Gettysburg, 24, 782
- Nioro, Africa:** captured by the French (1891), 19, 151
- Nioto, General** (19th century), South American military officer: aids Castilla, 21, 199
- Nisch, Egypt:** captured from the Turks (1688), 17, 231; sieges of (1690), 14, 259; (1737), 310
- Nishi-Rosen Protocol,** an agreement concluded between Russia and Japan defining their position in Korea (1898), 7, 296
- Nisibin, Asia Minor:** battle of, 1, 38
- Nisibis, Turkish Empire:** siege of (337 A. D.), 5, 318
- Nissa, Servia:** captured by the Turks (1376), 14, 30; Turks defeated near (1443), 62
- Nissa River, Denmark:** battle of (1064), 16, 67
- Nissage-Saget** (late 19th century), mulatto president of Hayti, 1870-1874; his administration, 22, 501
- Nitokris:** see Neit-akrit
- Nitra, Moravia:** oldest Moravian Christian church consecrated at, 17, 30; taken by the Bohemians, 74
- Nitta Yoshisada** (14th century), Japanese noble and soldier: besieges Mount Kongo (1333), 7, 86; sketch of, 87; his campaign against Ashikaga Takauji, 88; death of, 90
- Niu-chwang, Manchuria, Chinese Empire:** captured by the Japanese (1895), 7, 272; occupied by Russia, 285
- Nivelle, river of southern France:** battle of the (1814), 8, 531
- Nizam Shahi Dynasty, Mohammedan kingdom in India** (1490-1636): account of, 5, 106
- Nizam-ul-Mulk** (11th century), Persian statesman: career of, 5, 331
- Nizam-ul-Mulk Asaf Jah (Chin Kuleck Khan)** (18th century), independent ruler of the viceroyalty of the Deccan in India, 1720-1724: revolt of, 5, 126; founds a dynasty, 178
- Njord,** one of the Norse gods and a legendary King of Sweden: account of, 16, 35
- Noailles, Adrien Maurice, Duke of** (1678-1766), French statesman: president of the council of finance, 9, 227; dismissed from the office, 230; campaign in Germany, 236
- Noailles, Louis Antoine de** (1695-1729), French ecclesiastic and diplomat: president of the Council of Conscience, 9, 227
- Noailles, Viscomte Louis Marie de** (1756-1804), French statesman: informs the Assembly of the Paris insurrection, 10, 69; at the night session of August 4, 1789, 9, 265
- Noailles, Philippe de Duc de Moachy** (1715-1794), French marshal: death of, 9, 289
- No-Amen:** see Thebes
- Nobiling** (late 19th century), German criminal: his attempt to assassinate the emperor, 18, 445
- Nobilion, Quintus Fulvius, Roman general and statesman, consul,** 153 B. C.: campaign in Spain, 3, 161

- Noboa, Diego**, South American statesman: president of Ecuador, **21**, 110
- Nobrega, Emmanuel de** (1517-1570), a Portuguese Jesuit: his work in Brazil, **20**, 92
- "**Noche Triste**," in Mexican history, the night of June 30-31, 1520: description of, **22**, 37
- Nodier, Charles** (1783-1844), French writer: publishes the "Illyrian Telegraph," **17**, 301
- Nodzu Michitsura, Viscount** (1844 —), Japanese officer: in Chino-Japanese war, **6**, 268, **7**, 267
- No-flint General**: see **Grey, Charles, Earl Grey**
- Nogaret, Jacques Ramel de** (1260-1313), French statesman: takes possession of the person of Boniface VIII, **9**, 88
- Nogi, Baron Ki-teu** (1851 —), Japanese general: his services in the Russo-Japanese War, **7**, 311, **15**, 361
- Noir, Victor (Yvan Salmon)** (1848-1870), French journalist: death of, **9**, 460
- Noircarmes** (late 16th century), Belgian statesman and soldier: his campaign against the Calvinists, **13**, 101; at the siege of Mons, **113**
- Nola, Italy**: battle of, **3**, 123
- Nolan, Lewis Edward** (1839-1854), English officer: in the Crimean War, **15**, 315
- Noll, Old**: see **Cromwell, Oliver**
- Nolle, Antonio** (late 15th century), Genoese explorer: discovers the Cape de Verd islands, **8**, 318
- Nombre de Dios**, Central America: founded (1501), **21**, 16; taken by Drake (1573), 30
- Nomentum**, Italy: forms an alliance with Rome, **3**, 20; loses its independence, 67
- Nomophylaces**, Athenian officers: functions of the, **2**, 239
- Non-Aryans in India**: description of, **5**, 25
- Non-Intercourse Resolution**, a bill passed by the first Continental Congress restricting trade with Great Britain (1775): described, **23**, 284
- Noot, Hendrik Nikolaas van der**: see **Van der Noot, Hendrik Nikolaas**
- Nootka Sound Convention**, conference between Russia and England (1790): mentioned, **24**, 541
- Norbanus, Gaius**, Roman consul, 83 B.C.: elected consul, **3**, 225; defeated at Capua, **226**
- Norbert, Archbishop of Bremen** (1092-1134), German ecclesiastic: his sway extended over Denmark, **16**, 78
- Norby, Sören (Severin)** (d. 1530), Danish admiral: defeats the Lübeckers and Swedes, **16**, 140; in the Swedish Revolution, 153; supports Christian II of Denmark, 192
- Norcia, Italy**: battle of (113 B.C.), **17**, **11**, **18**, 4
- Nord, Alexis**, negro soldier and statesman, President of Hayti, 1902 —: proclaimed president, **22**, 501
- Norddeutsche Bund**, a confederation of German states (1866), **18**, 413
- Nordenskjöld, Baron Nils Adolf Erik** (1832-1901), Swedish Polar explorer: explorations in the Arctic Regions, **5**, 156, **16**, 315; his explorations in the Antarctic Regions, **16**, 336
- Nördlingen**, Bavaria, Germany: battles of (1634), **9**, 190, **13**, 211, **16**, 186, **18**, 288; (1644), **9**, 199
- Norfolk, England**: origin of, **11**, 19
- Norfolk, Virginia**: burned (1775), **23**, 236; Confederates seize navy yard, **24**, 692, 717; evacuated, 756
- Norfolk, Thomas Howard**, 3rd Duke of: see **Howard, Thomas, Earl of Surrey and 3rd Duke of Norfolk**
- Norfolk, Thomas Howard**, 4th Duke of (1536-1572), English politician: convicted of treason, **11**, 262; in the Ridolfi plot, 287
- Norfolk, Thomas Mowbray, Duke of**: see **Mowbray, Thomas, Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Norfolk**
- Norfolk Island**, Australia: convict settlement established at, **20**, 132
- Noria, Plan of**, a manifesto issued by the Mexican general, Diaz (1871), **22**, 402

- Noricum**, in ancient geography, a country in Europe: added to the Roman empire, 17, 12; invaded by the barbarians, 14; recognizes the authority of Theodosius, 16; settled by Lombards, 17; peopled by Slav colonists, 19
- Norman**, Sir Henry Wylie (1826-1904) British military officer: sketch of, 5, 251
- Normandy**, a former government of France: settlement and growth, 11, 57, 16, 15, 42; pledged by Duke Robert to William Rufus, 11, 87
- Normans**, the descendants of the Northmen who settled in France under Rollo: devastate Rome, 18, 136; invade Leon, 8, 137; conquer England, 11, 71
- Noronha, Alfonso de** (16th century), Portuguese viceroy of the Indies: administration of, 8, 436
- Noronha, Antonio de** (15th century), governor of Ceuta, Africa: defeated by Moors, 8, 324; attempts to build a citadel at the mouth of the River Marmora (334); viceroy of the Indies, 435
- Norris, Sir John** (1547-1597), English general: sacks Corunna, 11, 298
- Norris, Sir John** (1689-1749), English naval officer: his relations with Peter the Great, 15, 64, 67
- Norris, Sir Thomas** (16th century), president of Munster, Ireland: fails to crush Munster rebellion, 12, 97
- Norroena Mal**: the language of Scandinavia, 16, 8
- Norsemen**: see Northmen
- North, Frederick, Lord North**, 2nd Earl of Guilford (1732-1792), English politician: becomes Chancellor of the Exchequer, 11, 511, 23, 216; made Prime Minister, 11, 512; introduces propositions to relieve Irish trade, 12, 184; resigns premiership, 23, 286; becomes Secretary of State (1783), 11, 525
- North, The**, a division of the United States during the Civil War: strength and resources, 24, 724; preparations for war, 739; opposition to the Civil War, 764, 815; finances, 819; cost of the war, 821; effect of Lincoln's death, 830; see also Civil War
- North, The Lion of the**: see Gustavus (II) Adolphus, King of Sweden
- North, The Madman of the**: see Charles XII, King of Sweden
- North, The Messalina of the**: see Catherine II, Empress of Russia
- North, The Nero of the**: see Christian II, King of Denmark
- North, The Queen of the**: see Edinburgh
- North, The Star of the**: see Gustavus (II) Adolphus, King of Sweden
- North Africa**: sketch of, 19, 3
- North America**: Cabot discovers, 23, 35; see also Canada, Mexico, and the United States
- North Anna River**, Virginia: Lee withdraws to, 24, 789
- North Atlantic Squadron**, a division of the United States navy: at Key West, 24, 1028
- North Borneo Company**, British:-see British North Borneo Company
- North Carolina**, a state of the United States, called The Old North State, The Tar State, and The Turpentine State: first colony planted in, 23, 73; united with South Carolina, 74; separated and made royal province, 77; Scotch-Irish settle in, 127; lumber and naval stores produced, 137; colonial newspapers, 144; Church of England established, 149; claims right of imposing taxes (1765), 210; battle of Alamance, 217; instructs her delegates to concur in a declaration of independence, 239; invaded by Cornwallis, 279; fails to pay her share of national government expenses (1781), 313; appoints delegates for Annapolis Convention, 322; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 322; ratifies the Constitution, 338; slavery regarded with disfavor, 24, 564; cedes Tennessee to government, 567; abolition so-

- cieties formed, 571; Confederates seize Forts Caswell and Macon, 691; Confederates seize United States mint at Charlotte, 692; secedes, 718; provisional governor appointed, 840; reconstruction, 868; Democrats regain control, 873; negro franchise, 873
- North Dakota**, a state of the United States: part of Northwest Territory, 24, 631; admitted to the Union, 985; Presidential election of 1892, 992
- North Foreland, Battle of:** see **Downs, Battle of the**
- North German Confederation, The**, union of German states (1866), 18, 413
- North German Missionary Society**: work of, 19, 92
- North Inch of Perth**, Scotland: battle of (1400), 12, 287
- North Mountain**: in Shenandoah Valley, 24, 793
- North Sea Commission, The**, a body which met to hear evidence on the attack made by the Russian fleet on the British travelers, 15, 363
- North State, The Old**: see **North Carolina**
- Northallerton**, England: battle of (1138), called Battle of the Standard, 12, 264
- Northampton**, England: battle of (1460), 11, 211
- Northampton, Treaty of**, a truce concluded between England and Scotland (1328), 12, 283
- Northbrook, Thomas George Baring, Baron** (1826-1905), English politician: his governor-generalship of India, 5, 253
- Northcote, Sir Stafford** (1818-1887), English politician: in Joint High Commission, 24, 883
- Northeast Boundary Dispute**, a controversy which existed between the United States and Great Britain concerning the boundary of the United States: commission appointed to determine, 23, 430; settlement, 24, 531
- Northeast Passage**, the sea route from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean via the north of Europe and Asia: accomplished, 16, 316
- Northeastern Fisheries**: see **Fishery Disputes**
- Northern Maritime League or Confederacy**, a league formed by Sweden, Denmark, Russia, and Prussia to resist England's interference with neutral merchantmen (1800), 11, 552, 16, 250
- Northern Pacific Railroad**, a railroad in the United States: Supreme Court decision respecting, 24, 972
- Northern Seas, The Queen of the**: see **Elizabeth, Queen of England**
- Northern War, The Great**, a war between Sweden on one side and Russia, Denmark, Saxony, Poland, Prussia, and Hanover, on the other (1700-1721), 15, 383, 16, 214
- Northfield**, a town in Massachusetts: burned in King Philip's War, 23, 97
- Northmen**, early Scandinavians: sources of knowledge of, 16, 7; religion of, 11, 41; the character of their expeditions, 16, 13; efforts to Christianize, 25; plunder the coast of England, 11, 42; invade Scotland, 12, 254; ravage Germany and France, 16, 22, 18, 87; in Russia, 16, 39; settle in Normandy, 16, 42, 18, 97; driven from Germany, 18, 99; discover Vinland, 16, 49, 23, 19
- Northumberland**, a county of England: settlement of, 11, 25; conquered by the Danes, 42
- Northumberland, Henry Percy, Earl of**: see **Percy, Henry, Earl of Northumberland**
- Northumberland, John Dudley, Duke of** (1502-1553), English politician: power of, 11, 267; death of, 269
- Northwest Boundary Dispute**, a dispute between England and the United States over the boundary of Oregon: account of, 24, 541; arbitrated by Emperor of Germany, 884; United States claims sustained, 886
- Northwest Company**, a company for trading in the Canadian northwest: sketch of, 20, 168

- Northwest Frontier Province, or Northwestern Provinces**, a lieutenant-governorship of British India: created, 5, 286; sketch of, 203
- Northwest Passage**, a passage for ships from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific by the northern coasts of the American continent: the Cabots search for, 5, 156; 23, 35; Verrazano searches for, 46; Cartier searches for, 46; see also **Polar Research**, 16, 295
- Northwest Territory**, a territory of the United States, comprising the present Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota east of the Mississippi: basis for English claims, 23, 60; ceded by the various states, 317; government of, 318; English military posts held in, 358; slavery controversy, 24, 631
- Norvegicus, Laurentius** (16th century), a Jesuit priest in Sweden: summoned to Rome, 16, 165
- Norway**, the northernmost country of Europe: legendary history of, 16, 37; under the Ynglingar, 51; Adam of Bremen's description of, 63; before the Union of Calmar, 97; at the close of the Middle Ages, 141; made a free elective monarchy, 192; made a dependency of Denmark, 196; in the age of political revolution, 247; arbitration treaty with the United States, 24, 1076; independence of, 16, 287
- Norway, The Maid of**: see **Margaret, Queen of Scotland**
- Norwegian Question, The**, the question of Norway's status as a nation, 16, 261, 281
- Nosey**: see **Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of**
- Nossi-Bé**, an island north of Madagascar: taken by the French, 19, 56, 20, 278, 19, 212
- Nossi-Cumba**, a small island near Madagascar: the French take possession of, 19, 212
- Nossi-Mitsiou**, a small island near Madagascar: the French take possession of, 19, 212
- Notables, Assembly of**, a council convened on extraordinary occasions by the French king: appointed, 22, 387; meets, 388
- Noteburg**: see **Schlüsselburg**
- Nothomb, Jean Baptiste, Baron** (1805-1881), Belgian statesman: leads Belgian conservatives, 13, 298
- Notions, The City of**: see **Boston**
- Notker**, surnamed **Balbulus** ("the Stammerer" or "the Saint") (ca. 840-912), Swiss monk and musical composer: sketch of, 13, 343
- Notker**, surnamed **Labeo** ("the Thick-lipped") (d. 1022), Swiss monk: sketch of, 13, 346
- Nott, Sir William** (1782-1845), English military officer: his campaign in India, 5, 218
- Nottingham, Daniel Finch, Earl of** (1647-1730), an English Tory politician: leader of the High Tories, 11, 455
- Nottingham, Thomas Mowbray, Earl of**: see **Mowbray, Thomas, Earl of Nottingham and Duke of Norfolk**
- Nova Carthago**, the Roman name of Carthagena, Spain: captured by Scipio, 3, 126; see also **Carthagena**
- Nova Scotia**, North America: settled by the Northmen (ca. 10th century), 21, 3; settled by the English (1621), 12, 334; named, 23, 161; granted to Sir William Alexander, 20, 83; history of, 161; ceded to England (1763), 20, 120, 23, 198; see also **Acadia**
- Nova Zembla**: discovered, 16, 300; circumnavigated, 315
- Novara**, Italy: sieges and battles of (1500), 9, 132; (1511), 4, 293; (1513), 9, 135, 13, 421; (1522), 4, 301; (1549), 4, 359, 17, 373, 18, 402
- Novella, Francisco de** (early 19th century), Spanish colonial statesman: made temporary viceroy of New Spain (1821), 22, 255
- November, Battle of the 5th of**: see **Inkerman**: battle of (1854)

- Novgorod**, Russia: becomes residence of Rurik (862 A. D.), **15**, 5, 6; adopts Christianity, 8; submits to Moscow (1478), **13**; taken by the Swedes (1611), **16**, **173**
- Novi**, Italy: battle of (1799), **9**, **310**, **10**, **408**
- Novibazar**, Bosnia: under the military control of Austria-Hungary, **17**, **421**
- Novikov**, Nicholas Ivanovitch (1744-1818), Russian author and educator: account of, **15**, **193**
- Noviodunum**, France: founded, **3**, **309**
- Noviomagus**, Germany: battle of, **4**, **117**
- Novosiltsov**, Nicholas (1761-1836), Russian statesman: negotiations of, **15**, **213**; power of, **264**
- Novum Comum (Como)**, Italy: founded, **3**, **317**
- Noy**, William (1577-1634), English jurist: advises Charles I concerning the raising of ship-money, **11**, **333**
- Noyon, Treaty of**, a treaty between Francis I of France and the Emperor Charles V (1516), **9**, **137**
- Nozu** (late 19th century), Japanese officer: his campaign against Saigo, **7**, **179**
- Nubar Pasha** (1825-1899), Egyptian statesman: mentioned, **1**, **39**, **19**, **268**
- Nubia**, Africa: location of, **1**, **8**
- Nuceria**, Italy: siege of (308 B. C.), **3**, **182**
- Nuestra Señora de Regla**, Island in the Pacific Ocean: discovered, **22**, **212**
- Nugent**, Sir George (1757-1849), English officer: in Rebellion of 1798, **12**, **213**
- Nullification, Doctrine of**, a theory that the several states of the United States are equal and sovereign and that the general government is one of delegated powers: originates in Kentucky, **23**, **378**; Hayne's speech on, **409**; in South Carolina, **489**, **491**; Ordinance of Nullification passed, **493**; Jackson's proclamation concerning, **494**
- Numana**, Italy: founded (4th century B. C.), **3**, **57**
- Numantia**, Spain: war with Rome (137-134 B. C.), **3**, **162**; siege of, **8**, **19**
- Numidia**, northern Africa: revolts against Carthage, **3**, **102**; condition under Roman rule, **162**
- Nuñez**, Emilio (late 19th century), Cuban statesman: chosen governor of Havana, **22**, **468**
- Nuñez, Mendez** (late 19th century), Spanish naval officer: takes command of Spanish fleet in Chilian waters, **21**, **222**
- Nuñez, Rafael** (1825-1894), Colombian statesman, President of Colombia, 1880-1882 and 1884-1894: account of, **21**, **245**
- Nuouman Kiuprili**, Turkish statesman, Grand Vizier of Turkey, 1710-1711: account of, **14**, **276**
- Nur Jahan (Nur Mahal)**, Empress of Salim Jahanger of India: account of, **5**, **117**
- Nuremberg**, Germany: diets of (1431), **17**, **135**; (1532), **18**, **249**; taken by Bavaria, **18**, **371**
- Nurhachu** (1559-1626), Manchu chieftain: mythical account of, **6**, **42**; conquers China, **43**; death of, **46**
- Nutari**, Japan: fort built at, **7**, **27**
- Nutmeg State, The**: see Connecticut
- Nymeguen, Treaty of**: see Nimeguen, Peace of
- Nymphenberg, Treaty of**, a treaty entered into by Louis XV for the dismemberment of Austria (1741), **16**, **227**
- Nyschlot**, Finland: taken by the Russians (1714), **15**, **64**
- Nystad, Peace of**, a treaty between Sweden and Russia, concluded (1721), **15**, **68**, **381**, **16**, **226**

O

- O'Brien, Donall** (early 13th century), King of Thomondin, Ireland: opposes progress of De Courcy, **12**, 55
- O'Brien, James F. X.** (living), Irish political leader: sketch of, **12**, 236
- O'Brien, Murrough, Earl of Thomond** (16th century), Irish chieftain: made earl (1540), **12**, 83
- O'Brien, William Smith** (1803-1864), Irish revolutionist: leader of Young Ireland party, **12**, 230; leader of armed resistance in Ireland, **11**, 608, **12**, 231; death of, **12**, 232
- O'Connell, Daniel**, an Irish agitator and orator, called The Uncrowned Monarch, and The Irish Liberator: born near Cahirciveen, County Kerry, Ireland, August 6, 1775; became known as an advocate; founded the Catholic Association; led the agitation in favor of Catholic emancipation; was elected to Parliament, 1828; led the Repeal agitation, 1840; promoted the mass-meetings of 1842-1843; was arrested and convicted of conspiracy and sedition, 1843, but his sentence was reversed, 1844; died at Genoa, Italy, May 15, 1847
Career of, **12**, 220; supports Catholic emancipation movement, **11**, 584; agitates the repeal of the Union, 591; agrees to the Lichfield House Compact, 594; retires from public life, 604; death of, **12**, 227
- O'Connolly, Owen** (early 17th century), Irish citizen: treason of, **12**, 115
- O'Connor, Arthur** (1763-1852), an Irish revolutionist: joins the United Irishmen, **12**, 207
- O'Connor, Feargus Edward** (1796-1855), an Irish lawyer and politician: leader of labor revolt, **11**, 600; summons the Chartists to Kensington Common, 608
- O'Connor, William Frederick Travers** (1870—), British soldier and writer: member of the Tibetan mission, **5**, 297
- O'Conor, Charles** (18th century), Irish scholar and antiquarian: assumes leadership of Catholic movement, **12**, 173
- O'Conor, Felim** (d. 1265), King of Connaught, 1249-1265: reign of, **12**, 58
- O'Conor, Roderick**, King of Ireland, 12th century: reign of, **12**, 46
- O'Donnell, Godfrey** (13th century), Irish chieftain: defeats Maurice Fitzgerald, **12**, 58
- O'Donnell, Henry Joseph, Count of Abisbal** (1769-1834), a Spanish general of Irish extraction: crushes insurrection against Ferdinand VII of Spain, **8**, 492
- O'Donnell, Hugh Roe** (1571?-1602), Irish soldier: career of, **12**, 94
- O'Donnell, Leopoldo, Duke of Tetuan** (1809-1867), a Spanish general: conspires against Isabella, **8**, 504
- O'Donnell, Rory or Roderick, Earl of Tirconnell** (1575-1608), Irish patriot: submits to English, **12**, 106
- O'Donoju, Juan** (1755-1821), the last Spanish ruler of New Spain: his administration as Viceroy of New Spain, **22**, 256
- O'Hara, James** (d. 1819), English military officer: delivers Cornwallis's sword to Washington, **23**, 285
- O'Higgins, Bernardo** (1778-1842), a Chilean general and statesman: president of Chili, **21**, 215

- O'Moore, Owney** (early 17th century), Irish chieftain: joins the rebellion of Hugh O'Neill, **12**, 100
- O'Moore, Rory** (early 17th century), Irish chieftain: leads Rebellion of 1641, **12**, 114
- O'Mulconry** (early 17th century), Irish chronicler: aids in compilation of the "Annals," **12**, 7
- O'Neill, Brien** (13th century), Irish soldier: at battle of Downpatrick, **12**, 58
- O'Neill, Conn, Earl of Tyrone** (16th century), Irish chieftain: made earl, **12**, 83
- O'Neill, Donall** (early 14th century), Irish soldier: joins Edward Bruce, **12**, 59
- O'Neill, Hugh** (17th century), Irish soldier and nephew of Owen Roe O'Neill: defends Clonmel, **12**, 125; defends Limerick, 126
- O'Neill, Hugh, Earl of Tyrone** (d. 1616), Irish chieftain: rebellion of, **11**, 303, **12**, 94
- O'Neill, Matthew** (16th century), son of Conn O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone: made Baron of Dungannon, **12**, 83; claims earldom of Tyrone, 87
- O'Neill, Owen Roe** (1590?-1649), Irish chieftain: leads rebellion of 1641, **12**, 114; takes command of the army, 119; death of, 125
- O'Neill, Sir Phelim** (d. 1641), Irish chieftain: leads rebellion of 1641, **12**, 114; death of, 126
- O'Neill, Shane, Shan, or John** (d. 1567), Irish chieftain, called The Hate of Englishman: rebellion of, **12**, 87
- O'Reilly, John Boyle** (1844-1890), an Irish-American journalist and poet: sketch of, **12**, 236
- O'Rourke, Tergnan (Tigernan)**, Prince of Brefni (12th century), Irish chieftain: at war with Dermot MacMurrogh, **12**, 48
- O'Shaughnessy, William Brooke** (1809-1889), first director general of telegraphs in India: account of, **5**, 225
- O'Sullivan, Donall** (early 17th century), Irish chieftain: in the rebellion of Hugh O'Neill, **12**, 103
- O'Toole, Laurence** (late 12th century), Archbishop of Dublin: preaches against the English, **12**, 50
- Oakes** (late 18th century), English diplomat: at the Russian court, **15**, 175
- Ōama, Prince**: see **Temmu**, Emperor of Japan
- Oates, Titus** (1649-1705), an English impostor: tells of a Popish plot, **11**, 406; punishment of, 421
- Obaid Allah (Obeidala)** (early 10th century), Fatimite caliph: puts down insurrection in Cufa, **1**, 249; besieges Fez, **8**, 76
- Obbia**, a sultanate in Africa: placed under the protection of Italy, **19**, 209
- Oberlin College**, a coeducational college at Oberlin, Ohio: assists "underground railroad," **24**, 672
- Obes** (early 19th century), Uruguayan soldier: directs the defence of Montevideo (1842), **21**, 139
- Obligado, Dr.** (early 19th century), President of Buenos Ayres: administration of, **21**, 128
- Obock or Obok**, a French colony and protectorate in Africa: bought by the French, **19**, 56
- Obradovic, Dositei** (late 18th century), Servian national poet: sketch of, **17**, 271
- Obresskov** (18th century), Russian minister at Constantinople: account of, **14**, 322
- Obriñ, a river in France**: battle of the (793 A. D.), **9**, 43
- Ocampo, Sebastian de** (1465-1509), a Spanish navigator: discovers Havana harbor, **22**, 447
- Ocana, Spain**: battle of (1809), **9**, 337
- Ocba ben Albegag (Okba ben al-Hajjaj)** (8th century), Emir of Spain: reign of, **8**, 65
- Ocean's Queen, The**: see **England**
- Ochakov**, a town in Russia: sieges of (1737), **14**, 308, **15**, 123; (1788-1789), **14**, 354, **15**, 184
- Ochial**: see **Uludj Ali**

- Ochs, Peter** (1749-1821), Swiss statesman: plans the Swiss policy of France, 13, 508; plans government of Switzerland, 512
- Ochterlong, David** (1758-1825), British general: his campaigns against the Gurkhas, 5, 207
- Ockley**: see *Aclea*
- Octavia** (d. 11 B. C.), sister of Octavius: death, 4, 42
- Octavius**: see *Augustus Cæsar*
- Octavius, Gnaeus**, Roman consul 87 B. C.: opposes Cinna and his measures, 3, 222; death, 223
- Octavius, Marcus**, Roman tribune 133 B. C.: opposes reforms of Gracchus, 3, 176
- Octavius, Marcus** (ca. 50 B. C.), Roman officer: in battle with Dolabella (49 B. C.), 3, 343; defeated in Illyria, 354
- Octennial Bill**, a bill which provided that there should be an election of Irish Parliamentary members every eight years (1767), 12, 177
- Oda** (ca. 955 A. D.), English prelate, Archbishop of Canterbury: sketch of, 11, 48
- Oda Nobukatsu** (16th century), Japanese soldier: rebels against Hashiba Hideyoshi, 7, 113
- Oda Nobunaga** (16th century), mediæval Japanese leader: aids Ashikaga Yoshiaki to regain the shōgunate, 7, 101; career of, 110
- Oda Nubutaka** (16th century), Japanese leader; plots against Hashiba Hideyoshi, 7, 113
- Oda Sambōshi** (16th and 17th centuries), Japanese leader: succeeds Oda Nobunaga, 7, 113
- Odenathus** (*Odenatus, Odhenat*) of Palmyra (d. 266 or 267 A. D.), Roman general: defeats Persian army, 5, 317; assumes the title of emperor, 4, 110
- Odessa**: founding of, 15, 267; battle of (260 A. D.), 4, 110; bombardment of (1854), 15, 309
- Odeum, The**, a public building of Athens: description of, 2, 254
- Odhenat**: see *Odenathus*
- Odilo, Abbot of Cluny** (962-ca. 1048), French monk: teaching of, 18, 128
- Odin**, King of Denmark: the legend of, 16, 9, 17
- Odo** (9th century), King of France: chosen king, 16, 23, 18, 98
- Odo** (11th century), Count of Champagne: disputes succession of Conrad II in Burgundy, 18, 126
- Odo** (d. ca. 1097), Bishop of Bayeux: revolts against William Rufus, 11, 82
- Odoacer** (*Odovacar, Ottokar*) (ca. 434-493 A. D.), Italian chieftain: destroys the Empire of the West, 17, 16, 2, 531, 4, 151; defeat of, 2, 532; reign of, 4, 155; career of, 18, 45
- Odoievski, Prince Alexander** (19th century), Russian conspirator: in the plot of the Dekabristi, 15, 274
- Odovacar**: see *Odoacer*
- Odysseus**: see *Ulysses*
- Oehlenschläger, Adam Gottlob** (1779-1850), Danish poet: sketch of, 16, 264
- Oeland**, island in Baltic Sea: battle of (1676), 16, 212
- Oenomaus** (ca. 70 B. C.), Celtic slave: leader of Gladiatorial war, 3, 261
- Oenophyta**, Greece: battle of, 2, 245
- Oesova**, eastern Europe: taken by the Turks (1738), 17, 235
- Œtaeans**, Grecian tribe: join Ly-sander, 2, 397; at war with Phocis, 461; proposals of the, 469
- Oeversee**, northern Europe: battle of (1864), 18, 408
- Ofella, Quintus** (d. 79 B. C.), Roman soldier: blockades Marius in Praeneste, 3, 227; aids reforms of Sulla, 230; rebels against constitution of Sulla, 239; death, 239
- Ofin**, Hungary: taken by Suleiman the Great (1529), 14, 153
- Ogden**, Utah: meeting of the Central and Union Pacific Railroads, 24, 902
- Ogdensburg**, New York: battle of (1812), 23, 421
- Ogeechee River**, Georgia: guarded by Fort McAllister, 24, 805

- Ōgimachi**, Emperor of Japan, 1558-1587: coronation of, 7, 100
- Oglethorpe, James** (1696-1785), English soldier and colonist: proprietor of Georgia colony, 23, 80; founds Savannah, 81; friendly relations with Indians, 81; trouble with Spanish, 81; bombards St. Augustine, 22, 194; death of, 23, 81
- Ogre, The Corsican**: see Napoleon (I) **Bonaparte, Emperor of the French**
- Ogulnian Law**, in Roman history, a law by which the offices of pontiff and augur were thrown open to the plebeians (300 B. C.), 3, 50
- Ōhara Shigenori** (19th century), Japanese statesman: made sanyo, 7, 107
- Ohio**, a state of the United States, named from the Indian "O-hee-yuh" meaning "beautiful river," which the French spelled "O-y-o," called the Buckeye State: Connecticut gives up claim to, 23, 317; admitted to the Union, 318; first settlement in, 364; northern part ceded by Indians, 366; population increases, 442; flourishing condition following admission, 442; as free state, 452; impetus to development of, 480; negro rescues, 24, 616; election of 1854, 645; condemns Buchanan's Kansas policy, 670; violations of Fugitive Slave Law, 672; opposes negro suffrage, 858; election of 1874, 897; Presidential election of 1880, 931; Blaine's campaign speeches (1884), 947; Presidential election of 1892, 992
- Ohio Canal**, connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio River: constructed, 23, 480
- Ohio Company**, an English trading company: organized, 23, 170, 318
- Ohio Valley**, United States: French claims in, 23, 167
- Ohthere** (9th century A. D.), Scandinavian traveler: his conversations with Alfred, 16, 7, 40
- Ohud, Mount**: see Mount Ohud
- Oil Rivers Region**, Africa: declared a British protectorate, 19, 155; government of, 159
- Oishi Kuranosuke** (18th century), Japanese vassal: revenges death of Asano Naganori, 7, 152
- Ojeda, Alonso de** (1468-1515), Spanish cavalier: drives Indians to revolt, 21, 11; explorations of, 15
- Ōjin, Emperor of Japan**, 3rd century A. D.: promotes Chinese learning, 7, 13
- Ōjin War**, a conflict between two Japanese factions (15th century), 7, 97
- Oka, river in Russia**: battle of (1480), 15, 13
- Okba ben Nafi**: see Okbah
- Okbah** (Achbar ben Nafi al-Fahri, Akbah, Okba ben Nafi, Sidi Okba) (7th century), Arab general: conquers Africa, 1, 304
- Okehazama**, Japan: battle of, 7, 110
- Okhos** (d. 338 B. C.), King of Persia: reign of, 1, 168
- Oklahoma**, a state of the United States: obstructive procedures against bill for organization of, 24, 969; opening of, 981; population (1890), 985; refused admission, 1054, 1077; admitted to the Union, 1083
- Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**: founded, 24, 985
- Oku, Hokyo**, Japanese soldier: his campaigns in the Chino-Japanese War, 7, 267; his campaign against Russia (1904), 7, 310, 15, 361
- Ōkubo Toshimichi** (19th century), Japanese statesman: made sanyo, 7, 167; persuades the lord of Satsuma to surrender his feudal domains to the crown, 174; crushes rebellion of Eto Shimpei, 177; opposes war with Korea, 178; sent as plenipotentiary to Peking, 192
- Okuma Shigenobu, Count** (1838—), Japanese statesman: reforms of, 7, 183; attempts to negotiate treaties with European powers, 190; leads Progressive Party, 214; made minister of foreign affairs, 217; made premier, 220; opposes navy expansion, 236
- Olaf, King of Dublin**: see Olauf, King of Dublin

- Olaf (I) Hunger**, King of Denmark 1086-ca. 1095: made Duke of Slesvig, 16, 72; reign of, 73
- Olaf II** (sometimes called III), King of Denmark: see Olaf V, King of Norway
- Olaf (I) Trygvasson** (956-1000), King of Norway, ca. 996-1000: reign of, 16, 54; attacks London, 11, 57
- Olaf II, Saint** (995-1030), King of Norway, ca. 1015-1030: his influence on ancient customs, 16, 8; reign of, 56
- Olaf (III) Kyrre** (d. 1093), King of Norway, ca. 1068-1093: forms an alliance with Knud, 16, 72
- Olaf IV** (1098-1116), King of Norway, 1103-1116: chosen joint king, 16, 97
- Olaf V** (d. 1387), King of Norway, 1380-1387, and, as Olaf II (sometimes called III), King of Denmark 1376-1387: reign of, 16, 100, 119
- Olaf (I) Traetelje** (d. 640 A. D.), King of Sweden: the legend of, 16, 37
- Olaf (II) Skät-Konung**, King of Sweden, 993-1024: defeats Olaf Trygvasson, 16, 55; reign of, 58
- Olaf** (10th century A. D.), Prince of Norway: defeated by Erik Blodöxe, 16, 52
- Olauf** (Olaf), King of Dublin, 849-ca. 870: career of, 16, 43
- "Old Abe": see Lincoln, Abraham
- Old Age Pensions**, a system of compulsory insurance in Germany: inaugurated (1889), 18, 448
- Old Bay State**: see Massachusetts
- Old Catholics**, a schismatic branch of the Catholic Church in Germany: description of, 18, 440
- Old Czechs**, a faction in Austria-Hungary: work of, 17, 428
- Old Dominion, The**: see Virginia
- Old Fox, The**: see Soult, Nicolas Jean de Dieu
- Old French War**: see French and Indian War
- Old Fuss and Feathers**: see Scott, Winfield
- Old Grog**: see Vernon, Edward
- Old Hero**: see Jackson, Andrew
- Old Hickory**: see Jackson, Andrew
- Old Man Eloquent**: see Adams, John Quincy
- Old Noll**: see Cromwell, Oliver
- Old North Church**, a church in Boston, Massachusetts: signals for Paul Revere hung in tower, 23, 226
- Old North State, The**: see North Carolina
- Old Ritualists**, a schismatic branch of the Russian church: origin of, 15, 23; persecution of, 84
- Old Rowley**: see Charles II, King of England
- Old South Meeting House**, a church in Boston, Massachusetts: town-meeting at, prohibits landing of tea, 23, 219
- Old Testament**: see Bible
- Oldcastle, Sir John (Lord Cobham)** (d. 1417), an English nobleman: excommunicated, 11, 196
- Olets** (late 18th century), a Russian soldier: at the battle of the Kagul, 15, 177
- Olga (living)**, Queen of Greece: married to King George of Denmark (1867), 2, 547
- Olid, Cristóval (Cristóbal) de** (ca. 1487-1524), a Spanish captain: sent in search of Grijalva, 22, 5; joins Cortéz, 10; at the siege of Mexico, 52; his expedition against Honduras, 429
- Oligarchy**, an aristocratic form of government: at Argos, 2, 59; of Corinth and Sicyon replaced by tyranny, 76; cause for emigration, 82; in Greek political cycle, 91; in Asia Minor, 114
- Olinda, Aranjo Lima, Pedrode, Marquis of** (1793-1870), a Brazilian statesman: ministry of, 21, 176
- Olioll** (5th century), King of Leinster: conversion of, 12, 30
- Oliphant, Laurence** (1829-1888), an English traveler, diplomat, and author; his enthusiasm for the Circassians, 15, 331
- Olite**, a town and fortress in Spain: founded, 8, 44

- Oliva, Peace of**, a peace between Sweden, Poland, the Empire, and Brandenburg (1660), **16**, 210
- Olivarez (Olivares) Gasparo de Guzman, Count** (1587-1645), a Spanish statesman: becomes royal favorite, **8**, 376; power of, **13**, 203
- Olive Branch Petition, The**: a petition from the colonies in America to England, setting forth terms of reconciliation (July 8, 1775), **11**, 516, **23**, 237
- Ollamh Fodla (Ollav Föla)**, an early King of Ireland: institutes the Feis of Tara, **12**, 25
- Olivier, Emile** (1825—), a French politician: rise of, **9**, 450; ministry of, 459
- Olmedo**, Spain: battle of (1445), **8**, 178; (1467), 182
- Olmedo, Bartolomé de** (early 16th century), Spanish priest: labors for the conversion of the Aztecs, **22**, **12**
- Olmütz or Olomouc**, a city of Moravia: battles of (ca. 1230), **17**, 70; (1792), **9**, 276; siege of (1758), **18**, 338
- Olmütz (Olomouc) Conference**, The a conference between Prussia and Austria under the mediation of Russia (1850), **16**, 272, **17**, 383
- Olmütz, Peace of**, a peace by which Mathias Corvinus was granted Lusatia, Moravia, and Silesia, and succession to the throne of Bohemia (1478), **17**, 147
- Olney, Richard** (1835—), American statesman: Attorney-General, **24**, 993 note; Secretary of State, 993 note, 1000; in Democratic Presidential nomination, 1065
- Olosaga (Olozaga), Salustiana de** (1803-1873), a Spanish politician and diplomat: leader of conspiracy against Isabella II of Spain, **8**, 508
- Olssouvieff** (early 19th century), a Russian military officer: his campaign against Napoleon, **9**, 346
- Oltenitza**, a small town in Roumania: battle of (1853), **15**, 307
- Olybrius, Flavius Anicius**, a Roman Emperor, 472 A. D.: reign of, **4**, 150
- Olympia**, a valley in Elis, Greece: not referred to in Homer, **2**, 33
- Olympiad**, the space of time between the Olympic games: as unit of time, **2**, 42; date of first, 58
- Olympian Games**, a festival of ancient Greece: first mentioned, **2**, 59; referred to by Pausanias, 60
- Olympias** (d. 316 B. C.), mother of Alexander: sketch of, **2**, 481, 483, **511**
- Olympus, Mount**, a mountain in Greece: height of, **2**, 4; abode of gods, 8
- Olynthus**, an ancient city in Macedonia: its freedom acknowledged, **2**, 318; joins Chalcidian League, 420; conquered by Sparta, 423; at war with Athens, 459; attacked and conquered by Philip, 466
- Omaha**, Nebraska: convention of People's Party (1892), **24**, 991
- Omar** (late 11th century), King of Badajoz: dethroned, **8**, 90
- Omar (I) ibn al-Khattab** (d. 644), Mohammedan caliph, 634-644: refuses to acknowledge the death of Mohammed, **1**, 237; commands invasion of Persia, **5**, 322; reign of, **1**, 243; at siege of Jerusalem, 256, 283; frugality of, 256; orders destruction of Alexandrian library, 297
- Omar (II) ibn Abdül-Aziz**, Mohammedan caliph, 717-720: reign of, **1**, 331
- Omar Khayyam** (d. early 12th century), a Persian poet and astronomer: sketch of, **5**, 332, 333
- Omar (Omer) Pasha (Michael Lat-tach)** (1806-1871), a Turkish general: services of, **14**, 439; in the Crimean War, **14**, 451, **15**, 307; wins battle of Eufatoria, **14**, 458; his Mingrelian expedition, **15**, 322
- Omayyads**: see Ommeyads
- Omdurman**, Africa: battle of (1898), **1**, 40, **11**, 638, **19**, 272
- Omer Vrione** (19th century), Turkish general: at the siege of Varna, **18**, 280

- Omerville, D'** (ca. 1600), French commander: his campaigns in the Netherlands, **13**, 179
- Omeyyades**: see **Ommeyads**
- Ommeyads** (**Omayyads**, **Ommiads**, **Omeyyades**, **Omeyyads**), dynasty of caliphs, which reigned at Damascus (661–750 A. D.) and in Spain (756–1031): condition of Persia under, **5**, 325
- Omnibus Bill**: see **Compromise of 1850**
- Omri**, King of Israel, ca. 899–875 B. C.: usurps throne, **1**, 390
- Ōmura Masujiro** (19th century), Japanese statesman: assassination of, **7**, 177
- Ōñate, Juan de** (ca. 1555–1611), settler and first governor of New Mexico: explorations of, **22**, 141
- Onias I**, High Priest of Jerusalem, 330 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 404
- Onias II**, High Priest of Jerusalem, 250 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 404
- Onias III**, High Priest of Jerusalem, 198 B. C.: deposed, **1**, 404
- Onomarchus** (d. 352 B. C.), a Phocian general: in the Sacred War, **2**, 460; his successes, 461
- Ono-no-Yoshifuru** (10th century A. D.), Japanese soldier: defeats Minamoto-no-Sumitomo, **7**, 53
- Ō-no-Yasumaro** (8th century A. D.), Japanese scholar: scholarship of, **7**, 34
- Onslow Incident, The**, an affair in England concerning the freedom of the press (1771), **11**, 514
- Ontario, Province of**, Canada: created, **20**, 167
- Ōoka Tadasuke** (ca. 1800), Japanese statesman: sketch of, **7**, 146; established the fire-brigade system, 149
- Opatow**, Russia: engagement at (1864), **15**, 329
- Opdam** (17th century), Dutch admiral: in the war with Sweden, **13**, 232; relieves Copenhagen, **16**, 209
- Opechancanough** (17th century), an American Indian: massacres colonists, **23**, 63; death of, 63
- Opequan Creek**, Virginia: battle of (1864), **24**, 792
- Opimius, Lucius** (d. ca. 100 B. C.), Roman praetor: opposes insurrection of Gracchus, **3**, 184; sent to divide Africa, 188
- Opium War**, war between Great Britain and China (1840–1842): account of, **6**, 128
- Oporto**, seaport of Portugal: battle of (1809), **9**, 337; siege of (1833), **8**, 536
- Oppas** (8th century A. D.), Archbishop of Toledo and Seville: power of, **1**, 311; joins Mohammedans against Christians, **8**, 128
- Oppius, Spurius** (ca. 450 B. C.), Roman statesman: death of, **3**, 45
- Optimates**, Roman faction: rise of, **3**, 172
- Oracles of Greece, The**: description of, **2**, 43
- Oran**, Algeria: sieges of (1145), **8**, 96; (1509), 192; capture of (ca. 1560), **14**, 165
- Orange**: see **Arausio**
- Orange, Fort**: see **Albany**
- Orange River Colony** (formerly **Orange River Sovereignty** or **Orange Free State**), Africa: settled, **20**, 224; Bloemfontein founded, 226; constituted as a republic, **19**, 51; declared annexed to British empire, **19**, 283, **20**, 233
- Orangemen, Society of**, an Irish political society: formed, **12**, 205
- Orators and Oratory**:
- ENGLAND:
 - Bolingbroke, Henry St. John, Viscount, **11**, 455
 - Bright, John, **11**, 604
 - Burke, Edmund, **11**, 519
 - Fox, Charles James, **11**, 520
 - Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham, **11**, 483
 - Townshend, Charles, **11**, 510
 - Whitefield, George, **11**, 493
- FRANCE:
- Barrot, Odillon, **9**, 395
 - Berryer, Pierre Antoine, **9**, 389
 - Cazalès, Jacques Antoine Marie de, **10**, 80
 - Danton, George Jacques, **9**, 270, **10**, 142

- Desmoulins, Camille, **9**, 263, 270, **10**, 56, 142
 Duvergier de Hauranne, Prosper, **9**, 431
 Guizot, François Pierre Guillaume, **9**, 389
 Hébert, Jacques René, **9**, 431
 Isnard, Maximin, **10**, 162
 Maury, Jean Siffrein, **10**, 80
 Robespierre, Maximilien Marie Isidore, **10**, 260, 290, 308
 Sèze, de, **10**, 234
 Vergniaud, Pierre Victurnien, **9**, 281, **10**, 154, 182
- GREECE:**
 Aeschines, **2**, 475
 Alcibiades, **2**, 330
 Demosthenes, **2**, 465, 466, 472
 Diodotus, **2**, 295
 Pericles, **2**, 273, 281
 Philip II, **2**, 457
 Themistocles, **2**, 175, 196
- HOLLAND:**
 Brederode, Henry de, **13**, 86
- IRELAND:**
 Butt, Isaac, **12**, 236
 Grattan, Henry, 217, 220
 O'Connell, Daniel, **12**, 221, 225, 229, 230
- ROME and ITALY:**
 Caesar, Caius Julius, **3**, 363
 Cicero, Marcus Tullius, **3**, 266, 282
 Rienzi, Nicola di, **4**, 222
- UNITED STATES:**
 Blaine, James Gillespie, **24**, 927, 944, 947
 Bryan, William Jennings, **24**, 1015
 Calhoun, John Caldwell, **24**, 603
 Chase, Salmon Portland, **24**, 607
 Clay, Henry, **23**, 457, 461, **24**, 602, 605
 Conkling, Roscoe, **24**, 926, 928
 Curtis, George William, **24**, 943
 Douglas, Stephen Arnold, **24**, 634, 636, 668, 669
 Garfield, James Abram, **24**, 928, 930
 Greeley, Horace, **24**, 893
 Hayne, Robert Young, **23**, 489
 Jefferson, Thomas, **23**, 384, 385
 Lamar, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus, **24**, 916
- Lincoln, Abraham, **24**, 667, 668, 669, 670, 681, 783, 829
 Seward, William Henry, **24**, 607
 Stephens, Alexander Hamilton, **24**, 688
 Webster, Daniel, **23**, 489, 605
 Wirt, William, **23**, 498
- Orbegoso, Luís** (19th century), South American statesman: made president of Peru, **21**, 194; attempts to revolutionize Peru, 196
- Orcagna, Andrea (ca. 1325-ca. 1385), Florentine architect, painter, and sculptor: his effect on the Renaissance, **4**, 283
- Orchomenus, in Arcadia, Greece: adheres to Sparta, **2**, 440
- Orchomenus, in Boeotia, Greece: archaeological remains of, **2**, 22; importance in prehistoric Greece, 49; seized by oligarchs, 248; joins Spartans, 397; aids Agesilaus, 400; holds out against Thebes, 430; taken by Epaminondas, 437; taken by Onomarchus, 462; battle of (ca. 85 B.C.), **3**, 218
- Ordaz, Diego de (ca. 1480-1533), Spanish soldier: explores the Oriente, **21**, 25
- Orde, Thomas (18th century), English statesman: introduces a reform bill, **12**, 193
- Order of the Dragon:** see Dragon, Order of the
- Order of the Garter:** see Garter, Order of the
- Order of the Indian Empire, Most Eminent:** founded, **5**, 255
- Orders in Council**, a retaliation decree issued by Great Britain for Napoleon's Berlin decree (1807), **11**, 560
- Ordoño I (d. 866 A. D.), King of Asturias and Leon, 850-866 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 133
- Ordoño II (d. 923 A. D.), King of Asturias and Leon, 914-923 A. D.: invades the Mohammedan possessions, **8**, 76; reign of, 135; aids King of Navarre, 198
- Ordoño III (d. 955 A. D.), King of Asturias and Leon, 950-955 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 136

- Ordoño IV**, King of Asturias and Leon, 956-967 A. D.: reign of, 8, 137
- Ordovices**, The, Briton tribe: at war with the Romans, 11, 9
- Oregon**, a state of the United States, named from the Spanish "oregano" meaning "wild marjoram," a plant which abounds on the Pacific coast: disputed territory, 23, 443; Northwest Boundary Dispute, 24, 541; Presidential elections of 1868, 861; 1876, 910
- "Oregon," United States war-ship: joins the blockading fleets at Santiago, 24, 1029; in battle of Santiago, 1030
- Orellana, Francisco de** (ca. 1490-1546), a Spanish soldier: explores the Amazon, 21, 25
- Orelli, Johann Kaspar** (1787-1849), a Swiss classical philologist: sketch of, 13, 531, 543, 584
- Orenburg**, Russia: siege of (1773), 15, 168
- Orestes** (d. 476), Regent of the Western Empire, 475-476: influence of, 4, 151
- Oxford, Earl of**: see **Russell, Edward**
- Orguiva**, Spain: siege of (1569), 8, 370
- Oribe, Ignacio** (early 19th century), an Uruguayan soldier: given command of the army, 21, 139
- Oribe, Manuel** (ca. 1802-1857), an Uruguayan general and politician: elected president of Uruguay, 21, 139; accepts help from Rosas, 125, 139
- Oriental Trading Company**, Austrian, a company for trading within the Austrian dominions and from Austrian ports: organized (1719), 5, 173
- "Original Package" Law, a United States law which provides that each state shall have the right to exclude the importation of intoxicating liquors (1890): enacted, 24, 972
- Orinoco River**, South America: discovered, 21, 12; explored, 25
- Oriskany**, New York: battle of (1777), 23, 254
- Orissa**, Bengal, India: captured by Moguls (1573), 5, 113
- Orissa Famine**, The (1866), 5, 245
- Orkhan** (d. 1359), Sultan of Turkey, 1326-1359: reign of, 14, 17, 19; death of, 28
- Orkhan** (15th century), son of Bayezid: account of, 14, 72
- Orkney Islands**, a group of islands north of Scotland: visited by the Romans, 16, 298
- Orleans**, France: sieges of (451 A. D.), 18, 41; (1428-1429), 9, 114, 11, 203; (1870), 18, 425; see also **Cenabum**
- Orleans, Charles**, Duke of (1391-1465), a French poet, son of Louis, Duke of Orleans: at battle of Agincourt, 9, 111, 11, 199
- Orleans, Ferdinand Philippe, Louis Charles Henri**, Duke of Orleans, (1810-1842), eldest son of Louis Philippe, King of the French: marriage of, 9, 414; death of, 420
- Orleans, Hélène, Louise**, Duchess of: see **Helen Louise of Mecklenburg**
- Orleans, Jean Baptiste Gaston**, Duke of (1608-1660), a younger son of Henry IV: conspires against Richelieu (1625), 9, 184; marries Marguerite of Lorraine, 188; revolt of, 188; conspires against Richelieu (1642), 194; joins Condé against Anne of Austria, 204; made lieutenant-general of the kingdom, 205
- Orleans, Louis**, Duke of: see **Louis XII, King of France**
- Orleans, Louis**, Duke of (1371-1407), younger brother of Charles VI: regent of France, 9, 109, 11, 193; death of, 9, 110, 11, 194, 13, 39
- Orleans, Louis Philippe**, Duke of: see **Louis Philippe, King of France**
- Orleans, Louis Philippe Joseph**, Duke of, surnamed **Egalité** (1747-1793), great-grandson of Philippe of Orleans: banished, 10, 34; joins Third Estate, 9, 263, 10, 53; his influence in the assembly, 10, 84; sent to England, 102; returns to Paris, 123; death of, 9, 287
- Orleans, Philippe I**, Duke of (1640-1701), younger brother of **Louis**

- XIV: his campaign in the Netherlands, **13**, 241
- Orleans**, Philippe II, Duke of (1674-1723), the son of Philippe I of Orleans: regent for Louis XV of France, **9**, 227; death of, 234
- Orleans**, The Maid of: see Jeanne d'Arc
- Orlov (Orloff)**, Alexis (1737-1808), a Russian admiral: plots for Catherine, **15**, 156; murders Peter, 158; in the war with Turkey, **14**, 326, **15**, 178; at the reinterment of Peter, 201
- Orlov (Orloff)**, Alexis Feodor (1787-1861), a Russian general and diplomat: aids Turkey against Mehemet Ali, **15**, 291
- Orlov (Orloff)**, Count Gregory (1734-1783), a Russian general and politician: plots for Catherine, **15**, 155; Catherine's favors to, 161; his struggles with Panin, 165
- Ormais**, Finland: battle of (1808), **15**, 216
- Ormesson**, Henri François de Paule d' (1751-1807), French politician: made minister of finance, **9**, 257; announces the capture of the Bastile to the assembly, **10**, 69
- Ormond**, James Butler, 1st Duke of (1610-1688), Irish soldier: made lord lieutenant of Ireland, **12**, 120; condition of Ireland under his rule, 131
- Ormond**, James Butler, 2nd Duke of (1665-1745), Irish statesman: commands expedition against Cadiz, **8**, 390; at battle of Vigo, **9**, 221; succeeds to the command in the Netherlands, **11**, 463; attainted, 469
- Ormond**, Thomas Butler, Earl of (1532-1614), Irish nobleman: his campaign against the Geraldines, **12**, 90
- Ormond**, Thomas Butler, Marquis of (17th century), Irish statesman: opposes Cromwell in Ireland, **11**, 363
- Ormuz**, western Asia: reduced by Albuquerque, **20**, 42
- Orodes (Arsaces XIV)**, Parthian king, 57-57 B. C.: accession of, **3**, 322
- Oroetes**, Persian ruler, 6th century B. C.: satrap, **2**, 129
- Oropus**, Greece: taken by Thebans, **2**, 446; given to Athenians by Philip, 479
- Orosius**: Alfred's translation of, **16**, 7, 299
- Orozoco, Geromimo de** (16th century), Mexican statesman: member of governing audiencia, **22**, 120
- Orsini**, Princess Anna Maria (1643-1722), Spanish court lady of French birth: sketch of, **8**, 387; disgraced, 404
- Orsini Plot**, The, a plot whose object was the assassination of the emperor and empress of France (1858), **9**, 449
- Orsova**, Hungary: sieges of (1396), **14**, 40; (1739), 314; captured by Austrians (1790), 357
- Ortega**, General (19th century), Mexican military officer: in the Reform War, **22**, 383
- Ortelius**, Abraham (1527-1598), Dutch geographer and mathematician: sketch of, **13**, 169
- Orthez (Orthes)**, France: battle of (1814), **8**, 531, **9**, 348
- Orthez**, Treaty of, a treaty concluded between France and Venice (1513), **9**, 135
- Orthodox Greek Church**: see **Greek Church, The Orthodox**
- Ortiz de Zuniga, Iñigo** (14th century), Governor of Xerxes: refuses to poison Blanche de Bourbon, **8**, 165
- Ortsin** (18th century), Russian explorer: mission of, **15**, 114
- Orvilliers**, Louis Guillouet (1708-1791), French admiral: in war with England, **9**, 254
- Ōsaka**, Japan: siege of, **7**, 126
- Osborn**, Sherard (ca. 1822-1875), British naval officer and writer: arrives at Shanghai, **6**, 207
- Osborne**, Thomas, Earl of Danby: see **Danby, Thomas Osborne, Earl of**
- Oscar I** (1799-1859), King of Norway and Sweden, 1844-1859: accession of, **16**, 260; in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, **270**; reign of, **277**

- Oscar II** (1829-1907), King of Sweden and Norway, 1872-1907: reign of, 16, 279
- Osceola** (1803-1837), chief of Seminoles: leads rebellion, 23, 507; captured, 515
- Ōseka** (19th century), Japanese military officer: his campaigns in the Chino-Japanese War, 7, 267
- Osgood, Herbert Levi** (1855—), American educator: classifies American colonies, 23, 114
- Ōshima** (19th century), Japanese military officer: his campaigns against Chinese, 7, 262, 267
- Oshiro Heihachiro** (19th century), Japanese revolutionist: leads rebellion, 7, 155
- Oslö, Diet of**, an assembly at which Margaret was proclaimed Queen of Norway (1388), 16, 120
- Osman** (Sultans of the Turks): see Othman
- Osman Pasha** (d. 1733): see Topal Osman
- Osman Pasha** (ca. 1835-1900), Turkish soldier: his campaign against Russia, 15, 334, 14, 481
- Osnabrück**, Prussia: negotiations at, 18, 292
- Osollo, General** (19th century), Mexican military officer: in the Reform War, 22, 383
- Osorio, Roderigo Pacheco, Marques de Cerralvo** (17th century), Spanish statesman: made viceroy of New Spain, 22, 162
- Osino, Mariano** (19th century), South American statesman: his government in Colombia, 21, 85
- Ossawatomie Creek**, Kansas: John Brown's attack on settlers, 24, 651, 673
- Ostend**, Russia: sieges of (1601-1604), 13, 177; (1789), 261
- Ostend Company**: see East India Company, Ostend
- Ostend Manifesto**, a declaration drawn up at Ostend and intended to settle the Cuban question (1854), 24, 628, 879
- Ostermann, Count Andrei Ivanovitch** (1686-1747), Russian diplomat: negotiations of, 15, 65, 80, 121; governor of Peter II of Russia, 95; his power under Anne, 105, 112; under Anne Leopoldovna, 128; opposed by Münnich, 130; arrest of, 133; banishment of, 137; death of, 153
- Osterweel**, Holland: battle of (1567), 13, 102
- Ostia**, Italy: part of the territory of Rome, 3, 10; treatment of, by Rome, 21; seized by Alaric, 4, 141
- Ostmanni**, one of the groups into which the kingdoms of Denmark were divided: ravage the British coast, 16, 16
- Ostrach**, Germany: battle of (1799), 10, 403
- Ostracism**, a method of temporary banishment for political reasons: practiced in ancient Athens, 2, 150
- Ostrogoths**, the eastern branch of the Gothic race: location of, 17, 14; attacked by the Huns, 15; drive back the Huns, 16; rise and fall of, 18, 45; see also Goths
- Ostrolenka**, a town in Russian Poland: battle of (1831), 15, 295
- Oswald** (ca. 604-642), King of Northumbria, 634-642: reign of, 11, 35; aids progress of Christianity among his people, 12, 253
- Oswald, Richard** (late 18th century), English diplomat: negotiates treaty with America, 23, 286
- Oswego**, New York: taken by the French (1757), 20, 118, 23, 184; captured by Indians, 23, 200; given up by England, 362
- Oswini**, King of Deira, 7th century: accession of, 11, 35
- Oswiu (Oswin or Oswy)**, King of Northumbria, 642-670: reign of, 11, 35; extends his kingdom, 12, 253
- Oswold** (10th century), Bishop of Worcester: expels secular clergy from Worcester, 11, 50
- Otago**, New Zealand: founded, 20, 213
- Otani Yoshitaka** (late 16th century),

- Japanese military officer: his campaign against Korea, **7**, 116
- Otero, Mariano** (early 19th century), Mexican political leader: leader of Moderados, **22**, 318
- Otgar (Othgar or Ottokar)** (8th century), Scandinavian soldier: exploits of, **8**, 218
- Other (Ohther or Ottar)** (9th century), a Norwegian traveler: voyages of, **16**, 299
- Othman (Osman) I** (d. 1326), Emir of the Ottomans: founder of Ottoman Empire, **14**, 9, 12; dream of, interpreted, 14; character of, 16
- Othman II** (d. 1622), Sultan of Turkey, 1618–1622: reign of, **14**, 212
- Othman III**, Sultan of Turkey, 1754–1757: reign of, **14**, 318
- Othman** (575–656 A. D.), Moslem caliph, 644–656 A. D.: revises the Koran, **1**, 211; reign of, 243; attempts conquest of Africa, 300
- Othman** (d. 1817), Moslem conqueror effect of his death, **19**, 147
- Othman** (14th century), Mohammedan general: revolt of, **8**, 112
- Othman ben Abi Neza or Manuza** (8th century), Viceroy of Spain: favors the Franks, **8**, 64
- Otho I** (1815–1867), King of Greece 1832–1862: made King of Greece, **2**, 546
- Otho** (d. 1060), Prince of Savoy: reign of, **4**, 272
- Otho (Otto)** (late 10th century), Duke of Lorraine: sketch of, **13**, 22
- Otho, Cardinal** (early 13th century) Roman Catholic ecclesiastic: papal legate to England, **II**, 135
- Otho, Marcus Salvius** (32–69 A. D.) Emperor of Rome, January–April 69 A. D.: sent to Lusitania, **4**, 63; plots to obtain the throne, 69; proclaimed emperor, 70; death, **71**
- Otho of Nassau** (late 11th century) German prince: unites the cantons of Guelders, **13**, 26
- Otho:** see also **Otto**
- Othryades** (6th century B. C.), Greek soldier: Spartan victor, **2**, 77
- Otiartes**, a mythical antediluvian King of Babylonia: reign of, **I**, 73
- Otiaz** (early 16th century), Spanish priest: accompanies Pizarro, **21**, 18
- Otis, Elwell Stephen** (1838—), an American general: commands American forces in the Philippines, **20**, 316; military governor of Philippines, **24**, 1037; member of the Philippine commission, 1042
- Otis, James** (1725–1783), an American orator and patriot: his speech against general search warrants, **24**, 206; proposes a general congress of the colonies, **212**
- Ōtomo, Prince:** see **Kōbun**, Emperor of Japan
- Ōtomo-no-Yakamochi** (8th century), Japanese scholar: aids in the compilation of the "Manyōshū," **7**, 35
- Otondo, Isidor** (late 17th century), Spanish explorer: commands expedition to California, **22**, 178
- Ōtori** (late 19th century), Japanese statesman: his career in Korea, **7**, 259
- Ōtori Keisuke** (19th century), Japanese soldier: rebellion of, **7**, 169
- Otranto**, a seaport in Italy: fall of (1480), **14**, 86
- Ott, Charles, Baron** (d. 1809), Hungarian soldier: his campaign in Italy, **10**, 438
- Ottawa**, Canada: made capital of Canada, **20**, 161
- Otterburn**, England: raid of (known also as the battle of Chevy Chase) (1388), **12**, 287
- Otto (Otho) (I) the Great** (912–973), Holy Roman Emperor, 918–973: reign of, **18**, 108; charters of, **16**, 29; reconciles Louis IV and his nobles, **9**, 56; invades Italy, **4**, 181
- Otto (II) the Bloody** (955–983), Holy Roman Emperor, 973–983: accession of, **9**, 58, **18**, 113; reign of, **18**, 116; gives governorship of Lower Lorraine to a prince of the royal house of France, **13**, 22
- Otto (III) the Red** (980–1002), Holy Roman Emperor, 983–1002: acces-

- sion of, 9, 59, 18, 118; reign of, 119; Italy under, 4, 183
- Otto (IV) the Superb** (ca. 1174–1218), Holy Roman Emperor, 1208–1215: his struggles for the throne, 18, 158, 160; crowned, 4, 198, 18, 159; joins John of England against Philip II of France, 11, 124; quarrel with the Pope, 200; defeated at Bouvines, 11, 126, 13, 29; seeks an alliance with Denmark, 16, 85
- Otto the Gay**, Duke of Austria, 1330–1339: reign of, 17, 101
- Otto** (d. 1083), Duke of Bavaria, 1061–1070: his relations with Henry IV of Germany, 18, 132
- Otto** (late 13th century), Margrave of Brandenburg: made guardian of Vclav IV of Bohemia, 17, 78
- Otto** (14th century), Prince of Denmark: a prisoner in Holstein, 16, 114
- Otto**, Duke of Gascony, 8th century: reign of, 9, 40
- Otto** (d. 912), Duke of Saxony: appointed regent of Germany, 18, 100; refuses crown of Germany, 104
- Otto** (15th century), Count of Schaumburg: his claims on Holstein, 16, 135
- Otto of Bavaria**, King of Hungary, 1305: reign of, 17, 151
- Otto of Brunswick** (13th century), a Welf leader in Germany: reconciled to Frederick II of Germany, 18, 164
- Otto of Freising (Freisingen)** (d. 1158), a German historian, Bishop of Freising: sketch of, 18, 178; advises Henry II of Austria, 17, 91
- Otto of Wittelsbach** (d. 1209), Duke of Bavaria: in Italy, 18, 149; acquires Bavaria, 153; murders Philip of Suabia, 158; death of, 159
- Otto**: see also *Otho*
- Ottokar (Ottocar) (II)** (d. 1278), King of Bohemia: revolt of, 18, 180
- Ottokar**, Italian chieftain: see *Odoacer*
- Ottoman Turks**, the branch of the Turks that founded the Turkish empire: coming of, 14, 5; in Greece, 2, 536
- Otto-Venire** (ca. 1550–1630), a Flemish painter: sketch of, 13, 220
- Otumba**, Mexico: battle of, 22, 39
- Otyimbingue**, South Africa: purchased by German missionaries, 19, 94
- Ouchi Yoshihiro** (14th century), Japanese revolutionist: rebellion of, 7, 94
- Ouchi Yoshitaka** (early 16th century), Japanese subject: provides corona-tion expenses for Emperor Gonara, 7, 100
- Oude**: see *Oudh*
- Oudenarde** (Oudenaarde or Audenarde), Belgium: battle of (1708), 9, 223, 11, 459, 13, 250, 18, 314
- Oudh (Oude)**, a province of British India: annexed to British India, 5, 229
- Oudh Rent Act**, an act to guard the rights of the tenants against the landlords (1885): passage of, 5, 260
- Oudh Tenancy Act**, an act protecting the rights of the peasant tenants (1868): passage of, 5, 245
- Oudinot, Nicolas Charles, Duke of Reggio** (1767–1847), a French mar-shal: in the Napoleonic wars, 18, 383; made member of Louis XVIII's council, 9, 355
- Oudinot, Nicolas Charles Victor** (1791–1863), a French general: at the Beresina, 15, 252; his campaign in Italy, 9, 439; restores Pius IX to his throne, 4, 368.
- Oular, Hill of**, Wexford, Ireland: battle of (1798), 12, 210
- Ourique**, Portugal: battle of (1130), 8, 96, 274
- Ousti**, Austria: becomes the center of religious reformers, 17, 127
- Outram, Sir James** (1803–1863), an English general: makes friends of the Bhils for the English, 5, 28; assumes government of Oudh, 230; his campaigns in the Mutiny, 237; his campaign against Persia, 363
- Outside Nortwinders**: see *Hyper-boreans*
- Ovando** (early 19th century), South American soldier: orders the execu-tion of Sucre, 21, 84

- Ovando, Nicolás de** (1460–1518?), a Spanish administrator: his governorship of Hayti, 21, 16
- Overseers, Southern**, in the United States: cruelty of, 24, 586
- Ovid (Publius Ovidius Naso)** (43 B. C.–17 or 18 A. D.), a Roman poet: exiled, 4, 44
- Ovinian Law**, a Roman law regulating the composition of the Senate: passed, 3, 53
- Owen, Captain** (early 19th century), English scientist: obtains territory in Africa for England, 19, 51
- Øxe, Peder** (late 16th century), Danish statesman: sketch of, 16, 197
- Oxenden, Sir George** (17th century), English official in India: defends English factory at Surat (1662), 5 131; (1664), 165
- Oxenstierna (Oxenstiern), Count Axel** (1583–1654), Swedish statesman: in the Thirty Years' War, 16, 186, 18, 284; leads the aristocrats, 16, 204
- Oxford**, England: siege of (1645), 11, 353; first Russian grammar printed at, 15, 34
- Oxford, Earls of**: see **Harley, Robert and Vere, Robert de**
- Oxford, Provisions of**, in English history, a set of articles passed by the "Mad Parliament" at Oxford (1258): clauses of, 11, 138
- Oxford, University of**, the older of the two great universities of England: origin and growth of, 11, 116; growth in reign of Henry III, 142; Wolsey founds college at, 244; graduates of, in Constitutional Convention, 23, 323
- Oxford Reformers**, religious reformers in England: ambitions of, 11, 239
- Ōyama, Marshal Count**, a contemporary Japanese statesman, minister of war in 1894: his campaign in the Chino-Japanese War, 7, 268; his services in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 310, 15, 364
- Ōye Hiromoto** (late 12th century), Japanese statesman: made minister of the public archives, 7, 68; plans campaign against the imperial forces, 71
- Ozaki**, a contemporary Japanese statesman, minister of education in 1898: causes downfall of Ōkuma's cabinet, 7, 221
- Ozarovski** (late 18th century), Russian nobleman: death of, 15, 190
- Ozerov** (d. 1816), Russian dramatist: work of, 15, 269
- Ozolian Locrians (Locri Ozolae)**, a Greek people living along the Corinthian Gulf: defeated by Philomelus, 2, 460

P

- Pa Chung** (18th century), Chinese general: bribes Gurkha invaders, 6, 100; disgrace and suicide of, 102
- Paardeberg**, South Africa: battle of (1900), 20, 233
- Pablos, Juan** (16th century), Mexican book publisher: publishes first Mexican book, 22, 108
- Pabon**, South America: battle of (1861), 21, 130
- Pachano, General** (19th century), South American military officer: made head of ministry, 21, 102
- Pacheco** (19th century), South American soldier: directs the defense of Montevideo (1842), 21, 139
- Pacheco, Diego Lopes** (14th century), Portuguese nobleman: concerned in the murder of Iñes de Castro, 8, 289
- Pacheco, Duarte** (16th century), Portuguese soldier: his campaign in India, 5, 148
- Pacheco, Gregorio** (19th century), South American statesman: president of Bolivia, 1884-1888, 21, 243
- Paches** (5th century B. C.), Athenian commander: takes Mitylene (427 B. C.), 2, 293; slays himself, 296
- Pacific, War of the**, a war waged by Chili against Bolivia and Peru (1879-1883): causes, 21, 233; Chilians occupy Bolivian coast, 234; naval battles off Callao, 235; off Cape Agamos, 235; land battles of Tarapaca, 236; of Tacna, 237; Chorillos and Miraflores, 237; Lima entered by the Chilians, 238; ended by Treaty of Ancon, 238
- Pacific Ocean**: discovered, 21, 16, 23, 37; as Florida boundary, 23, 445
- Packard, S. B.** (19th century), American statesman: elected governor of Louisiana, 24, 872 note
- Pacocha**, South America: occupied by the Chilians (1880), 21, 236
- Pacorus, Prince** (d. 38 B. C.), Parthian prince: invades Syria, 325: revolts against his father, 3, 325
- Pacta Conventa**, bond between the King of Poland and his subjects: description of, 15, 380
- Pacta de Tregua**, a truce between Chili and Bolivia (1884), 21, 265
- Pactyas** (6th century B. C.), Lydian official: mentioned, 2, 125
- Padeborn**, Prussia: battle of (783 A. D.), 18, 82
- Padilla, Juan de** (16th century), Spanish statesman: arrested, 8, 346
- Padua**, Italy: conquered by Venice, 4, 250
- Paducah**, Kentucky: occupied by Federals, 24, 742
- Paez, José Antonio** (1785-1873), South American general: induces the llaneros to join the revolutionists, 21, 66; rebels against Bolivar, 81; made president of Venezuela, 94; second administration of, 95; minister plenipotentiary to the United States, 97; made dictator, 97; death of, 101
- Paget, Lord** (17th century), English diplomat: in Turkey, 14, 266
- Pago Pago (Pango Pango)**, a haven on the southern side of Tutuila in the Samoan Islands: ceded to the United States, 20, 321, 24, 77
- Pagomdas** (5th century), Grecian soldier: commands at Delium, 2, 311
- Pahlen, Count Peter von der** (1744-1826), Russian general: implicated in the assassination of Paul, 15, 208
- Paine, Thomas** (1737-1809), American political writer: influence of, 23, 143; publishes his pamphlet "Common Sense," 239; his career in France, 10, 235 note

- Paiva (Payva), Alfonso de** (15th century), Portuguese explorer: journey of, 5, 144, 20, 38
- Pakenham, Sir Edward Michael** (1778–1815), British general: at siege of New Orleans, 23, 428; death of, 428
- Palacios** (16th century), Mexican soldier: commands expedition against Drake, 22, 135; at the battle of Cerro Gordo, 325
- Palacios, Raimundo Andueza** (19th century), South American general: president of Venezuela, 21, 246
- Palacky, Frantisek** (1798–1876), Bohemian historian: sketch of, 17, 343; draws up a project for the government of the Austrian empire, 378; leads Czech party, 403
- Palæolithic Age**, name given to a prehistoric period of the earth: mentioned, 23, 3; discoveries near the Little Petrified Forest, 1, 3
- Palæolithic Men**, inhabitants of the earth during the Palæolithic age: description of, 11, 25
- Palaeopolis**, Italy: siege of, 3, 69
- Palafox y Melzi, José de** (1780–1847), Spanish general: defends Saragossa, 8, 489
- Palafox y Mendoza, Juan de** (17th century), Archbishop of Mexico: as vistador in Mexico, 22, 163; as vice-roy of Mexico, 165
- Palais Royal**, France: description of, 10, 55 note
- Palakollu**, India: built, 5, 155
- Palamesa, Diego de** (17th century), South American statesman: death of, 21, 31
- Palermo**, Sicily: court of Frederick II at, 18, 162; siege of (1860), 4, 378
- Palermo, Stone of**, inscribed stone found in Egypt: its value, 1, 13
- Palestine, Asia Minor**: conquered by Antiochus, 3, 143; ravaged by Roman forces, 4, 78; see also **Israel**
- Palestrina, Giovanni Pierluigi da** (1524–1594): sketch of, 4, 414
- Palestro**, Italy: battle of (1859), 4, 373, 9, 451
- Palfy, John** (18th century), Austrian statesman: made lieutenant of Bohemia, 17, 253
- Palikao, Charles Guillame Marie Apollinaire Antoine Cousin-Montauban, Count de** (1796–1878), French general: in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 422
- Palladius** (ca. 367–ca. 431 A. D.), bishop of Helenopolis: sent as bishop to Ireland, 12, 27
- "Pallas,"** a United States war vessel: fight with the "Countess of Scarborough," 23, 291
- Pallot** (16th century), Scotch governor of Guelders, Netherlands: treachery of, 13, 152
- Palm, Johann Philip** (1766–1806), bookseller of Nuremberg: sketch of, 18, 372
- Palma, Tomas Estrada**, a contemporary Cuban statesman: elected president of Cuba (1902), 22, 468, 24, 1046; sketch of, 22, 474; reelected (1905), 490; resigns, 490
- Palmar**, Mexico: taken by insurgents, 22, 244 note
- Palmella, Pedro de Souza-Holstein, Duke of** (1786–1850), a Portuguese statesman: administration of, 8, 536
- Palmer, Sir Arthur Power** (1840–1904), an English soldier: sketch of, 5, 279
- Palmer, Fyshe** (late 18th century), a Scotch clergyman: sentenced to transportation, 12, 371
- Palmer, John McCauley** (1817–1900), an American general and politician: nominated for President, 24, 1015
- Palmera, Balearic Isles**: battle of (1228), 8, 240
- Palmerston, Henry John Temple, Viscount** (1784–1865), British statesman, called Evergreen Pam: member of Grey's ministry, 11, 587; foreign policy of, 593; his attitude toward Poland, 15, 296; quoted on the Webster-Ashburton Treaty, 24, 531; dismissed from office, 11, 609; supports Villier's Resolution, 610; first ministry of, 11, 617, 15, 317; second ministry of (1859), 11, 621
- Palmetto State, The**: see **South Carolina**

- Palnatoke** (late 10th century), Danish chief: career of, 16, 30
- Palo Alto**, a place near the southern extremity of Texas: battle of (1846), 22, 289, 24, 547
- Palsgrave, Goody**: see Elizabeth Queen of Bohemia
- Paltry Peace**: see *Sainte-Menehould, Treaty of*
- Pamir Difficulty**, The, a question of the boundary line between Asiatic Russia, Afghanistan, and China, 15, 346
- Pampas**, grassy plains in South America: description of, 21, 118
- Pampeluna (Pamplona)**, Spain: captured by Charlemagne, 8, 70, 18, 81; siege of (907 A. D.), 8, 197
- Pan**, a Greek god of pastures, forests, and flocks: legend of, 2, 166
- Pan, The Great**: see *Voltaire*
- Pan Ch'ao** (2nd century B. C.), a Chinese general: his march to Khoten, 6, 13
- Panama**, a city of Panama, Central America: taken by Morgan, 20, 69; Pan-American conference at (1826), 21, 80; made a free port, 85; southern terminus of Panama Canal, 24, 1056
- Panama, Republic of**, Central America: created, 21, 245; history of, 20, 331; revolts from Colombia, 24, 1059
- Panama Canal**, a projected ship-canal across the Isthmus of Panama: early negotiations concerning, 24, 612; account of, 1055; Congress declares in favor of the lock type, 1084
- Panama Congress**, a congress held at Panama in which the United States and several Spanish-American countries were represented (1826): account of, 21, 80, 23, 468, 24, 1055
- Pan-American Conference**, a conference in Rio Janeiro in which all the American republics were represented (1906): account of, 21, 255
- Pan-American Exposition**, an exposition held in Buffalo, New York (1901): McKinley shot at, 24, 1049
- Pandita Ramabai**: see *Ramabai, Pandita*
- Pandulf (Pandulph)** (d. 1226), a papal legate: receives the submission of John, 11, 125
- Pandya**, an ancient kingdom of India: description of, 5, 104
- Paneas**, afterwards called **Caesarea Philippe** and now called **Banias**, town in Palestine: battle of (198 B. C.), 1, 404
- Pangæus Mount**, a mountain in ancient Greece: gold mines of, 2, 235; mines worked by Philip of Macedon, 459
- Panhandle State, The**: see *West Virginia*
- Panics and Crises, Financial**:
- B. C.
 - 88. Rome, 3, 209
 - A. D.
 - 305. Roman Empire, 4, 115
 - 1379. England, 11, 174
 - 1688. French East India Company, 5, 170
 - 1718. Sweden, 16, 224
 - 1720. Law's notes, 9, 232
 - 1720. South Sea Company in England, 11, 473
 - 1774. France, 10, 25, 36, 40, 44
 - 1783. France, 9, 257, 10, 31
 - 1784. The Ostend Company, 5, 174
 - 1790. France, 10, 164, 422
 - 1791. France, 10, 161
 - 1792. France, 10, 424
 - 1795. France, 9, 292, 10, 332, 369, 372
 - 1797. France, 10, 428
 - 1800. Austria-Hungary, 17, 289
 - 1802. England, 10, 444
 - 1811. Austria, 17, 303, 328
 - 1813. Denmark, 16, 257
 - 1814. United States, 24, 1092
 - 1816-1817. England, 11, 569
 - 1819. England, 11, 572
 - 1819. United States, 23, 438
 - 1822. France, 9, 483
 - 1833. United States, 23, 503, 24, 1095
 - 1836. United States, 23, 505
 - 1837. United States, 23, 512, 24, 1097
 - 1866. Argentine Republic, 21, 132
 - 1866. India, 5, 246

1873. Germany, 18, 438
 1873. United States, 24, 896, 899
 1876. Argentine Republic, 21, 257
 1883. Italy, 4, 400
 1887. China, 6, 255
 1891. Argentine Republic, 21, 257
 1893. India, 5, 273
 1893. United States, 24, 995
 1895. Chili, 22, 242
 1898. Persia, 5, 364
- Panin (Pannini), Count Nikita Ivanovitch** (1718-1783), a Russian statesman: plots for Catherine, 15, 155; his struggles with Orlov, 165; in the Pugatchev insurrection, 169; fall of, 171; at Bender, 177, 180
- Panipat (Paniput), British India:** battles of (1526), 5, 109; (1556), 111; (1761), 128, 133
- Panis, Étienne Jean** (1757-1833), a French revolutionist: leader of the commune, 10, 203
- Paniutin, General** (early 19th century), Russian military officer: in the Hungarian insurrection, 15, 300
- Pann, Peter** (late 16th century), a Dutch revolutionist: attempts to assassinate Prince Maurice of Orange, 13, 165
- Panniar, British India:** battle of (1843), 5, 219
- Pannonia**, in ancient geography, a Roman province: under Roman rule, 17, 12; insurrection of, 4, 44; invaded by the barbarians, 17, 14; ravaged by barbarians, 15; occupied by the Ostrogoths, 16; settled by Lombards, 17; peopled by Slav colonists, 19
- Pansa, Caius Vibius** (d. 43 B. C.), Roman consul, 43 B. C.: consul-elect, 4, 12; death, 13
- Pan-Scandinavianism**, a movement toward the closer union of the Scandinavian countries: sentiment of, 16, 264, 282
- Panshen Lama, The**, a Tibetan Buddhist priest: his pilgrimage to Peking, 6, 100
- Panslavism**, a tendency towards union among the Slavic races in Austro-Hungary: rise of, 17, 353; reawakening of movement, 448
- Pao Ting Fu, China: outrages of the Boxers at**, 300
- Papal Schism, The**, name given to the struggle for the papacy between the popes at Rome and at Geneva (1378-1417): mentioned, 14, 33
- Paper King, The**: see **Law, John**
- Paper Money**: see **Coins and Coinage**
- Paphlagonia**, ancient kingdom of Asia Minor: assigned to Eumenes after death of Alexander, 2, 512
- Paphos, Cyprus**: Greek colony of, 2, 57
- Papinian (Papinianus) Æmilius** (d. 212 A. D.), rules Rome, 4, 101; death, 102
- Papirius, Lucius**, Roman soldier and statesman, consul, 272 B. C.: receives the surrender of Tarentum, 3, 81
- Pappenheim, Gottfried Heinrich**, Count of (1594-1632), German soldier, called Jack o' Scars: campaigns of, 16, 182, 18, 271, 280, 284
- Pappua**, northern Africa: siege of (534 A. D.), 18, 49
- Papremis, Egypt**: battle of, 1, 32
- Papus, Lucius Aemilius**, Roman consul 225 B. C.: at battle of Telamon, 3, 109
- Papyrus Prisse**, ancient Egyptian manuscript: description of, 1, 16
- Pará, South America**: resists the creation of the empire of Brazil, 21, 167
- Paracelsus (of Einsiedeln), Philippus Aureolus**, originally Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim (1493-1541), German-Swiss physician and alchemist: researches of, 13, 455
- Paradise of the Indies, The**: see **Ceylon**
- Paraguay, South America**: founded, 21, 48; supremacy of the Jesuits in, 20, 95; suppression of the Jesuits in, 98; revolts from Spain (1811), 21, 69; account of, from 1811 to 1876, 147; desired by Brazilians, 174; account of, from 1876 to 1906, 259
- Paraguay River, South America**: explored, 21, 35
- Parahyba, South America**: resists the creation of the empire of Brazil, 21, 167

- Paralada**, Spain: siege of (1471), 8, 267
- "**Paralus**," Athenian galley, in the Peloponnesian War, 2, 357, 359; captured by the Macedonians, 467
- Parana**, Brazil: foreign element in, 21, 251
- Parana River**, South America: explored, 21, 25; navigation of, 118
- Pardo, José** (early 20th century), South American statesman: president of Peru, 21, 242
- Pardo, Manuel** (1834-1878), president of Peru, 1872-1876: proclaimed president, 21, 210; administration of, 211
- Paredes y Arrillaga, Mariano** (1790-1849), Mexican general: leads revolt, 22, 278; becomes president (1845), 284; returns to power, 356; leads rebellion, 380
- Paredo** (19th century), South American politician: president of Bolivia, 21, 243
- Pareja y Septien, José Manuel** (1812-1865), Spanish naval officer: his ultimatum to Chili, 21, 220; death of, 207, 221
- Parini, Giuseppe** (1729-1799), Italian poet: sketch of, 4, 339
- Paris, France**: made capital of Frankish kingdom, 9, 20, 18, 46; sieges of (885-886 A. D.), 16, 23, 18, 97; (978 A. D.), 116; (1358), 9, 101; (1436), 9, 116; (1589-1590), 13, 156; capture of by the allies, 9, 348, 15, 262, 17, 308, 311, 18, 387; Universal Exhibition of Industry at (1855), 9, 448; siege and capture of (1870-1871), 9, 468, 18, 425; battle of (1871), 9, 472; arbitrators of seal fisheries meet at, 24, 980; international congress held at, 24, 1056
- Paris (Alexander)**, Trojan prince: in Homer's "Iliad," 2, 29
- Paris, Council of**, a church council (614 A. D.), 9, 32
- Paris, Little**: see Brussels
- Paris, Treaties of**:
- 1229. A peace between France and the Albigensian rebels, 9, 79
 - 1763. A truce between England, France, Spain, and Portugal, 5, 181, 9, 247, 11, 505, 20, 76, 23, 197
1783. A peace between Great Britain on one side and the United States, France, and Spain on the other, 11, 523, 20, 107, 128, 288
1795. A truce between Holland and France, 10, 347, 13, 266, 17, 281
1801. A peace between Russia and France, 10, 444, 15, 213
1814. A treaty confiding Napoleon as a prisoner of war to England and signed by Great Britain, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, 8, 532, 9, 356, 11, 568, 13, 280, 15, 263, 17, 314, 20, 221
1856. A peace between Russia, Turkey, England, France, and Sardinia, 14, 460, 470, 473, 15, 322, 17, 384
1858. A peace between England and Persia, 5, 364
1898. A peace between the United States and Spain, 8, 520, 22, 468, 24, 1032
- Paris, University of**: origin and growth of, 11, 116
- Parishes**, a Vienna banking house: rise of, 17, 328
- Park, Mungo** (1771-1805), Scotch explorer: explorations of, 19, 42
- Parker, Captain** (18th century), American patriot: at battle of Lexington, 23, 226
- Parker, Alton Brooks** (1852—), American jurist and lawyer: Democratic nominee for president, 24, 1065; declares for gold standard, 1066; compared with Roosevelt, 1068; sketch of, 1069
- Parker, Sir Hyde** (1738-1807), English naval commander: his expedition against the Dutch, 13, 258; given command of navy against the Northern Confederacy, 11, 552; at the battle of Copenhagen, 16, 255
- Parker, Matthew** (1504-1575), Archbishop of Canterbury: made archbishop, 11, 275
- Parker, Sir Peter** (1721-1811), English admiral: joins General Clinton, 23, 236

- Parker, Richard (d. 1797), English sailor: leader of navy mutiny, **II**, 548
- Parker, Samuel (1640-1687), English prelate: appointed to the Bishopric of Oxford, **II**, 424; candidate for presidency of Magdalen College, 426
- Parker, Theodore (1810-1860), American scholar: member of American Anti-Slavery Society, **24**, 574; quoted on the rescue of Shadrach, 615
- Parkes, Sir Harry (19th century), English diplomat: sent on embassy to Nanking, **6**, 145; appointed consul at Canton, 158; taken prisoner, 179
- Parkes, Sir Henry (1815-1896), Australian statesman: suggests the Melbourne Conference, **20**, 203
- Parliament, Barebone's, a Parliament assembled by Cromwell in 1653; description of, **II**, 366
- Parliament, English: first use of the term, **II**, 135; separation of the two houses, 162; claims control of expenditures of crown, 173
- Parliament, Grattan's, an Irish Parliament which met in 1783: description of, **II**, 190
- Parliament, The Addled, a Parliament dissolved by King James of England in 1614, before it had passed any acts: description of, **II**, 311
- Parliament, The Cavalier, a Parliament which met in 1661, so-called because of the large number of members who were Cavaliers: description of, **II**, 382
- Parliament, The Good, an English Parliament which met in 1376: description of, **II**, 172
- Parliament, The Long, an English Parliament which met in 1640: description of, **II**, 337; dissolved, 374
- Parliament, The Mad, an English Parliament which met in 1258: description of, **II**, 138
- Parliament, The Merciless (The Wonderful), an English Parliament which met in 1388: description of, **II**, 181
- Parliament, The Model, an English Parliament which met in 1295: description of, **II**, 148
- Parliament, The Short, an English Parliament which met in 1640: description of, **II**, 337
- Parliament, The Wonderful: see Parliament, The Merciless
- Parliament of Shrewsbury, The, an English Parliament which met in 1398: description of, **II**, 184
- Parma, Italy: battles of (1495), **18**, 227; (1734), **9**, 236; revolt of (1831), **17**, 327; Austrians driven out of (1848), 367
- Parma, Alexander Farnese, Duke of: see Farnese, Alessandro
- Parma, Marguerite, Duchess of: see Marguerite, Duchess of Parma
- Parma, Ottavio Farnese, Duke of: see Farnese, Ottavio
- Parmenio (Parmenion) (d. 330 B. C.), Macedonian general: general of Alexander, **2**, 490; at Issus, 492; at Arbela, 496; murdered, 500
- Parmount, Philemon (17th century), American educator: appointed teacher of Boston school, **23**, 140
- Parnell, Charles Stewart (1846-1891), Irish statesman: sketch of, **II**, 237; leads Home Rule party, **II**, 633; arrested, 634; death of, **II**, 240
- Parnell, Sir John (18th century), Irish statesman: opposes Union, **II**, 215
- Paros, Aegean Sea: Island of, **2**, 18; attacked by Miltiades, **2**, 171
- Parr, Catherine (ca. 1512-1548), sixth wife of Henry VIII of England: marriage of, **II**, 261
- Parra, Aquileo (19th century), South American statesman: elected president of Colombia, **21**, 92
- Parrot, Johan Jacob Friedrich Wilhelm: (1792-1841), German traveler: remonstrance of, **15**, 265
- Parrow, Henrik (14th century), Norwegian knight: leads the Norwegian forces, **16**, 121
- Parry, Sir William Edward (Sir Edward Parry) (1790-1855), English navigator: explorations of, **16**, 306, 307

- Parsons or Persons, Robert** (1546-1610), English Jesuit: teachings of, **II**, 292
- Parsons, Sir William** (17th century), a lord justice of Ireland: attempts to crush rebellion of 1641, **12**, 115
- Parson's Cause**, an American law-suit tried in 1763, **23**, 207
- Parthalon**, legendary Grecian settler in Ireland: leads colonists, **12**, 23
- Parthamasiris** (d. 114 A. D.), Parthian prince: submits to Trajan, **4**, 89
- Parthenon**, Athenian temple: description of, **2**, 255; becomes a mosque, 536; partial destruction of, **2**, 539, **14**, 256 note
- Parthenopean Republic**, name of the republic which succeeded the kingdom of Naples: proclaimed at Naples, **10**, 402
- Parthia**, Kingdom of, Asia: founded, **3**, 167
- Parties, Political (Factions, Groups, Societies, Associations):**
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: democrats **17**, 330; aristocratic federalists, 426; ultramontanes, 426; constitutionalists, 426; moderate federalists, 427; conservatives, 429; German Liberals, **433**; Clericals, 436, 439; Separatists or party of Independence, **17**, 439; Christian Socialists, 457
 - BOHEMIA: democrats, **17**, 134; national party, 403; Old Czechs, **17**, 428; Young Czechs, 428
 - CANADA: Liberal or Reforming Party, **20**, 157; Conservatives or Tories, 157; "Rebels," 158, 159; "Loyalists," 158, 159; extreme Democrats or Clear-grits, 160
 - ENGLAND: Independents, **II**, 349; Presbyterians, 349; Levelers, 363; Royalists, 365; Cavaliers, 380; Whigs, 409; Tories, 410; High Tories, 455; Jacobites, 478; the Boys, 482; the Opposition, 482, 522; Conservatives, 591, 635; Liberals, 594, 624, 633; Protectionists, 606; Peelites, 606; Liberal Unionists, 636
 - FRANCE: the Frondeurs, **9**, 201; the Mazarins, **201**; Cordeliers, **9**, 272, 284, **10**, 128, 247, 306; Feuillants, **9**, 272, 274, **10**, 154, 167, 175, 177; Jacobins, **9**, 272, 311, **10**, 118, 243, 327; Girondists, **9**, 272, **10**, 154; the Mountaineers, **9**, 278, **10**, 82, 215, 306, 339; sansculottes, **9**, 284; Dantonists, 288; Committees, 292; emigrant party, 295; reactionists, 303; constitutionalists, **9**, 358, 422, **10**, 139, 158, 160, 164, 175; republicans, **9**, 358, 475, **10**, 139, 239, 361; royalists, **9**, 366, 475, **10**, 269, 355, 386, 490; liberals, **9**, 366; men of movement, 395; men of resistance, 395, 406; legitimists, **9**, 421, 474, 479; red republicans, 436; monarchists, **9**, 474, **10**, 80; Orleanists, **9**, 474; conservatives, **9**, 481, **10**, 82; Opportunists, **9**, 483; Radicals, **9**, 483, **10**, 82; patriots, **9**, 484; Nationalists or Revisionists, 485; socialists, 486; popular party, **10**, 87; democrats, **10**, 155, 297, 325, 375, 441; Decemvirs, 297; Thermidorian, 327, 349; conventionalists, 355, 361, 385; imperialists, **9**, 358; ultra-royalists, 358, 366, 378; Third Party, 406, 412, 415
 - GERMANY: liberals or nationals, **18**, 407, 413, 436, 441; Progressives, 434; Conservatives, 434, 445; Free Conservatives, 435; irreconcilables, 435; National Liberals, 435, 446; Social Democrats, 437, 445; Clericals, 439
 - GREECE: war party, **2**, 151; peace party, 151; extreme democrats, 151; democrats, 220, 232, 251, 253, 417, 439; Conservative and philo-Laconian party, 239, 251, 329; oligarchic, 357
 - HUNGARY: Liberals, **17**, 389; democrats, 412; liberal ministerial party, 412, 429
 - IRELAND: Nationalists, **II**, 642; Puritans, **12**, 118; Old Irish, 118; Old Anglo-Irish Catholics, 118; Royalists, 118; Confederates, 119; Parliamentarians, 122; Patriotic or Popular Party, **12**, 170; Levelers, 175; Old Ireland Party, 227; Young Irelanders, 227; Fenians, 235; Parnellites, 237

- ISRAEL: Pharisees, 1, 407; Sadducees, 407
- ITALY: Guelphs, 4, 199; Ghibellines, 4, 199, 8, 244; the Albizi, 8, 266; the Medici, 267; Left or Progressives, 397; Right or Conservatives, 397; Republicans, 398; Radicals, 398; Socialists, 398; papal party, 399
- JAPAN: the Jiyū-tō (Liberals), 7, 183; Kaishim-tō (Progressives), 184; the Genrō or Elder Statesmen, 212; Constitutional Party, 219; Constitutional Political Association (Rikken Seiyū Kwai), 227
- KOREA: Conservatives, 7, 195; progressives, 256; Tonghak (or "Learning of the East") party, 257
- MEXICO: federalists, 22, 267; Yorkinos, 268; Escocesses, 268; centralists, 272; Moderados, 356; Monarquistas, 356; Republicans, 391; Conservatives, 391, 401; Juaristas, 401; Clericals, 401; Lerdeitas, 401; Constitutionalists, 402; Porfiristas, 402
- NETHERLANDS: Catholics, 13, 320; Conservative-Protestants, 320; Liberals, 320
- POLAND: democrats, 17, 405; federalists, 405
- ROME: patricians, 3, 35; plebeians, 35; democrats, 51; popular party, 118; aristocratic, 122; opposition, 157; optimates, 172, 281; moderate, 178; Gracchan party, 179, 185; republicans, 320
- RUSSIA: old or national party, 15, 109; extreme party, 326; liberals, 346; social democrats, 358
- SCOTLAND: Whigs, 12, 351, 352; Jacobites, 352, 360, 364; Non-instruction, 373
- SOUTH AMERICA: Argentine Republic, 21, 123, 133; Brazil, 175, 252; Chili, 21, 216, 219, 238, 24, 978; Colombia, 21, 107; Ecuador, 107, 110, 112; Uruguay, 141, 146; Venezuela, 101, 103
- SPAIN: court party, 8, 493; reactionary party, 493; moderates, 494; constitutional party, 496; Carlists, 497, 502, 514; Liberals, 499, 517, 522; royalists, 515; Ultramontanes, 517; Unionist Republicans, 517; Conservatives, 517, 520; Democratic Liberal party, 521; Republicans, 521
- SWEDEN: conservatives, 16, 277; ultra-conservatives, 277; ultra-liberalists, 277; liberals, 277; government party, 279; agrarians, 279; freetraders, 280; protectionists, 280
- SWITZERLAND: democrats, 13, 498, 565; Patriots, 508; Liberals, 13, 543; Radicals, 543, 583; Conservatives, 544, 563; Ultramontanists, 549, 563; Republicans, 558; Royalists, 558; Centralists, 566; Progressive, 566; Clericals, 569
- TURKEY: Young Turkey, 14, 478
- UNITED STATES: Anti-Federalists, 23, 335, 356; Federalists, 335; Republicans, 357; Democrats, 498; National Republicans, 24, 519; Democratic-Republicans, 519, 524; Whigs, 519; Free Soil party, 558; Liberty or Abolitionist, 559; Mississippi, "resisters," 612; Union party, 612; Independent Democrats, 633; Know-Nothings, 644; Northern Democrats, 653; Free State party, 662; Southern Democrats, 678, 892; Constitutional Union party, 680; Liberal Party, 683; Liberal Republicans, 890; Greenback party, 909, 930; Prohibitionists, 909, 948; Radical Republicans, 742; Independents or "Mugwumps," 946, 948; Labor party, 966; Farmers' Alliance party, 966; People's Party or "Populists," 975; Socialist Labor Party, 991; Anti-Imperialist League, 1038; Silver Republicans, 1038
- Partition Treaties:**
- B. C.
- 187. Settlement of Asia, 3, 145
 - 41. Division of the Roman Empire, 4, 20
- A. D.
- 1529. Peace of Cambria, 4, 305
 - 1544. Between sons of Frederick I, 16, 267
 - 1581. Partition of Flensburg, 16, 267
 - 1660. Division of West Indies, 20, 76

1660. Peace of Copenhagen, 16, 210
 1661. Peace of Kardis, 16, 211
 1735. Treaty of Vienna, 17, 192
 1739. Treaty of Belgrade, 17, 192
 1763. Definitive Treaty or Treaty of Paris, 20, 120, 23, 198
 1772. First Partition of Poland, 14, 338, 15, 173, 380, 17, 247, 18, 345
 1793. Second Partition of Poland, 15, 189, 383, 17, 281, 18, 358
 1795. Treaty of Paris, 17, 281
 1795. Third Partition of Poland, 15, 191, 384, 17, 281, 18, 359
 1797. Treaty of Campo Formio, 18, 361
 1805. Peace of Presburg, 17, 294, 18, 367
 1809. Peace of Vienna, 18, 377
 1814. Congress of Vienna, 9, 359, 10, 499, 11, 567, 15, 262, 384, 17, 313, 18, 388
 1814. Treaty of Paris, 8, 532, 9, 356, 11, 568, 13, 280, 15, 263, 17, 314, 20, 221
Partouneaux, Count Louis (19th century), French military officer: at the Beresina, 15, 253
Parysatis, queen of Darius II, 423-404
 B. C.: influence of, 2, 388
Pascal (Paschal) II, Pope, 1099-1118: releases Spain from crusade obligations, 8, 90; grants a Scandinavian archbishopric, 16, 75; his quarrels with Henry V of Germany, 18, 139, 140; aids Raymundo III of Barcelona against Mohammedans, 8, 228; death of, 18, 141
Pascatacacy, Emperor of (17th century), Indian chief: visited by Governor Calvert, 23, 70; hospitality toward Maryland settlers, 70
Pascal III, anti-Pope, 1164-1168: appointed by Frederick Barbarossa, 18, 151
Pasco, Treaty of, a treaty concluded between Peru and Bolivia (1842), 21, 188
Paskievitch, Ivan Feodorovitch (1782-1856), Russian general: his campaign against Persia, 15, 283; his campaign against Turkey, 11, 284, 14, 426, 428, 453, 15, 278; in the Polish insurrection, 15, 295; in the Hungarian insurrection, 301; invades Galicia, 17, 372
Pasquier, Etienne Denis, Duke of: (1767-1862), French statesman: becomes minister for foreign affairs, 9, 372
Passarowitz, Peace of, a treaty concluded at Passarowitz in 1718, between Turkey on one side and Austria and Venice on the other: account of, 14, 6, 290, 374, 17, 235, 18, 320
Passau, Convention of, a treaty concluded at Passau in 1552, between the elector Maurice of Saxony and King Ferdinand in behalf of the Emperor, Charles V, 9, 146, 18, 258
Passy, Frederick (b. 1822), French political economist: made minister of commerce, 9, 409
Passoglu (19th century), Pasha of Widden: rebellion of (1805), 14, 386, 15, 218; joined by Janissaries, 14, 387; joins Mohammedan brigand league, 388
Patagonia, South America: discovered, 21, 17; dispute over possession of, 227
Patagonian Indians, South American tribe: tallest race in the world, 23, 9
Patala: see Haidarabad
Patay, France: battle of (1429), 9, 116, 11, 204
Patent of October 20, 1860, The, an attempt at Constitutional government in Austria: account of, 17, 386
Paternal Authority, in early Rome: status of, 3, 5, 11
Paterson, William (1658-1698), an English banker and projector: organizes a Scottish East India Company, 5, 171; suggests the Bank of England, 11, 442; plans settlement on the Isthmus of Darien, 12, 357
Patinios (early 19th century), South American half-breed, secretary to the dictator of Paraguay: influence of, 21, 152; death of, 154
Patkul, John Reinhold (1660-1707), Livonian patriot: mission of, 15, 38; death of, 15, 46, 16, 219
Patna, India: massacre of, 5, 187

- Patras**, Greece: mentioned, 2, 548
- Patriarch of Ferney, The**: see Voltaire
- Patricians**, Roman aristocrats: strife with plebeians, 3, 47
- Patrick, Saint** (ca. 372-493 A. D.), the patron saint of the Irish, called the Apostle of the Irish: work of, 12, 27
- Patriotic Democratic Party**, an association formed to resist any diminution of Norwegian liberties: account of, 6, 282
- Patriotism**: lack of, among early Britons, 11, 13
- Patrona Khalil** (18th century), rebel janissary: insolence of, 14, 295
- Patrons of Husbandry**: see Grangers
- Patroon System**, an arrangement of tenants and landlords in colonial New York: account of, 23, 132
- Patterson** (late 18th century), English explorer: his work in Africa, 20, 130
- Patterson, Elizabeth** (early 19th century), American woman: married to Jerome Bonaparte, 18, 374
- Patterson, Robert** (1792-1881), American general of Irish birth: in the Mexican War, 22, 373; at battle of Bull Run, 24, 734; relieved from command, 735
- Patterson, William** (1745-1806), American statesman: submits plan of government to Constitutional Convention, 23, 326
- Pattison, Robert Emory** (1850-1894), American statesman, governor of Pennsylvania, 1883-1887 and 1891-1895: candidate for presidential nomination, 24, 1014
- Patuas**: see Juangs
- Paul, Saint** (1st century A. D.), the apostle of the Gentiles: preaches in Spain, 8, 31
- Paul II (Pietro Barbo)** (1418-1471), Pope, 1464-1471: his relations with Bohemia, 17, 146
- Paul III (Alessandro Farnese)** (1466-1549), Pope, 1534-1549: accession of, 9, 142; arranges truce between the Emperor, Charles V, and Francis I of France, 9, 143; calls the Council of Trent, 18, 251; favors the natives of Peru, 21, 38
- Paul IV (Gian Pietro Caraffa)**, (1476-1559), Pope, 1555-1559: opposes Spanish rule in the Two Sicilies, 8, 354; urges Henry II of France to make war against the empire, 9, 147; his struggle with Philip II of Spain, 13, 69
- Paul V (Camillo Borghese)** (1552-1621), Pope, 1605-1621: hostility of, towards Galileo, 4, 321
- Paul (I) Petrovitch** (1754-1801), Emperor of Russia, 1796-1801: birth of, 15, 155; Catherine's treatment of, 164; marries Natalia Alexievna, 165; marries Maria Feodorovna, 172; reign of, 200; in the Second Coalition, 18, 362; plans invasion of India, 5, 198; death of, 9, 318; 15, 208, 16, 256
- Paul, Duke** (7th century A. D.), a Greek usurper of the Gothic throne: rebellion of, 8, 45
- Paul, The German**: see Luther, Martin
- Paul the Deacon (Paulus Diaconus)** (ca. 720-800), mediæval historian: at the court of Charlemagne, 18, 86
- Paul, Rojas**, president of Venezuela, 1887-1889: driven from power, 21, 246
- Paulding, John** (d. 1818), American soldier: aids in capture of André, 23, 277
- Paulinus** (d. 644 A. D.), Italian missionary, Bishop of York, 627-644 A. D.: converts Eadwine of Northumbria, 12, 253; becomes Bishop of York, 11, 34
- Paulinus, Sustonius**, Roman consul, 66 A. D.: his campaigns in Britain, 4, 75
- Paulists**, Roman Catholic monks: sketch of, 20, 94; influence of, in Brazil, 21, 38
- Paulus, Lucius Aemilius**, Roman consul, 50 B. C.: sells his services to Caesar, 3, 331
- Paulus, Lucius Aemilius**, Roman consul, 219 B. C.: election of, 3, 120
- Paulus, Lucius Aemilius (Macedoni-**

- cus), Roman consul:** 168 B. C.: in the third Macedonian War, **3**, 149; refuses to corrupt the soldiers with the spoils of war, 156
- Paumota Islands:** see Tuamotu Islands
- Pauncefote, Sir Julian** (1828—), English statesman: at the Peace Conference, **15**, 357; in Behring Sea controversy, **24**, 980
- Pausanias** (d. 406 B. C.), King of Sparta: commands at Plataea, **2**, 207, 210; at Byzantium, 223; deposed, 224; conspires with Helots, 228; dies of starvation, 229
- Pausanias** (d. 380 B. C.), King of Sparta, 444–380 B. C.: pacifies Athens, **2**, 387; invades Boeotia, 398
- Pausanias** (4th century B. C.), Macedonian noble: slays Philip, **2**, 481
- Pausiris** (5th century B. C.), Persian viceroy of Egypt: administration of, **1**, 33
- Paux (Pauw), Adrian** (1584–1563), Dutch statesman: his mission to London, **13**, 225, 229
- Pavia**, northern Italy: conquered by the Lombards (568 A. D.), **4**, 163, 18, 51; sieges of (754 A. D.), **18**, 77; (774 A. D.), 79; (1006), 121; battle of (1525), **4**, 302, 8, 350, 9, 139, **11**, 241, **13**, 56, 439, **18**, 245
- Pavy, Octave** (late 19th century), American Arctic explorer: explorations of, **16**, 319
- Pawnee Indians**, tribe of American Indians: number of, **23**, 17
- Pax Romana (Roman peace):** account of, **4**, 46
- Payer, Julius von** (1842—), Austrian explorer: in Arctic regions, **16**, 318
- Payne, Henry B.** (late 19th century), American politician: member of the Electoral Commission, **24**, 913 note
- Payne, Lewis** (19th century), American political fanatic: stabs Secretary Seward, **24**, 826
- Paysandú**, Uruguay, South America: pillaged by the insurgents (1864), **21**, 143
- Payva, Alfonso de** (d. ca. 1486), Portuguese traveler: explorations of, **8**, 322
- Paz** (early 19th century), South American commander: directs the defense of Montevideo (1842), **21**, 139
- Pazmany, Peter, Cardinal** (1570–1637), Hungarian theologian: leads anti-Reformation party in Transylvania, **17**, 225
- Peabody, George** (1795–1869), American philanthropist: aids Arctic expedition, **16**, 312
- Peace, Justices of the:** see *Justices of the Peace*
- Peace, The Badly Established**, a treaty signed at Longjumeau by the Protestant and Catholic parties of France (1568), **9**, 156
- Peace, The City of:** see *Jerusalem*
- Peace, The Napoleon of:** see *Louis Philippe, King of the French*
- Peace, The Prince of:** see *Godoy, Manuel*
- Peace, The Underhand**, a treaty between the Duke of Burgundy and the King of France (1407), **9**, 110
- Peace, The Unfortunate:** see *Cateau-Cambresis, Treaty of*
- Peace Conferences:**
- 1799. Rastadt, **17**, 284
 - 1800. Lunéville, **17**, 285
 - 1807. Tilsit, **10**, 471
 - 1813. Prague, **17**, 307
 - 1813. Frankfort, **9**, 344
 - 1853. Vienna, **14**, 450
 - 1856. Paris, **14**, 460
 - 1878. San Stefano, **14**, 486
 - 1878. Berlin, **14**, 487
 - 1898. Paris, **24**, 1031
 - 1899. The Hague, **13**, 318
 - 1905. Portsmouth, **7**, 241, 318, **15**, 364, **24**, 1079
- Peace of God:** see *Truce of God*
- Peace of 1648, The:** see *Westphalia, Peace of*
- Peach Tree Creek, Georgia:** battle of (1864), **24**, 797
- Pearse, Colonel** (18th century), English general: his campaign against Haidar Ali, **5**, 193
- Peary, Robert Edwin**, an American Arctic explorer and civil engineer: born at Cresson, Penna., May 6, 1856; graduated from Bowdoin College, 1877; entered the United

States Navy as a civil engineer, October 26, 1881; was assistant engineer of Nicaragua Ship Canal under Government orders, 1884-1885; in charge of Nicaragua Canal surveys, 1887-1888; invented rolling-lock gates for canal; made reconnaissance of the Greenland inland icecap, east of Disco Bay, 1886; chief of Arctic expedition of Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, June, 1891-September, 1892; discovered and named Melville Land and Heilprin Land; determined the insularity of Greenland for which he received the Cullom medal of American Geographical Society, Patron's medal of Royal Geographical Society, London, and medal of Royal Scottish Geographical Society; made another Arctic voyage, 1893-1895; made a thorough study of the little tribe of Arctic highlanders; discovered Iron Mountain, 1894; made summer voyages, 1896 and 1897; commander of Arctic expedition under the Peary Arctic Club of New York, 1898-1902; rounded northern extremity of Greenland Archipelago, naming the northern cape, Cape Morris K. Jessup; attained the highest north up to that time in the western hemisphere ($84^{\circ} 17' N.$ Lat.); elected president of the American Geographical Society, 1903; made another expedition, 1905-1906; reached a point nearer the pole than had ever been reached before ($87^{\circ} 6'$)

Discovers Independence Bay, 16, 296; explorations of, 320

Peasants' Revolt, The, a rebellion in England against excessive taxation (1381): described, 11, 174

Pechenegs, a horde of Asiatic nomads: invade Europe, 14, 4

Pechlin, Count (late 18th century), Swedish nobleman: plots to assassinate Gustavus, 16, 249

Pederson, Kristen (16th century), Danish author: sketch of, 16, 193

Pediusr, Quintus, Roman soldier, con-

sul 43 B. C.: made consul, 4, 14; dies, 15

Pedraza (16th century), Spanish priest: accompanies Pizarro, 21, 78

Pedraza, Manuel Gomez (1788-1851), Mexican soldier and politician, president of Mexico, 1828-1832: election, 22, 266; returns to Mexico, 271

Pedro I, King of Aragon and Navarre, 1094-1105: accession to throne of Navarre, 8, 201; accession to throne of Aragon, 232

Pedro II, King of Aragon, 1106-1213: reign of, 8, 237; death of, 9, 78

Pedro III, King of Aragon, 1276-1285: marries Constance, 4, 215, 8, 243; reign of, 8, 243; at war with Charles of Anjou, 9, 85

Pedro IV, King of Aragon, 1336-1387: reign of, 8, 250

Pedro I (1798-1834), Emperor of Brazil, 1822-1831: advises his father to make concessions to the people, 21, 165; accession of, 166; abdicates crown of Portugal, 8, 535, 21, 167; marries Maria Amalia of Leuchtenberg, 21, 168; abdication of, 8, 535, 21, 169; death of, 8, 536

Pedro II (1825-1891), Emperor of Brazil, 1831-1888: accession of, 21, 169; crowned, 170; summary of his reign, 170; rule of, 251; abdication of, 253

Pedro (I) the Cruel (1334-1369), King of Leon and Castile, 1350-1369: reign of, 8, 160; his relations with Charles II of Navarre, 210; at war with Pedro IV of Aragon, 253; strife with Henry of Trastamara, 11, 167; at war with Charles V of France, 9, 103

Pedro (I) the Severe (1320-1367), King of Portugal, 1357-1367: concludes a treaty with Pedro the Cruel of Castile, 8, 164; his relations with Ines de Castro, 286; rebellion of, 288; reign of, 289

Pedro II (1648-1706), King of Portugal, 1683-1706: joins allies against France and Spain, 8, 392; plots to obtain throne, 467; made regent, 468; reign of, 469

- Pedro III**, King of Portugal, 1777-1786: marries Maria I of Portugal, 8, 474
- Pedro IV**, King of Portugal: see Pedro I, Emperor of Brazil
- Pedro V** (1837-1861), King of Portugal, 1853-1861: reign of, 8, 538
- Pedro** (d. 1446), son of Joam I of Portugal: travels of, 8, 304; made regent of Portugal, 311; death of, 314
- Pedro** (d. 1466), infante of Portugal: at war with Juan II of Aragon, 8, 266
- Pedro** (d. 1319), infante of Spain: claims regency, 8, 158; death of, 111
- Pedro de Menezes** (early 15th century), Governor of Ceuta: heroism of, 8 301
- Pedro**: see also Peter
- Pedum**, Italy: loses its independence, 3, 67
- Peel, Sir Robert** (1788-1850), English statesman: recommends resumption of cash payments by the Bank of England, 11, 571; Home Secretary, 574, 582; police reforms of, 586; favors Catholic emancipation, 12, 222; made Prime Minister, 11, 594; asked to form a ministry, 597; second ministry of, 601; death of, 609
- Peep o' Day Boys**, name of a Presbyterian faction in the north of Ireland about 1785-1790: mentioned, 12, 196
- Peiraeus**, harbor of Athens: founded by Themistocles, 2, 161; its walls destroyed by Lysander, 378; rebuilt by Conon, 402; restored to Athens, 512; in modern Greece, 548
- Peisander**, Athenian demagogue: at Samos, 2, 355; organizes conspiracy at Athens, 358; flies to the Spartans, 362
- Peistratidae**, Athenian dynasty: rulers at Athens, 2, 94
- Peixoto, Floriano** (1842-1895), Brazilian statesman: made president of Brazil, 21, 254
- Pekah ben Ramaliah**, King of Israel, 758-738 B. C.: usurps throne of Israel, 1, 393
- Pekahiah**, King of Israel, ca. 760 B. C.: murdered, 1, 393
- Peking**, China: made capital by Yunglo, 6, 30; taken by Manchus, 51; made capital by Dorgun, 54; treaty signed at, 6, 185, 9, 451; foreign legations besieged in (1900), 6, 282, 300, 7, 280, 11, 639, 24, 1047; court returns to, 6, 307
- Pelasgi**, early inhabitants of Greece: in Hellenic tradition, 2, 23; religion of, 38; meaning of name, 24; displaced in Lesbos by Aeolians, 53; amalgamate with Greeks in Chalcidice, 2, 79; in Italy, 83
- Pelayo** (d. 737), King of Asturias and Leon: leads Christian forces, 8, 129; character of, 130
- Pelesheth**: see Philistines
- Pelet of La Lozère, Jean, Count** (1759-1842), French legislator: made minister of public instruction, 9, 409
- Pelew Islands**, North Pacific Ocean: purchased by Germany, 20, 302
- Pelham** (ca. 16th century), English officer: his campaign against the Geraldines, 12, 90
- Pelham, Sir Henry** (1696-1754), English statesman: becomes First Lord of the Treasury, 11, 487; unpopularity of his ministry, 23, 187; death of, 490
- Pelham-Clinton, Henry Pelham, Duke of Newcastle**: see Newcastle
- "**Pelican**," British frigate: captures "Argus," 23, 424
- Pelion, Mount**, Greece: mentioned, 2, 75
- Pelissier, Aimable Jean Jacques, Duc de Malakov** (1794-1864), French marshal: in the Crimean War, 9, 447, 11, 617
- Pella**, Macedonia: founded, 2, 456; Athenians treat with Philip at, 467
- Pellegrini, Carlos**, Argentine politician, president of Argentina, 1890-1892: administration of, 21, 256
- Pelletan, Pierre Clément Eugène** (1813-1884), French journalist, politician and miscellaneous author: in the elections of 1869, 9, 458

Pellico, Silvio (1788–1854), an Italian poet and prose-writer: work of, 4, 409; imprisoned, 17, 323

Pelligan (16th century), Swiss scholar: becomes a teacher in Zurich, 13, 436

Pelopidas (d. 364 B. C.), Theban general: slays polemarchs, 2, 423; character of, 426; at Leuctra, 435; in Peloponnesus, 441; imprisoned, 444; conquers Thessaly, 444; slain, 448

Peloponnesian War, a war between Athens and its allies, on one side, and the Peloponnesian Confederacy on the other (431–404 B. C.): causes, 2, 262; invasion of Attica, 278; plague at Athens, 281; revolt of Mitylene, 291; siege and capture of Sphacterea (425 B. C.), 302; battles of Delium (424 B. C.), 311; Amphipolis (422 B. C.), 316; Peace of Nicias (421–416 B. C.), 317; battle of Mantinea (418 B. C.), 323; Sicilian expedition (415–413 B. C.), 328; revolution in Athens (411 B. C.), 357; revolt of Eubcea (411 B. C.), 361; fall of the Four Hundred (411 B. C.), 361; battles of Abydos (411 B. C.), 363; Cyzicus (410 B. C.), 365; Notium (407 B. C.), 369; Arginusæ (406 B. C.), 371; Aegospotami (405 B. C.), 375; surrender of Athens (404 B. C.), 376; results of the war, 377

Peloponnesus, the ancient name of the peninsula forming the southern portion of Greece, the modern Morea: geography of, 2, 14; Spartan supremacy in, 10; conquest of, 31; see also Sparta, Achaia, Elis, Arcadia, Argos and (post Hellenic) The Morea

Peltry Trade: in New York and Pennsylvania, 23, 136

Pelusium (Furmah), Egypt: capture of (343 B. C.), 1, 33; capture of (639 A. D.), 35, 291

Pemaquid, New England: attack on, 23, 158

Pemberton, John Clifford (1818–1881), American Confederate gen-

eral: commands at Vicksburg, 24, 776; surrenders Vicksburg, 778

Pembroke, Richard the Marshal, Earl of: see Richard the Marshal, Earl of Pembroke

Pembroke, William the Marshal, Earl of: see William the Marshal, Earl of Pembroke

Peña, Luis Saenz, South American jurist, president of Argentina, 1892–1895: administration of, 21, 257

Penal Code, a system of criminal law in India (1860), 5, 244

Penal Laws, The, a system of laws planned to destroy the Roman Catholic religion in Ireland (1697): account of, 12, 157

Penalties: see Punishments

Peña-y-Peña, Manuel de la, Mexican jurist, President of Mexico, 1847–1848: accession to the presidency, 22, 371; government of, 373; second administration of, 375

Penda (7th century A. D.), Saxon King of Mercia: reign of, 11, 34; defeats Oswald at Maserfield, 35; death of, 35

Pendleton, Edmund (1721–1803), American statesman and jurist: delegate to first Continental Congress, 23, 223

Pendleton, George Hunt (1825–1889), American politician: nominated for Vice-President, 24, 800; candidate for Presidency (1868), 858; introduces Civil Service Reform Bill, 938

Pendleton Act, a bill for the regulation of the American Civil Service (1883): passed, 24, 938; enforced by Cleveland, 951

Peninsula, The Hero of the: see Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company: incorporated, 5, 224

Peninsular Campaign, General McClellan's operations in the peninsula of Virginia (1862): account of, 24, 757; General Hooker distinguished in, 770; General Hancock distinguished in, 930

Peninsular State, The: see Florida
Penitential System of Roman Catholic Church: introduced by Theodore of Tarsus, **II**, 38

Penn, Sir William (1621-1670), an English Admiral: commands in the West Indies, **II**, 370, **20**, 71; in the war with the Dutch, **I**, 3, 230

Penn, William, founder and first legislator of the State of Pennsylvania and one of the most illustrious of Christian philanthropists; was born in London, October 14, 1644; son of Admiral Sir William Penn; at an early age he was sent to Chigwell School, in Essex; while there, before he was eleven years old, his mind was deeply impressed with the importance of religion; when about fifteen he was sent to Christ Church, Oxford, where he met Thomas Loe and he was converted to Quakerism and shortly after expelled from the university; his father sent him on travels in Holland and France and on his return in 1666 he was ordered to manage the estates of the family in the county of Cork, Ireland; while in Cork he again met Loe, was imprisoned for attending a Quaker meeting and although soon liberated he had to leave Ireland; on his return to London he began to preach and to work in different ways for the society to which he belonged and in 1668 was thrown into the Tower, but by the interference of the Duke of York he obtained his freedom; Penn's father died in 1670 leaving his estates and property to his son; in 1671 he was again imprisoned for preaching; having been liberated he made a tour to Holland and Germany and on his return in 1672 he married Gulielma Marie Springett; Penn inherited from his father a claim against the government for 16,000*l.* and in 1680 he obtained from the king, in payment of that claim, an extensive tract of land west of the Delaware River and north of

Maryland and called Pennsylvania; in 1682 Penn sailed for America; in 1684 he returned to England intent on bettering the social position of the Quakers, in which plan he partly succeeded; during the reign of James II he was suspected of being implicated in certain disgraceful measures of the king; after the overthrow of James he was twice accused of entertaining treasonable communication with the exiled king and he was deprived of his title to the Pennsylvania government; was acquitted in 1693, and the title restored in 1694; after the death of his first wife in 1693, he married (1695) Hannah Callowhill and went for second time (1699) to Pennsylvania where he stayed till 1701; the mismanagement and villainy of his agent had brought him to the verge of bankruptcy, and he was thrown into the Fleet for some time in 1708; died at Ruscombe, in Berkshire, July 30, 1718

Visits Peter the Great, **I**, 15, 34; his treatment of the Indians, **20**, 19; disputes boundary lines with Lord Baltimore, **23**, 72; proprietor of Delaware, 108; joins Delaware with Pennsylvania, 108; purchases New Jersey, 109; sketch of, 110; secures grant from king, 110; plans Philadelphia, **III**; treaty with Indians, **III**; deprived of colony by English Revolution, 112; returns to America, 112; death, 112

Penna, Affonso de, South American statesman, president of Brazil, 1906—: election, **21**, 255

Pennington, William (1797-1862), American statesman: elected Speaker of the House, **24**, 677

Pennsylvania, colony and state of North America, means "Penn's Woods," called the Keystone State: founded, **23**, 110; named, 110; charter, **III**; organization of, **20**, 19; Franklin acts as agent to England for, **23**, 122; growth of, as a colony, **20**, 85; growth of its commerce, 108; growth of its population, 109;

condition of the Jews, 1, 426; statistics at outbreak of Revolution, 23, 126; agitation among Quakers against slavery, 130; status of indentured servants, 131; Quakers emancipate their slaves, 20, 130; races and religions at outbreak of the Revolution, 23, 133; peltry trade, 136; beginning of iron industry, 136; public school system as a colony, 141; colonial newspapers, 144; religious tolerance of, 149; first Continental Congress meets at Philadelphia, 223; battle of Germantown, 260; meeting of second Continental Congress at Philadelphia, 229; Cornwallis captures Philadelphia, 259; British evacuate Philadelphia, 262; mutiny of soldiers (1781), 306; levies tax on produce from Delaware, 311; quarrels with Connecticut over Wyoming Valley, 312; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 322; Constitutional Convention meets at Philadelphia, 323; ratification of the National Constitution, 335; experiments with a single legislative house, 10, 88 note; whiskey tax opposed, 23, 348; United States Bank established in Philadelphia, 352; United States' mint established at Philadelphia, 354; Jackson eulogized by legislature of, 462; protectionist tendencies, 476; rank as to population, 479; opposition to Tariff Act of 1846, 24, 554; partial abolition of slavery, 563; abolition societies formed, 571; abolitionists send petition to Congress, 572; abolition riot in Philadelphia (1838), 575; abolition pamphlets destroyed at Philadelphia, 576; President Taylor visits, 594; negro rescues, 616; election of 1854, 645; Presidential campaign of 1856, 655; condemns Buchanan's Kansas policy, 670; Davis's prophecy concerning, 778; Lee's invasion of, 778; alarm over Lee's invasion, 779; Early's invasion of, 792; Sheridan saves from invasion, 792; Centen-

nial Exposition at Philadelphia, 903; railroad strikes (1877), 917; the "Mollie Maguires," 918; strike of employees of Carnegie Steel Company, 992

Pennsylvania, University of: founded, 23, 141

Pennsylvania of the West, The: see Missouri

Pennus, Marcus, Roman statesman, tribune 26 B. C.: carries his proposal that non-burgesses should leave the city, 3, 179

Pennyless, The: see Maximilian I, Holy Roman Emperor

Penry, John, English dissenting martyr: hanged, 11, 301

Pensacola, Florida: foundations laid, 22, 182; captured by the French (1719), 188; British expelled from, 23, 428; Spanish settlers aid Seminoles, 444; Confederates seize navy yard, 24, 692

Pensaqui, Treaty of, a peace between the United States of Colombia and Ecuador (1863): mentioned, 21, 113

Pensions, in the United States: dependent bill vetoed by Cleveland, 24, 952; dependent bill passed, 971; American and European systems compared, 971

Pentelicus Mountains, Greece: mentioned, 2, 14

Penuelos, Chili: battle of (1860), 21, 219

People, League of the, a union of the peasantry of several of the Swiss cantons to defend their rights (1653): account of, 13, 472

People, The Father and Friend of the: see Henry IV, King of France

People, The Father of his: see Louis XII, King of France

People, The Father of the: see Christian III, King of Denmark

People, The Man of the: see Fox, Charles James

Peoples, Battle of the: see Leipzig: battle of (1813)

People's Charter, The, a bill to improve the condition of the English workingman (1839), 11, 599

- Peoples' Friend, The:** see Marat, Jean Paul
- Peoples' Party**, political party of the United States: convention at Omaha, 24, 991; see also Populist Party
- People's William, The:** see Gladstone, William Ewart
- Peoria**, Illinois: branch of the Whiskey Ring, 24, 894
- Pepe, General** (early 19th century), Italian insurgent: head of Italian revolution (1820), 4, 352
- Pepin**: see Pipin or Pippin
- Pepperell, Sir William** (1696-1759), American colonial soldier: commands Louisburg expedition, 23, 164
- Pequigny, John de** (14th century), French soldier: rescues Charles of Navarre, 9, 101
- Pequot Indians**, North American tribe: belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8; war in Connecticut, 93
- Peralta, Don Pedro de** (15th century), Spanish partisan: assassinates the bishop of Pamplona, 8, 214
- Peralta, Gaston de, Marquis de Falces** (16th century), Spanish statesman, viceroy of Mexico 1566-1568: administration of, 22, 124
- Perambakam**, India: battle of, 5, 193
- Perceval, Spencer** (1762-1812), English statesman: made Prime Minister, 11, 564
- Percy, Lord** (18th century), English soldier: at battle of Lexington, 23, 227
- Percy, Sir Henry, 1st Earl of Northumberland** (d. 1408), English soldier: aids in the dethronement of Richard II, 11, 185; defeats Scots at Homildon Hill, 193; revolts against Henry IV, 193; death of, 194
- Percy, Sir Henry (Harry Hotspur)** (1364-1403), son of the first Earl of Northumberland, English soldier: taken prisoner by the Scots, 12, 287; at battle of Homildon Hill, 11, 193; revolts against Henry IV, 193
- Percy, Thomas, Earl of Worcester**

(d. 1403), English soldier: aids in dethronement of Richard II, 11, 185; defeats Scots at Homildon Hill (1402), 193; revolts against Henry IV, 193

Perczel (19th century), Austrian officer: his campaign in Servia, 17, 371

Perdiccas (d. ca. 413 B. C.), King of Macedon: mentioned, 2, 269

Perdido River, North America: as French boundary, 23, 400

Pereira (19th century), South American statesman, President of Uruguay, 1856-1860: administration of, 21, 141

Pereira, Père (17th century), Jesuit missionary in China: signs treaty with Russia, 6, 67, 77

Perekop, southern Russia: taken by Russia (1736), 14, 304, 15, 122; siege of (1770), 14, 330

Pereny, Peter, Bishop of Great Varadin, Hungarian ecclesiastic: at the battle of Mohacs, 17, 169

Perevolochna, Russia: surrender at (1709), 15, 54

Perez, General (19th century), Bolivian soldier, president of Bolivia, 1861: rebellion of, 21, 189

Perez, General (19th century), Mexican officer: made second in command of army, 22, 369

Perez, Antonio (1539-1611), Spanish statesman: persecution of, 8, 373

Perez, José Joaquin (1800-1889), Chilean statesman, President of Chili, 1861-1871: administration of, 21, 219

Perez, Juan de Marchena (15th century), Spanish monk: aids Columbus, 21, 4, 23, 29

Perez, Luis (ca. 1900), Cuban statesman: chosen governor of Pinar del Rio, 22, 468

Perez, Santiago (1830-—), Colombian statesman, president of Colombia, 1874-1876; his administration, 21, 91

Perez de Castro, Fernando (14th century), Spanish nobleman: leader in rebellion against Pedro the Cruel, 8, 163

Pergamus, Asia Minor: captured by Hist. Nat.

- Mithradates, 3, 216; see also Bergama
- Periander** (d. 585 B. C.), Tyrant of Corinth, 625-585 B. C.: conquers Corcyra, 2, 86; Tyrant of Corinth, 93; ally of King of Lydia, 95
- Périchole**: see **Gallegas, Mariquita**
- Pericles**, an Athenian statesman and orator: born at Athens about 495 B. C.; studied various arts and sciences; about 470 B. C., began his public career as leader of the democratic party, gained popularity by a law that the people should enjoy theatrical amusements at the public expense; in 461 B. C. he used his influence to procure the ostracism of Cimon, the leader of the aristocratic party; displayed courage at battle of Tanagra in 457 and proposed the decree that Cimon should be recalled from exile; in 444 B. C. directed the government with undisputed supremacy; commanded in the Samian war; expended the public money in the erection of temples and monuments; under his administration Athens became an imperial state, the Peloponnesian war took place, and during the second year of the war a great plague raged at Athens; the people became so demoralized that they deprived Pericles of command and punished him with a fine; he had recovered his influence a short time when he died in the autumn of 429 B. C.
- Sketch of, 2, 238; conquers Euboea, 249; bribes the Spartans, 249; reforms of, 251; power of, 251; his buildings, 254; his system of cleruchies, 258; conquers Samos, 260; advocates alliance with Corcyra, 267; unpopularity of (432 B. C.), 272; his policy in Peloponnesian War, 279; ravages Megaris, 280; prosecuted by Cleon, 283; death of, 285
- Pericles the Younger** (d. 406 B. C.), Athenian commander: enfranchised, 2, 285; made strategus, 370; executed, 374
- Périer, Casimir** (1777-1832), French statesman: his relation to the revolution of 1830, 9, 391; ministry of, 398; death of, 401
- Perinthus**, northern Europe: captured by the Athenians, 2, 367; besieged by Philip, 473
- Perioeci**, communities of the non-Spartan dwellers in the Peloponnesus: account of origin, 2, 70
- Permanent Settlement, The**, a system of farming the land revenue of Bengal (1789): account of, 5, 195
- Pernambuco**, a state of Brazil, South America: taken by the Dutch (1630), 21, 33; revolution of (1817), 164; resists the creation of the empire of Brazil, 167; rebellion of (1848), 170; Jesuits expelled from, 178
- Peronne, Treaty of**, a peace signed by Louis XI, limiting the sovereignty of France in the states of Burgundy (1468), 9, 123
- Peroté**, Mexico: taken by the Americans (1847), 22, 327
- Perovskaya, Sophia** (d. 1881), Russian female conspirator: execution of, 15, 339
- Perpenna, Marcus Vento** (1st century B. C.), Roman commander: joins Sertorius in Spain, 8, 21; conspires against Sertorius, 21
- Perpetual Company of the Indies, The**, an association formed to promote trade between France and the East Indies (1719), 5, 170
- Perpetual Edict, The**, a treaty between Spain and the Netherlands (1577), 13, 126
- Perpetual League**, an alliance of Swiss towns (1291), 13, 362
- Perpetual Peace, The**, a truce between Austria and the Confederates of Switzerland (1474), 13, 406
- Perpignan**, southern France: sieges of (1473), 8, 267; (1642), 194
- Perrers, Alice** (14th century) English courtesan: mistress of Edward III, 11, 171; driven from court, 172; returns to court, 172; robs Edward III of his rings, 172

Perrier (19th century), Swiss ultra-montane leader: leads riot, 13, 563

Perrott, John, English soldier, lord deputy of Ireland, 1584-1588: mentioned, 12, 94

Perry, John (ca. 1670-1733), an English engineer: quoted on Peter the Great, 15, 26, 33

Perry, Matthew Calbraith, an American naval officer, called Japanese Perry: born at Newport, R. I., April 10, 1794; was a brother of Commodore Perry; served in the Mexican war of 1847, and in 1852 commanded the expedition to Japan, which opened the way to intercourse between the United States and Japan; died in New York, March 4, 1858

In the Mexican War, 22, 309; visits Japan, 7, 155; concludes treaty with Japan, 157

Perry, Oliver Hazard, an American naval officer: born at Newport, Rhode Island, August 23, 1785; entered the navy as midshipman April 7, 1799; cruised with his father in the West Indies, 1799-1800; in war against Tripoli, 1804-1805; became lieutenant, January 15, 1807; on September 13, 1813, as commander of a squadron on Lake Erie he defeated the British under Commodore Barclay; for this victory was made captain and received from Congress a gold medal; coöperated with General Harrison at Detroit and at the battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813; having been appointed commander of a squadron bound for the coast of Colombia he died of yellow fever at Port Spain, on the island of Trinidad, August 23, 1819; his remains were removed to Newport in a ship of war by order of Congress, and buried in that city on December 4, 1826

Victory on Lake Erie, 23, 423; among naval heroes of War of 1812, 433

Perryville, Kentucky: battle of (1862), 24; 773

Persecutions, Political:

B. C.

ca. 500. Of the Pythagoreans in Italy, 2, 216

487. Massacre of Athenians by Aeginetans, 2, 173

404. Thirty Tyrants at Athens, 2, 384

121. Of the Gracchan party at Rome, 3, 184

88. Massacre of Italians by Mithradates, 3, 216

87. Of the opponents of Marius, 3, 223

80. Of the opponents of Sulla, 3, 231

43. Under the second triumvirate at Rome, 4, 15

A. D.

65. Of the philosophers by Nero, 4, 66

70. By Vespasian, 82

750. Factions of the Mohammedans, 1, 341

1195. By Henry VI in Italy, 18, 157

1560. Of the Amboise adherents in France, 9, 151

1576. The Spanish Fury, 13, 122

1632. In Turkey, 14, 218

1682. By the Russian strelitz, 15, 27

1792-1793. Reign of Terror in France, 9, 276, 287, 10, 265

1827. In Portugal under Dom Miguel, 8, 535

1880. Socialists in Germany, 18, 446

Persecutions, Religious:

A. D.

64. Of the Christians by Nero, 4, 65

95. Of Christians by Domitian, 4, 84

114. Of Christians under Trajan, 4, 91

165. Of Christians by Marcus Aurelius, 2, 525, 4, 97

168. Of the Jews, 1, 405

200. Of Christians in Gaul, 9, 12

295. Of Christians by Diocletian, 2, 527, 4, 116, 8, 31

Persecutions, Religious, cont.

385. Of Priscillianists, 8, 31
 408. Of Jews and heretics, 4, 141
 531. Of the Christians by the Persians, 5, 318
 590. Of the Catholics by the Arians, 4, 168
 620. Of the Jews, 1, 416
 630. By the Mohammedans, 1, 231
 ca. 900 A. D. Of Zoroastrians by Arabs, 5, 325
 1096. Jews in France, 1, 419
 1189. Jews in England, 1, 419
 1208. Crusade against the Albigenses, 9, 78
 1213. Of Albigensian heresy, 9, 78
 1230. Against heresy in Germany, 18, 162
 1244. Jews in France, 1, 419
 1264. Jews in England, 1, 420
 1282. Christians in Persia, 5, 335
 1290. Jews in England, 1, 420
 1306. Jews in France, 1, 419
 1312. The Templars in France and England, 9, 88
 1320-1321. Jews and lepers in France, 1, 419, 9, 90
 1360. Heretics in Germany, 18, 202
 1391. Of the Jews, 1, 418
 1405. Christians by the Turks, 14, 51
 1419. Of the heterodox by the Catholics, 17, 129
 1420. Of Catholics and Adamites, 18, 208
 1480. Jews under the Inquisition, 1, 418
 ca. 1500. Jews and Mohammedans in Spain, 8, 185, 350, 426
 1513. Shiites by the Sunnites, 14, 122
 1521. Jews in Spain, 8, 336
 1532. Followers of Zwingli, 11, 251
 1535. Friars and Carthusians by Henry VIII, 11, 255
 1535. Protestants by Francis I, 9, 142
 1540. Protestants by Charles V, 8, 356
 1540. Inquisition in Portugal, 8, 439
 1546. Protestants in France, 9, 144
 1550. Jews in Italy, 1, 419

1555. Protestants in the Netherlands, 13, 59
 1556. Protestants by Mary of England, 11, 271
 1556. Protestants by Philip II of Spain, 8, 357
 1560. Protestants in France, 9, 150
 1566. Protestants in the Netherlands, 13, 77, 83
 1567. Netherlands under Alva, 13, 105
 1568. Christians by the Moors, 8, 367
 1572. Massacre of the Protestants in Paris, 9, 158
 1577. Dutch Protestants, 8, 359
 1590. Protestants in Switzerland, 13, 458
 1602. Of the Bohemian Brothers, 17, 198
 1614. Jews in Germany, 1, 423
 1637. Christians in Japan, 7, 137
 1641. Protestants in Ireland, 12, 115
 1650. Jews in Poland, 1, 421
 1655. The Vaudois by the Duke of Savoy, 11, 370
 1660. Quakers and witches, 23, 90
 1665. Protestants in Hungary, 17, 229
 1666. The Scotch Presbyterians, 12, 347
 1675. Hindus in northern India, 5, 124
 1680. Protestants in Austria, 18, 303
 1700. Catholics in America, 23, 148
 1700. Disqualifications of Catholics under the Penal Code, 12, 160
 1757. Hindus by the Turks, 5, 127
 1773. Suppression of the Jesuits, 13, 495
 1790. Catholics in Scotland, 12, 370
 1819. Jews in Germany, 1, 423
 1821. Christians in Constantinople, 2, 543
 1840. Christians in China, 6, 247
 1852. Babis by the Mohammedans, 5, 363
 1860. Christians by Mohammedans in Asiatic Turkey, 14, 465
 1870. Christians in China, 5, 221, 6, 224

1876. Christians by the Moham-medan Turks in Bulgaria, **14**, 476, **15**, 335
 1891. Christians in China, **6**, 261
 1895. Christians by Turks in Ar-menia, **14**, 500
 1895. Christians in China, **6**, 263
 1897. Christians in Candia, **14**, 503
 1900. Boxer outrages in China, **6**, 282, 299, 304
Persephone, a Greek goddess: in Greek mythology, **2**, 39
Persepolis, an ancient capital of Per-sia: burned by Alexander the Great, **1**, 169, **2**, 498
Perseus (2nd century B. C.), King of Macedonia: succeeds Philip V, **2**, 519; war with Rome, **3**, 148; forms alliance with the Illyrians, **17**, 11; death, **3**, 150
Persia, a country of western Asia: empire founded, **2**, 120; ethnology and history, **1**, 157; religion and cul-ture, 170; Shiite tenets in, **14**, 122; rise under Cyrus and Darius, **2**, 122; organized by Darius, 129; con-quered by Alexander, 498; the Sas-sanian dynasty, **5**, 313; wars of Justinian with, **2**, 532; foreign rule, **5**, 325; conquered by Saracens, **2**, 533; the new Persian Empire, **5**, 340; hostility to Turkey, **14**, 211; Turkish wars with, **2**, 537, **14**, 4, 123, 164, 204, 209, 221, 316; peace with Turkey, **14**, 212, 223; modern Persia, **5**, 351; the government of to-day, 371
Persigny, Jean Gilbert Victor Fialin, Duke of (1808-1872), a French poli-tician: assists schemes of Napoleon III, **9**, 442; attempts to carry the elections (1863), 453
Persil, Jean Charles (1785-1870), a French politician and advocate: be-comes minister of justice, **9**, 405
Personal Liberty Laws, a name given to legislation in the northern United States directed against the Fugitive Slave Law (1860): passed, **24**, 602; repeal agitated, 700
Persson, Göran (d. 1561), adviser of Erik XIV of Sweden: death of, **16**, 163
 Perth, western Australia: founded, **20**, 187
Pertinax, Publius Helvius (126-193 A. D.), Emperor of Rome, 192-193: reign of, 4, 99
 Peru, a republic of South America: discovered, **20**, 44; early inhabi-tants of, **21**, 17; conquered by Pizar-ro, 20; work of the Jesuits in, **20**, 97; Drake lays waste the coast of, **21**, 30; revolt of (1780), **20**, 133; used as a base of resistance by the Spanish, **21**, 57; wins her indepen-dence from Spain, **8**, 519; overthrows Bolivar's government, **21**, 82; invaded by Santa Cruz, 186; from 1825 to 1876, 192; financial condi-tion of (1878), 234; at war with Chili, 234; from 1876 to 1906, 242
Peru-Colombia Boundary Dispute: settled (1895), **21**, 265
Peruvian Route to the Plain of the Amazon, a New: description of, **21**, 305
Pescaire (Pescara), Ferdinand Fran-cesco d' Avalos, Marquis of (1490-1525), an Italian general in the service of the Emperor, Charles V: his campaign in Provence, **9**, 139
Peschiera, Italy: siege of, **4**, 358
Peshawar (Peshawur), British India: battle of, **5**, 92
Pestal, Hayti, West Indies: battle of (1843), **22**, 498
Pestalozzi, Johann Heinrich, Swiss teacher and educational reformer: born at Zurich, Switzerland, Janu-ary 12, 1746; received a liberal edu-ca-tion and became a cultivator of the soil, but in this occupation was not successful; in 1798 he opened a school for orphans at Stanz; driven from Stanz by the Austrians in 1799, he removed to Burgdorf, where his school prospered; in 1804 he removed to Yoerdun; he was distinguished for energy, philan-thropy, and originality, but was de-ficient in practical ability to man-age a large institution; died at Brugg, February 17, 1827
 Sketch of, **13**, 496, 522; success of, 515

- Pestel, Paul (1794-1826), a Russian revolutionist: in the plot of the Dekabristi, **15**, 273
- Pesth, Hungary: taken by the Mongols, **17**, 58; popular uprising in (1848), 368; internal improvements in, 414; see also Buda
- Pet, Arthur (late 16th century), English explorer: explorations of, **16**, 301
- Petcheneks (Petchenegs or Petchenegs), The, a nomadic Turkish people: border warfare of, **15**, 6; invade Hungary, **17**, 51
- Peter the German, King of Hungary, 1038-1041: reign of, **17**, 50
- Peter (I) Alexeievitch, surnamed The Great, Emperor of Russia, 1682-1725: born at Moscow, June 9, 1682; reigned conjointly with his brother Ivan, 1682-1696; was under the regency of his sister Sophia, 1682-1689; captured Azoff from the Turks, 1696; traveled in Germany, the Netherlands, England, and Austria, 1696-1697; suppressed a rebellion of the strelitz, 1698; took part with Poland and Denmark in a war against Sweden, 1700-1721; concluded the Treaty of Pruth with the Turks, 1711; by the Peace of Mystadt, concluded with Sweden, 1721, obtained Livonia, Estonia, Ingemanland, and part of Karelia; founded St. Petersburg, 1703; waged a successful war against Persia, 1722-1723; died at St. Petersburg, February 8, 1725
Account of, **14**, 205; Sophia guardian for, **15**, 24; made tsar under Sophia's regency, 27; marriage of, 29; plot against, 30; his relations with Turkey, **14**, 273; on his first journey, **15**, 33; subdues the strelitz, 37; in the Great Northern War, **15**, 38, **16**, 214, 219, **18**, 317; his relations with Augustus III of Poland, 307; receives the title of great emperor, **15**, 68; on his second journey, 68; forms alliance with Philip II of Spain, 8, 406; sends a fleet and army against Persia, **5**, 349, **15**, 77; sends out Bering, **16**, 305; reforms of, **15**, 70, 82; establishes efficient standing army, **14**, 378; growth of Russia under, **10**, 133; death of, **15**, 82
- Peter (II) Alexeievitch (1715-1730), Emperor of Russia, 1727-1730: reign of, **15**, 95
- Peter (III) Feodorovitch (1728-1762), Emperor of Russia, 1762: sketch of, **15**, 139; accession of, **9**, 247; reign of, **15**, 152; withdraws from the Austrian alliance, **17**, 244; his relations with Frederick the Great, **18**, 334, 343; his relations with Denmark, **16**, 240; abdication of, **15**, 157; assassination of, 158; reinterment of, 201
- Peter I (11th century), Count of Savoy: reign of, **4**, 272
- Peter II (d. 1268), Count of Savoy, 1263-1268: reign of, **4**, 274; defends Switzerland, **13**, 360
- Peter (early 14th century), Archbishop of Mayence: intrigue of, **18**, 185
- Peter, Long (early 16th century), a Dutch pirate: sketch of, **13**, 52
- Peter de Vinea (13th century), an Austrian chancellor: writes a pamphlet against Frederick the Fighter, **17**, 94
- Peter des Roches: see Roches, Peter des
- Peter I Island, a small island in the Antarctic regions: discovered, **16**, 333
- Peter of Amiens: see Peter the Hermit
- Peter of Mladenovic (15th century), a follower of John Huss: tells of John Huss's death, **17**, 125
- Peter the Hermit (ca. 1050-1115), one of the leading preachers of the first Crusade: leads the Crusaders, **9**, 70, **11**, 87, **18**, 138
- Peter: see also Pedro
- Peterborough, Earl of: see Mordaunt, Charles
- Peters, Hugh (1598-1660), an Anglo-American Puritan clergyman: early American writer, **23**, 142
- Peters, Karl (1856—), an African explorer and administrator: leader

in the Society for German Colonization, 19, 129; sketch of, 129; his expedition to Africa, 130; his expedition for the relief of Emir Pasha, 186

Petersburg, Virginia: siege of (1864-1865), 24, 791

Peterwardein (*Peterwaradin*), Hungary: taken by the Turks (1526), 17, 169; taken from the Turks (1688), 14, 255; threatened by the Turks, 263, 287; battle of (1716), 17, 235, 18, 319

Pétion, Alexander Sabes (1770-1818), a Haytian general and politician: aids South American revolutionists, 21, 65; becomes ruler of Hayti, 22, 495

Pétion de Villeneuve, Jerome (1753-1794), a French revolutionist: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39; denounces the banquets of the guards, 94; escorts Louis XVI back to Paris, 138; addresses the populace, 9, 274; suspended, 10, 184; attacked by Robespierre and Marat, 9, 284, 10, 254; death of, 9, 280

Petition, Right of, in America: discussed in Congress, 24, 571

Petition of Right, an act of the English Parliament: passed (1628), 11, 324; effect on New World, 23, 88

Petöfi, Sandor (*Alexander*) (1822-1849). Hungarian poet: writes on patriotism, 17, 353; takes part in the Hungarian Revolution of 1848, 368; death of, 15, 301, 17, 371

Petrarch, Francesco, an Italian poet: born at Arezzo, in Tuscany, July 20, 1304; his parents were in exile at time of his birth, but removed to Avignon in 1313; he studied law at Montpellier, 1318-1322, then at Bologna, 1323; was in love with Laura de Sade, wife of Hugh de Sade and his love for her deeply affected his whole spiritual life; about 1335 he visited Rome, also traveled in France, Germany, and Spain; founded the library of Saint Mark at Venice; in 1336 he retired to Vaucluse where he passed sev-

eral years in solitude; in 1340 he accepted an invitation from the Roman senate to come to Rome and receive the laurel crown of poetry; was crowned at the capitol in 1341; exerted his eloquence to induce successive Popes to transfer the papal court from Avignon to Rome; he became archdeacon of Parma and canon of several cathedrals; between 1350 and 1360 he resided at the court of Visconti retired to Arquà for the restoration of his health, 1370; was found dead in his library at Arquà, July 19, 1374

Sketch of, 4, 281; relations of with Charles IV of Germany, 18, 193

Petreius, Marcus (d. 46 B. C.), a Roman general: campaigns of, in Spain, 8, 22; defeated by Caesar, 3, 340

Petri, Laurentius (*Lars Peterson*) (1499-1573), Swedish religious reformer: Gustavus Vasa supports, 16, 155; death of, 165

Petri, Olaus (1497-1552), Swedish reformer, brother of the above: Gustavus Vasa supports, 16, 155

Petronilla (12th century), Queen of Aragon: marries Raymundo V of Barcelona, 8, 228; reign of, 235

Petronius Maximus, Emperor of Rome, 455 A. D.: accession of, 18, 43; reign of, 4, 149

Petropavlovski, Kamchatka, Asia: attack on, 15, 310

Pettigrew, James Johnston (1828-1863), American soldier in Confederate service: at Gettysburg, 24, 782

Petty, William, Marquis of Lansdowne (*Earl of Shelburne*) (1737-1805), English statesman: opens negotiations for peace with colonies, 23, 286; becomes premier of England, 286

Peymann, General (early 19th century), Danish officer: defends Copenhagen, 16, 256

Peyronnet, Charles Ignace, Count of (1778-1854), French politician: made keeper of the seals, 9, 378

- Pezet, Juan Antonio**, Peruvian statesman: becomes president of Peru, **21**, 201
- Pfäffikon**, Switzerland: siege of (1798), **13**, 514
- Pfeil, Count Joachim** (late 19th century), German statesman: desires increase of German influence in Africa, **19**, 128; leader in the Society for German colonization, 129; his expedition to Africa, 130
- Pfenninger, Matthias** (1739-1810), a Swiss designer and engraver: banished, **13**, 505
- Pfühl, General** (early 19th century), Prussian military officer: his campaign against France, **15**, 221
- Pfyffer, General** (early 19th century), Swiss geographer: makes maps of Switzerland, **13**, 521
- Pfyffer, Eduard** (early 19th century), Swiss revolutionist: overthrows the government in Lucerne, **13**, 531; pleads for better representation, 539; imprisoned, 550
- Pfyffer, Kasimir** (early 19th century), Swiss revolutionist: overthrows the government in Lucerne, **13**, 531
- Pfyffer, Ludwig** (16th century), Swiss Catholic leader: introduces the Jesuits into Switzerland, **13**, 457; plans the Golden (Borromean) League, 458; aids France against the Huguenots, 460
- Phalanx, The Macedonian**, a military formation invented by Philip of Macedonia: description of, **2**, 458
- Phalaris** (ca. 549 B. C.), Tyrant of Agrigentum: oligarch, **2**, 94
- Phalerum**, Athenian harbor: superseded by the Peiraeus, **2**, 161
- Pharisees, The**, a Jewish religious sect: rise of, **1**, 407
- Pharnabazus** (d. ca. 370 B. C.), Persian satrap of Bithynia: asks aid at Sparta, **2**, 351; assists Mindarus, 363; equips the fleet, 366; defeated by Dercyllidas, 391; pursued by Agesilaus, 394; at battle of Cnidus, 401
- Pharnaces II**, King of the Bosporus, 63-47 B. C.: takes possession of Phanagoris and Little Armenia, **3**, 349; war with the Romans, 354
- Pharsalus**, Greece: battle of (48 B. C.), **3**, 348
- Phayllus** (4th century B. C.), Phocian general: defeated by Philip, **2**, 461; death of, 463
- Phayre, Sir Arthur Purves** (1812-1885), English soldier and statesman: installed as chief commissioner of British Burma, **5**, 243
- Pheidias** (500-432 B. C.), Greek sculptor: decorates the Parthenon, **2**, 255, 256; accused of impiety, 272
- Pheidon** (8th century B. C.), Greek ruler: King of Argos, **2**, 59, 74, 95
- Pheles**, King of Tyre, 9th century B. C.: reign of, **1**, 123
- Phidias**: see Pheidias
- Phidon**: see Pheidon
- Philadelphia**, Pennsylvania, called the City of Brotherly Love: laid out by Penn, **23**, 111; second legislature meets at (1683), 111; population at outbreak of the Revolution, 127; influence of the bar, 138; stage-line to New York established, 151; mails with New York established, 153; tea returned to England, 219; first Continental Congress meets at (1774), **20**, 127, **23**, 223; second Continental Congress meets at (1775), **23**, 229; occupied by the British (1777), **11**, 517, **23**, 259; British evacuate, **23**, 262; Washington's march through, 284; Bank of North America established, 293; mutinous soldiers annoy Congress (1783), 307; Constitutional Convention meets at (1787), 323; Washington's triumphal entry, 341; made the national capital, 350; Bank of the United States established at, 352, 439; national mint established at, 354; population in the time of Jackson, 479; condemns Jackson's veto of the bill for renewing the charter of the United States Bank, 502; Whig convention at (1848), **24**, 556; American Anti-Slavery Society organized, 574; abolition riot (1838), 575; mails searched for abolition

pamphlets, 576; anti-slavery mass meeting, 636; Know-Nothing convention (1856), 652; Lincoln makes speech at, 706; objective point in Lee's plan, 764; Lincoln's body taken to Independence Hall, 827; Democratic convention (1866), 845; national Republican convention (1872), 892; the Centennial Exposition (1876), 903

Philæ, Egypt: location of, 1, 8

Philibert II (1480-1504), Duke of Savoy, 1497-1504: reign of, 4, 305

Philibert Emmanuel: see **Emmanuel Philibert**

Philip I (ca. 1053-1108), King of France, 1060-1108: reign of, 9, 68

Philip (II) Augustus (1165-1223), King of France, 1180-1223, called The Magnanimous: crowned, 9, 74; reign of, 75; persecutes the Jews, 1, 419; in the Third Crusade, 11, 110; 18, 155; his dispute with Knud, 16, 84; defeats John of England and Otto IV of Germany, 18, 160; aids sons of Henry II of England, 11, 110; supports claims of Arthur to English throne, 121; prepares to invade England, 124; wins battle of Bouvines, 11, 126, 13, 29

Philip (III) the Bold (1245-1285), King of France, 1270-1285, called The False Coiner: reign of, 9, 84; at war with Aragon, 4, 258; declares war on Alfonso X of Leon, 8, 154; grants protection to Jeanne of Navarre, 207

Philip (IV) the Fair (1268-1314), King of France, 1285-1314: reign of, 9, 86; corresponds with Arghun, 5, 335; his crusade against Pedro III of Aragon, 8, 246; his alliance with Albert I of Germany, 18, 183; makes treaty with Scotland, 11, 148; forms alliance with John Balliol, 12, 273; concludes a truce with Eduard I of England, 11, 150; influences Lewis of Bavaria, 18, 190

Philip V (ca. 1293-1322), King of France, 1316-1322: reign of, 9, 90; aspires to Spanish throne, 23, 160

Philip VI (1293-1350), King of France, 1328-1350: reign of, 9, 92;

his foreign policy, 11, 157; opposes Lewis of Bavaria, 18, 189; at battle of Crecy, 11, 161; death of, 164

Philip II, King of Macedonia, 359-336

B. C.: born at Pella, 382 B. C.; in his youth he passed several years at Thebes as a hostage; succeeded his brother Perdiccas in 359 and married Olympias, a daughter of the King of Epirus; during the Social War, which began 358 B. C., extended his dominions by the capture of Amphipolis, Potidea, and Pydna from the Athenians; availed himself of another civil war, called the Sacred war, to pursue his projects against the independence of the Grecian states, and became the ally of the Thebans against the Phocians and Athenians; in 349 B. C., besieged Olynthus with success and made a treaty of peace with Athens; the continued aggressions of Philip again involved him in a war with the Athenians; the decisive battle of Chaeroneia when Philip, commanding in person, defeated the allies, 338 B. C., rendered him master of Greece; called a congress of deputies, from the Greek States, who resolved to unite in an aggressive war against Persia and appointed Philip commander-in-chief; he was assassinated in 336 B. C. at the celebration of a marriage between his daughter Cleopatra and the King of Epirus by Pausanias, a soldier of his own body guard

Taken to Thebes, 2, 444; sketch of, 457; becomes king, 458; founds Philippi, 459; takes Amphipolis and Pydna, 459; invades Thessaly, 461; checked at Thermopylae, 462; takes Olynthus, 466; makes peace with Athens, 467; subdues Phocis, 468; subdues Epirus, 470; his influence in Peloponnesus, 470; besieges Perinthus and Byzantium, 473; retires into Thrace, 474; invades central Greece, 476; subdues Thebes and Athens, 478; wins battle of Chaeroneia, 478; calls congress at Corinth, 479; his plans, 480; assassinated, 481

Philip V (229-179 B. C.), King of Macedon, 220-179 B. C.: account of, 2, 517; forms alliance with Carthage, 3, 122; war with Rome, 125; character, 139; campaign against Egypt, 139; at battle of Cynoscephalae, 141; death, 147

Philip I, II, and III, Kings of Portugal: see **Philip II, III, and IV**, Kings of Spain

Philip (I) the Handsome or the Fair (1478-1506), King of Castile, 1504-1506: sketch of, 17, 176; France claims guardianship of, 18, 218; concludes alliance with Henry VII of England, 11, 228; marries Joanna of Castile, 18, 227; his rule in the Netherlands, 13, 51; reign of, 8, 189; death of, 13, 52

Philip II, King of Spain, 1556-1598, called the Demon of the South: was the son of the Emperor Charles V and Isabella of Portugal and was born at Valladolid, May 21, 1527; by education and character, as well as by birth, he was Spanish; was invested with the Duchy of Milan, 1540; married Maria of Portugal, 1543; succeeded to the kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, 1554; married Mary Tudor of England, 1554; succeeded to the lordship of the Netherlands, 1555; became King of Spain on the abdication of his father, 1556; concluded the Peace of Cateau-Cambrésis with France, 1559; lost the Netherlands after a revolt by the Union of Utrecht, 1579; annexed Portugal, 1580; joined the Holy Alliance against the Huguenots of France, 1585; sent an unsuccessful expedition, known as the Invincible Armada, against England, 1588; died at the Escorial, Spain, September 13, 1598

Birth of, 8, 350; marries Mary of England, 8, 351, 11, 271; accession of, 4, 307, 8, 352, 9, 147, 18, 259, 22, 118; reign of, 8, 354; aids Venice against Turks, 4, 309; proposes marriage to Elizabeth of England, 11, 277; marries Elizabeth of France, 9, 149; his relations with Maxi-

milian II of Germany, 18, 262; approves action of Menendez, 23, 47; his rule in the Netherlands, 8, 351, 13, 67; establishes the inquisition in Mexico, 22, 129; aids Sebastian of Portugal against Moors of Africa, 8, 442; concludes an alliance with the Swiss Catholics, 13, 458; claims throne of England, 11, 295; fits out the Invincible Armada, 23, 54; claims throne of Portugal, 8, 448; unites crowns of Spain and Portugal, 5, 152, 8, 366, 451; signs Peace of Vervins, 9, 171; death of, 13, 165, 22, 142; summary of condition of Spain under, 8, 424

Philip III (1578-1621), King of Spain, (1598-1621), accession of, 22, 142; reign of, 8, 374; his negotiations with James I of England, 11, 311; his reign in Portugal, 8, 455; summary of condition of Spain under, 426

Philip IV (1605-1665), King of Spain, 1621-1665: accession of, 13, 203, 22, 144, 153; reign of, 8, 376; reign of, in Portugal, 455; concludes treaty with France, 9, 207; death of, 9, 209, 13, 235; summary of condition of Spain under, 8, 427

Philip V (1683-1746), King of Spain, 1700-1746: accession of, 9, 220, 13, 246, 18, 311; reign of, 4, 327, 8, 386; concludes treaty with England, 22, 187; aids Jesuits in California, 186; aids the Jesuits of Paraguay, 21, 48; plans abdication, 22, 191; claims Hungary and Bohemia, 9, 236; summary of condition of Spain under, 8, 428

Philip (d. 34 A. D.), Tetrarch of Batanaea, Trachonitis, and Auranitis, 4 B. C.-34 A. D.: reign of, 1, 409

Philip the Bold (1342-1404), Duke of Burgundy, 1361-1404: given Burgundy, 9, 102; at war with Flanders, 9, 106, 13, 34; receives Flanders, 9, 108; made regent of France, 109

Philip the Good (1396-1467), Duke of Burgundy, 1419-1467: career of, 13, 39; offers the crown of France to Henry V of England, 9, 113, 11, 200; enters into a league with

- Charles VII of France, 11, 205; becomes a European potentate, 205; aids Louis XI of France, 9, 119; death of, 13, 43
- Philip (early 14th century), Count of Evreux and King of Navarre: his claims to the French crown, 9, 92; at war with John of France, 98
- Philip (1504-1567), Landgrave of Hesse, 1509-1567: befriends Luther, 18, 241; arranges for the conference at Marburg, 13, 443, 18, 247; fate of, 18, 256, 258
- Philip, Duke of Milan, 1540: given duchy, 4, 307
- Philip (14th century), Marquis of Montferrat: reign of, 4, 275
- Philip I, Count of Savoy, 1268-1285: reign of, 4, 274
- Philip (ca. 1178-1208), Duke of Swabia: his struggle for the throne, 18, 158; seeks an alliance with Denmark, 16, 85
- Philip (13th century), Patriarch of Aquileia: opposes annexation of Carinthia and Carniola to Bohemia, 17, 74
- Philip, King (d. 1676), American Indian: leads war, 23, 97; death, 98
- Philip of Anjou: see Philip V, King of France
- Philip of Burgundy (early 16th century), Bishop of Utrecht: in the Reformation, 13, 54
- Philip of Cleves (late 15th century), a Flemish military leader: his campaign against Albert of Saxe Meissen, 13, 50
- Philip, Arthur, an English governor in Australia, 1788: his work in Australia, 20, 132; commands founding of penal colony in Australia, 182
- Philip Augustus: see Philip II, King of France
- Philip William (d. 1618), Prince of Orange (Count of Beuren): as a student at Louvain, 13, 103; sent as a prisoner to Madrid, 107; accompanies Archduke Albert to the Netherlands, 162
- Philiphaugh, place near Selkirk, Scotland: battle of (1645), 11, 354, 12, 340
- Philippa (1312-1369), Queen of England: intercedes for burgesses of Calais, 11, 162
- Philippa (14th century), Queen of Portugal: marries Joam I, 8, 299
- Philippa (15th century), Queen of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden: sketch of, 16, 127
- Philippe: see Philip
- Philippeaux, Pierre (1759-1794), French revolutionist: denounces the manner in which the Vendean war had been carried on, 10, 286; death of, 9, 288, 10, 294
- Philippi, Macedonia: founded, 2, 459; battle of (42 B. C.), 4, 18
- Philippi, West Virginia: battle of (1861), 24, 732
- Philippics of Demosthenes, a series of orations of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedon: account of, 2, 466, 472
- Philippides, Greek herō: legends of, 2, 166
- Philippine Company, Spanish: failure of, 20, 102
- Philippine Islands, Pacific Ocean: discovered, 20, 51, 23, 37; Spanish and Chinese settle in, 6, 37; slaughter of the Chinese in, 38; Spanish control established, 5, 157; Manila founded, 22, 120; Treaty of Paris, 23, 198; history of, 20, 311; battle of Manila Bay, 24, 1028; surrender of city of Manila, 1029; discussed in the peace conference, 1031; ceded to the United States, 1032; under American rule, 20, 355, 24, 1036; description of, 24, 1036; provisional government established, 1042; government established, 1043; navigation laws extended, 1053
- Philippines Civil Government Act, a bill passed by Congress providing for census, etc., of the Philippines (1902), 20, 319
- Philippopolis, Bulgaria: founded, 2, 473; taken by Murad (1361), 14, 29; battle of (1878), 14, 486, 15, 336
- Philippus (4th century B. C.), Alexander's physician: sketch of, 2, 491
- Philippus, Lucius Marcius, Roman consul, 91 B. C.: opposes reforms

- of Drusus, **3**, 203; aids reforms of Sulla, 230
- Philippus, Marcus Julius**, Roman Emperor, 244-249 A. D.: reign of, **4**, 109
- Philippus, Quintus Marcius**, Roman consul, 169 B. C.: delays Perseus, **3**, 149
- Philippus the Theban** (4th century B. C.), Grecian polemarch: death of, **2**, 423
- Philippus**: see Philip
- Philistines (Pelesheth, Zarephathites, Askalonians)**, an ancient people of Semitic origin, dwelling in Philistia: defeated by Egyptians, **1**, 28; sketch of, 379
- Phillips, Wendell**, an American orator and anti-slavery leader, called The Silver-Tongued Orator: born at Boston, Mass., November 29, 1811; was educated at Harvard University; admitted to the bar, 1834, joined the Abolitionists, 1836; was president of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1865-1870; advocated woman suffrage and penal and labor reform; was candidate of the labor reformers and prohibitionists for governor of Massachusetts, 1870; died at Boston, February 2, 1884
Member of American Anti-Slavery Society, **24**, 574; aids slaves to escape, 617; quoted on right of secession, 714; joins liberal movement, 890
- Philocrates** (4th century B. C.), Athenian orator: peace of, **2**, 468; banishment of, 469
- Philogenes**, Athenian colonist in Asia: leader of Greek emigrants to Phocaea, **2**, 55
- Philomelus** (d. 353 B. C.), Phocian general: seizes Delphi, **2**, 460: slain, 461
- Philopoemen** (b. ca. 252 B. C.), Greek statesman: sketch of, **2**, 518
- Philosopher of China, The**: see Confucius
- Philosopher of Ferney, The**: see Voltaire
- Philosopher of San Souci, The**: see Frederick (II) the Great
- Philosophers, The Homer of**: see Plato
- Philosophy**: Egyptian, **1**, 46; Chaldean, 99; Persian, 176; Mohammedan, 216, 253; in Asia Minor, **2**, 115; Pythagorean, 214; Epicurean, its influence on Caesar, **4**, 31; Stoic, under Marcus Aurelius, 98; Stoic, teaches doctrine of universal brotherhood, 103; Galileo, 320; Brahman, **5**, 46; Hindu, 80, 87; Peripatetic school opposed to Bacon, Newton, and Descartes, **8**, 430; Rousseau, Diderot, **10**, 13, 15; Voltaire and Montesquieu, **10**, **13**, **15**, 197; Scholastic in England, **11**, 192; Mill, 613; Erasmus, **13**, 63; French physiocrats, **10**, **14**, **15**, 197; Leibnitz, **18**, 308, 320
- Philosophy, The Father of** Roman: see Cicero, Marcus Tullius
- Philotas** (d. 330 B. C.), Macedonian soldier: slain by Alexander, **2**, 500
- Phipps** (18th century), English explorer: exploration of, **16**, 306
- Phipps, Sir William** (1651-1695), Governor of Massachusetts, 1692-1694: commands fleet, **23**, 158
- Phocaea, Asia Minor**: colonizations of, **2**, 82, 85, 123; destroyed by Persians, 125; founds Alalia, 125
- Phocion** (ca. 402-317 B. C.), Athenian soldier and statesman: campaign of, in Euboea, **2**, 464; opposes Demosthenes, 467; relieves Byzantium, 474; rebukes Demosthenes, 481; obtains Macedonian clemency for the Greek cities, 513
- Phocis**, ancient state of central Greece: geography of, **2**, 12; invaded by Xerxes, 195; at war with Sparta, 244; allied to Athens, 245; attacked by Thebes, 397; aids Lysander, 398; subdued by Thebans, 438; at strife with Boeotia, 459; in the sacred war, 460; subdued by Philip, 468
- Phoebidas** (4th century B. C.), Spartan general: seizes the Cadmeia, **2**, 421; tried, 422; slain, 429
- Phoenicians**, inhabitants of Phoenicia, an ancient country of Syria, Asia

- Minor: ethnology and history of, 1, 117; religion and mythology, 127; arts and general culture, 132; influence of, 20, 8; colonization of, 15; relation of, to Aegean civilization, 2, 26; circumnavigate Africa, 19, 5; influence on Greek religion, 2, 28, 40; decline of, 78; league with the Etruscans, 3, 28; submit to Cambyses, 2, 127; fleet of, employed by Persians, 136, 182, 234, 360; submit to Alexander, 493; visit Britain, 11, 5; settle in Spain, 8, 6, 12
- Phoenix Park Murders**, Dublin: account of, 11, 634, 12, 239
- Phormio** (5th century B. C.), a Greek naval officer: victories of, 2, 289
- Photius (Peter Spasski)** (early 19th century), a Russian ecclesiastic: sketch of, 15, 265
- Phraortes (Khsathrita)**, King of Media, 656-634 B. C.: leads revolt in Media, 1, 163
- Phrygia**, an ancient country in Asia Minor: destroyed by Cimmerians, 2, 116; becomes an independent kingdom, 3, 213
- Phrynicus** (5th century B. C.), a Greek politician: conspires with the Four Hundred, 2, 358; his coup d' état, 360; murdered, 360
- Phrynicus** (5th century B. C.), a Greek tragic poet: fined, 2, 137
- Phung-do Island**, an island off the coast of Korea: battle of, 7, 261
- Phyllidas** (4th century B. C.), a Theban patriot: sketch of, 2, 423
- Physical Geography**, The Father of: see Humboldt, Alexander von
- Piacenza**, a city in Italy: internal strife, 4, 211
- Piali Pasha** (ca. 1520-1571), a Turkish admiral: account of, 14, 165, 170, 199
- Piankhi** (8th century B. C.), an Ethiopian king: triumphs of, 1, 30
- Pianori** (early 19th century), an Italian citizen: attempts to assassinate Napoleon III, 9, 448
- Piave**, a river of Italy: battle of (1809), 9, 336
- Picard, Louis Joseph Ernest** (1821-1877), a French politician: in the elections of 1869, 9, 458
- Piccinino, Nicolas** (1375-1444), an Italian general: leader of the condottieri, 4, 254
- Piccolomini, Prince Octavio** (1599-1656), Austrian general: in the Thirty Years' War, 18, 286; at the battle of Breitenfeld, 16, 187
- Pichegru, Charles** (1761-1804), a French general: his campaign against the allied forces, 9, 289, 13, 265, 20, 139; made president of the council of the five hundred, 9, 303, 10, 386; arrest of, 9, 304, 10, 391; conspiracy of, 9, 321, 10, 455; death of, 10, 455
- Pickens, Andrew** (1739-1817), an American general: leader in the Revolution, 23, 273
- Pickering, John** (early 19th century), an American lawyer: impeached, 23, 391
- Pickering, Timothy** (1745-1829), an American statesman and soldier: proposes secession of Eastern states, 23, 401
- Pickett, George Edward** (1825-1875), an American Confederate general: leads charge at Gettysburg, 24, 781
- Pico, Andres** (early 19th century), Mexican soldier: defeats Kearny, 22, 299
- Pico, Jesus** (early 19th century), Mexican soldier: captured by the Americans, 22, 298; breaks his parole, 298
- Picts**, a Briton tribe: harass Romans, 11, 15; sketch of, 12, 248
- Piedmont**, Italy: invasion of Napoleon (1796), 4, 342; termination of war with, 10, 380; united to France, 453; revolution of the Carbonari, 4, 354; intervention of Austria in, 23, 446; arms against Austria (1859), 4, 372
- Pien-g-an**: see **Ping-yang**
- Pierce, Franklin** (1804-1869), President of the United States, 1853-1857: sketch of his early life, 24, 623; in Mexican War, 554; nomi-

- nated for President, 619; election, 622; inauguration, 623; signs Kansas-Nebraska Bill, 637; receives Kossuth, 640; message of 1854, 649
- Pieri** (19th century), an Italian conspirator: attempts to assassinate Napoleon III, 9, 449
- Pierola, Nicolas de** (1839—), a Peruvian politician: recognized as president of Peru, 21, 236; second administration of, 242
- Pierpont, Francis H.** (1814-1899), an American political leader: elected governor of Virginia, 24, 732
- Pierre**: see Peter
- Pierrot** (early 19th century), a Haytian soldier: made ruler of Hayti, 22, 499
- Pike, Zebulon Montgomery** (1779-1813), an American general: explorations of, 23, 401
- Pike State, The**: see Missouri
- Pike's Peak, Colorado**: discovered and named, 23, 401
- Pilate, Pontius** (1st century A. D.), a Roman procurator of Judaea, 1, 410
- Pilgrim, Archbishop of Lorch** (late 10th century), a Hungarian missionary: his work among the Magyars, 17, 46
- Pilgrimage of Grace**, an insurrection in England (1536), 11, 257
- Pilgrims**, the founders of Plymouth Colony, Mass. (1620): brought from Leyden in "Speedwell," 23, 84; sail from Southampton in "Mayflower," 84; landing at Plymouth, 84; second arrival of, from Leyden, 84; found Plymouth Colony, 84
- Pillersdorf** (early 19th century), Austrian statesman: draws up an electoral law, 17, 363
- Pillow, Gideon Johnson** (1806-1878), an American general: in the Mexican War, 22, 326, 24, 554; at siege of Fort Donelson, 744; escapes from Fort Donelson, 745; removed from command, 745
- Pilnitz (Pillnitz), Declaration of**, a convention between Emperor Leopold II and Frederick William of Prussia against the French Revolu-
- tion (1791), 9, 270, 10, 143, 17, 276
- Piloni** (19th century), an Italian soldier in South America: his services in Argentina, 21, 130
- Pilsen, Bohemia**: siege of (1434), 17, 637
- Pimentelli, Antonio** (17th century), a Spanish statesman: favorite of Christina, 16, 205
- Pimienta, Santiago** (d. 1844), a Cuban insurgent: death of, 22, 452
- Pinacotheca (Pinakothek)**, a chamber in the Propylaea at Athens, 2, 255
- Piñaredo, Bernal** (17th century), Mexican explorer: his career in California, 22, 172
- Pinchincha, Colombia, South America**: battle of (1822), 21, 73
- Pinckney, Charles** (1758-1824), an American politician: member of South Carolina ratifying convention, 23, 336; absent from first Congress, 343
- Pinckney, Charles Cotesworth** (1746-1825), an American statesman and Revolutionary soldier: in Constitutional convention, 23, 324; absent from first Congress, 343; member of South Carolina ratifying convention, 336; minister to France, 373; made major general, 375; Federal nominee for Vice-President, 381; Federalist candidate for President, 403
- Pinckney, Henry Laurens** (1794-1863), an American politician, journalist, and writer: introduces resolutions against abolition petition, 24, 577
- Pinckney, Thomas** (1750-1828), an American statesman and Revolutionary soldier: concludes treaty with Spain, 23, 364; nominated Vice-President, 370; Federal candidate for Presidency, 413
- Pindar** (ca. 522-443 B. C.), a Greek poet: greatest of lyric poets, 2, 13
- Pindar, Sir Paul** (ca. 1565-1650), a London merchant: member of Courten's Association, 5, 158
- Pindaris (Pindarries or Pindharies)**, a horde of robbers in India: revolt of (1815), 5, 208

- Pine Tree State: see Maine
- Ping-yang (Pieng-an), Korea: battle of, 6, 266, 7, 265
- Pinkie Cleugh (Pinkey), a place in Scotland: battle of (1547), 11, 265, 12, 306; see also Preston Pans
- Pinkney, William (1764-1822), an American lawyer and orator: envoy to Great Britain, 23, 409; minister to Great Britain, 416; quoted on slave labor, 24, 589
- Pinodem II, King of Egypt, 10th century: reign of, 1, 29
- "Pinta," one of the vessels of Columbus: fitted out, 23, 29
- Pinto, Alexandre Alberto da Rocha Serpa (1846—), an African explorer and Portuguese politician: his mission to the Lake Nyasa region, 19, 238
- Pinto, Francisco Antonio (1785-1858), a Chilean general and politician; provisional president of Argentina, 21, 127; president of Chili, 216
- Pinzon (19th century), a Spanish admiral: aids in the seizure of the Chincha Islands (1864), 21, 203
- Pinzon (early 19th century), a Mexican general: at the battle of Cerro Gordo, 22, 325
- Pinzon, Francisco Martin (15th century), a Spanish navigator: raises false cry of "Land," 23, 30
- Pinzon, Martin Alonzo (1441-1493), a Spanish navigator: aids Columbus, 23, 30; attempts to discover Hayti, 21, 7; explores the northern coast of Hayti, 8; explorations of, 15
- Pinzon, Vicente Yáñez (ca. 1460-1524), a Spanish navigator: his explorations in South America, 20, 43; traces the coasts of Central America, 21, 16
- Pious Fund, The, a diplomatic dispute between the United States and Mexico: settled (1904), 13, 319 note, 24, 1055
- Piper, Karl, Count (d. 1716), Swedish diplomat: favorite of Charles XIV of Sweden, 16, 214; urges peace, 216; at the siege of Poltava, 15, 53
- Pipin (Pepin) the Short (d. 768), King of the Franks: reign of, 9, 38, 18, 75; aids Pope, 2, 534, 4, 173; aids Borut against the Avars, 17, 37
- Pipin (Carloman), son of Charlemagne (777-810 A. D.): invades Navarre, 8, 196; made King of Italy, 4, 177, 18, 81
- Pippin (ca. 802-838), King of Aquitaine, 817-838: crowned, 18, 90; reign of, 9, 48, 49; revolt of, 18, 91; death of, 92
- Pippin II (d. 864 A. D.), King of Aquitaine: revolt of, 8, 221; reign of, 9, 49
- Pippin of Heristal (d. 714), a ruler of the Franks: power of, 9, 35; career of, 18, 69; rule of, 69
- Pippin of Landen (early 7th century), the royal steward of Clotar II: educates Dagobert, 18, 65; rebellion of, 9, 31; made mayor of the palace, 9, 33; career of, 18, 68
- Pippin, natural son of Charlemagne: conspiracy of, 18, 83
- Piraeus, Greece: restored to Athens, 2, 512; in modern Greece, 548
- Piri Reis (16th century), Turkish admiral: eminence of, 14, 164
- Pirminius, Saint (8th century A. D.), Swiss religious leader: sketch of, 13, 339
- Pirot, Servia: battle of (1885), 15, 343
- Pisa, Italy: feud with Elis, 2, 74, 75; receives Charter, 4, 187; history of, in the Middle Ages, 225; Jews banished from, 1, 418
- Pisa, Council of, summoned to settle schism in church (1409), 17, 121, 18, 201
- Pisagua, South America: bombarded (1879), 21, 235; taken by the Chileans (1879), 235
- Pisani, Vittor (d. 1380), Venetian admiral: defeated by the Genoese, 4, 239; at the siege of Venice, 240
- Pisano, Niccolo (d. ca. 1278), Italian architect and sculptor: father of Italian sculpture, 4, 284
- Piscataqua River, New Hampshire: boundary between grants of Gorges and Mason, 23, 95

Pisebkhanu I, King of Egypt, 11th century B. C.: reign of, 1, 29

Pisistratus (612-527 B. C.), a tyrant of Athens: account of, 2, 95, 109

Piso, Caius Calpurnius (d. 65 A. D.), Roman conspirator: conspires against Nero, 4, 65

Piso, Cnaeus Calpurnius (d. 19 A. D.), governor of Syria: career of, 4, 48

Piso, Gnaeus Calpurnius (d. ca. 66 B. C.), Roman conspirator: leader of the discontented party, 3, 280; sent to Spain, 280; death, 281

Piso, Licinianus (d. 69 A. D.), Roman nobleman: associated in power with Galba, 4, 69

Piso, Lucius, Roman consul, 58 B. C.: elected consul, 3, 290; recalled from his province, 318

Piso, Lucius Calpurnius, Roman consul, 148 B. C.: campaign in Africa, 3, 164

Pistoja, Italy: rise of the Bianchi and Neri, 4, 212

Pisuerga, Spain: battle of the (1068), 8, 142

Pitcairn, John (ca. 1740-1775), British officer: at battle of Lexington and Concord, 23, 226; killed, 233

Pithom, Egypt: built, 1, 27

Pitt, John, Earl of Chatham (1756-1835), English soldier: his campaign against Napoleon, 11, 563

Pitt, Thomas, British statesman: governor of Madras (1608-1709), 5, 166

Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham, English statesman and orator, called The British Cicero: born at Westminster, England, November 15, 1708; studied at Trinity College, Oxford; served in the dragoons; entered Parliament, 1735; became vice-treasurer of Ireland in Pelham's administration, 1746; made paymaster-general, 1746; attacked the government, 1755, and was deprived of office; was secretary of State, 1756-1757; was the leader of the government under the Duke of Newcastle, 1757-1761; was created Viscount Pitt and Earl of Chatham; was premier, 1766-1768; on his last appear-

ance in the House of Lords, April 7, 1778, opposed the acknowledgment of the independence of the American colonies; died at Hayes, Kent, May 11, 1778

Sketch of, 11, 483; opposes policy of Carteret, 486; dismissed from office, 496; returns to power, 497; policy of, 5, 180; dismissed from office, 23, 188; popularity of, 11, 498; becomes premier, 23, 188; sends fleet to capture Louisburg, 188; projects alliance against the Bourbons, 14, 322; opposes Spanish policies, 8, 414; foreign policy of, 9, 246; resigns premiership, 11, 505, 23, 197; estimate of, 20, 118; supports repeal of Stamp Act, 11, 509; speech in behalf of rights of colonists, 23, 213; created Earl of Chatham, 215; forms ministry (1766), 11, 510; opposes the surrender of the colonies, 23, 270; death of, 11, 518, 23, 270

Pitt, William, English statesman, called the Bottomless Pitt and The Great Commoner: born at Hayes, Kent, May 28, 1759; was the second son of William Pitt, Earl of Chatham; entered Cambridge University, 1773; admitted to the bar, 1780; elected a member of Parliament for Appleby, 1780; made his first speech in favor of Burke's plan of economical reform, February 26, 1781; became Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1782; was Prime Minister, 1783-1801, 1804-1806; died at Putney, January 23, 1806

Sketch of, 11, 524; made Prime Minister, 528; secures the passage of a new India bill, 5, 194; his Irish bill, 12, 103; policy toward Russia, 14, 360, 361; forms coalition against France, 9, 307; plans union between Great Britain and Ireland, 12, 215; resigns ministry, 11, 551; recalled to office, 554; death of, 557

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: name changed from Fort Du Quesne, 23, 191; Free Soil Convention (1852), 24, 621; Republican convention

(1856), 653; Lincoln makes speech at, 706; railroad strikes of 1877, 919
Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee: battle of (1862), 24, 747

Pius II (Æneas Sylvius Piccolomini), (1405-1464), Pope, 1458-1464: quoted on the entry of the Hussites into Basel, 17, 137; his influence on Frederick III of Germany, 18, 212; his estimate of the German cities, 230; quarrels with Sigmund, Duke of Austria, 13, 403; his policy toward Bohemia, 17, 146; encourages Hungary to fight Bohemia, 162; coöperates in the founding of the University of Basle, 13, 428

Pius IV (Giovanni Angelo de' Medici) (1499-1565), Pope, 1559-1565: sanctions the use of the cup in Bohemia, 17, 197; promises aid to the Swiss Catholics, 13, 456

Pius V (Michele Ghisleri) (1504-1572), Pope, 1566-1572: aids Venetians against Turks, 4, 309; excommunicates Elizabeth of England, 11, 283; forms maritime league, 14, 196

Pius VI (Giovanni Angelo, Count Braschi) (1717-1799), Pope, 1775-1799: visits Vienna, 17, 267, 18, 350; insulted by Napoleon, 4, 343; taken prisoner by the French, 9, 307

Pius VII (Cardinal Chiaramonti) (1742-1823), Pope, 1800-1823: restored, 18, 362; signs concordat with Napoleon, 9, 319; pontificate of, 4, 346; consecrates Napoleon, 9, 322; refuses dispensation to Jerome Bonaparte, 18, 374; his quarrel with Napoleon, 9, 337; reestablishes the order of the Jesuits, 357

Pius IX (Giovanni Maria Mastai Ferretti), Pope, 1846-1878: born at Sinigaglia, near Ancona, Italy, May 13, 1792; became Archbishop of Spoleto, 1827; appointed cardinal, 1840; became Pope, 1846; led reform movement in Rome and granted a constitution to the Papal States; unwilling to grant all the demands of the populace, fled to Gaeta, 1848; and a republic was proclaimed at Rome; was restored by the aid of

the French, 1850; Victor Emmanuel annexed a large portion of his domains, 1860; was altogether deprived of his temporal power, 1870; died at Rome, February 7, 1878

Reforms of, 4, 357, 361, 9, 426; loses his temporal territories, 4, 396; his relations with Germany, 18, 441

Pius X (Cardinal Sarto), Pope, 1903-—: makes overtures to King of Italy, 4, 405

Pizarro, Francisco, Spanish soldier, conqueror of Peru: born at Truxillo, Spain, about 1471; was employed as a swineherd in his youth and never learned to read or write; the date of his emigration to America is not known, but he took part in the expedition of Ojeda; afterwards served under Balboa in the discovery of the Pacific Ocean (1513) and about 1519 settled at Panama; in 1522 joined with Diego de Almagro and a priest named De Luque and started out to explore and conquer the region lying south of the Isthmus of Darien; his first expedition in 1524 failed; made another expedition in 1526, landing at city of Tumbez; visited that and other towns of the Peruvian coast; went to Spain to get aid from the king; procured for himself an appointment as governor and captain-general of the region he might conquer for a distance of two hundred leagues south of Santiago; in January, 1531, he sailed from Panama, landing at Tumbez; at Caxamarco he met, November, 1532, the Inca Atahualpa, who had come to the camp for a friendly interview, but was put to death by order of Pizarro; in November, 1533, Pizarro entered Puzco, the capital, and the conquest of Peru was virtually effected; civil war broke out in 1537 between Pizarro and Almagro, who was defeated and executed in 1538; to avenge his death a conspiracy was formed by Almagro the

- Younger and Pizarro was assassinated at Lima, Peru, June 26, 1541
- His conquest of Péru, 20, 45, 21, 18, 22, 114; plans conquest of Chili, 21, 25; death of, 26
- Pizarro, Gonzalo** (ca. 1505-1548), Spanish soldier: explorations of, 21, 25; defeats Nuñez Vela, 27; death of, 27
- Placidia** (390-450 A. D.), Roman princess: marries Ataulphus, 4, 145, 8, 36; returned to the Romans, 8, 37; marries Constantius, 4, 146; assumes regency of the Empire of the West, 147
- Placido** (d. 1844), Cuban poet and insurrectionist: death of, 20, 327, 22, 452
- Plagues and Pestilences:**
- B. C.
 - 430. At Athens, 2, 282, 287
 - 413. At Syracuse, 2, 348
 - 406. In Sicily among the Carthaginians, 2, 410
 - 400. In China, 6, 10
 - A. D.
 - 165. Brought to Europe from the East, 4, 96
 - 560. In Japan, 7, 15
 - 1270. In the East, 9, 84
 - 1330. Black Death in Ireland, 12, 63
 - 1347-1348. Black Death in Europe and Asia, 2, 282, 5, 142, 282, 8, 160, 286, 289, 11, 163, 16, 48, 18, 190
 - 1361. Black Death, 11, 169
 - 1384. In Portugal, 8, 298
 - 1519. In Spain, 8, 344
 - 1546. In Mexico, 22, 113
 - 1574. In Ghent, 13, 117
 - 1576. In Italy, 4, 310
 - 1630. In France and Italy, 4, 319
 - 1665. In London, 2, 282, 5, 282, 11, 386
 - 1694. In Mexico, 22, 182
 - 1714. In Mexico, 22, 187
 - 1730. In China, 6, 82
 - 1750. Smallpox in China, 6, 86
 - 1763. Smallpox in Mexico, 22, 201
 - 1780. Smallpox in Mexico, 22, 211
 - 1820. Yellow fever in Spain, 9, 379
 - 1825. China, 6, 124
 - 1828. Among the Russian troops, 15, 281
 - 1854. Cholera among English and French troops, 15, 311
 - 1854. Asiatic cholera in Italy, 4, 369
 - 1855. Vine disease in Italy, 4, 369
 - 1867. Cholera in Uruguay, 21, 145
 - 1868. Cholera in Buenos Ayres, 21, 132
 - 1870. At Tientsin, 6, 223
 - 1871. Yellow fever in Buenos Ayres, 21, 134
 - 1873. Yellow fever in Brazil, 21, 163
 - 1878. Yellow fever in Southern States, 24, 923
 - 1902. Cholera in the Philippines, 20, 363
 - 1895-1905. Bubonic plague in India and China, 5, 282
 - 1905. Cholera in Manila, 20, 364
 - Plains of Abraham:** see **Abraham, Plains of**
 - Plaisance**, Newfoundland: ceded to the English, 20, 86
 - Plancius, Peter** (1552-1622), a Dutch theologian: promotes expedition of Barentz, 16, 302
 - Plancus, Lucius Munatius** (late 1st century B. C.), Roman politician: commands troops in Farther Gaul, 4, 12; made consul, 15
 - Planta, Pompey** (d. 1621), Swiss Catholic leader: death of, 13, 463
 - Planta, Rudolf** (early 17th century), Swiss leader in religious wars: leads Spanish and Austrian party, 13, 461
 - Planta, Rudolf** (early 17th century), Swiss leader in religious wars, son of Pompey Planta: kills George Jenatsch (1639), 13, 463
 - Plantagenet, Edmund**, Earl of Kent (d. 1330), English nobleman: executed, 11, 156
 - Plantagenet, Edward**, Earl of Warwick; see **Warwick, Edward Plantagenet, Earl of**

- Plantagenet, Geoffrey** (early 12th century), Count of Anjou: claims English throne, **9, 72**
- Plantagenet, Richard** (1209-1272), Earl of Cornwall: leads barons against Henry III, **11, 134**; regent of England, **136**; elected Emperor of Germany (1257), **8, 153, 11, 137, 17, 72, 18, 171**; swears to the Provisions of Oxford, **11, 139**; captured after battle of Lewes, **11, 140**
- Plantations in Ireland:** system of, **12, 91**
- Plassey, India:** battle of (1757), **5, 183, 11, 502, 23, 187**
- Plata River, Viceroyalty of the,** Spanish province in South America: formed, **20, 104**
- Plataea, Greece:** its troops at Marathon, **2, 167**; destroyed by Xerxes, **196**; battle of (479 B. C.), **1, 166, 2, 209**; taken by Athens, **2, 262**; attacked by Thebans (431 B. C.), **277**; siege of (427 B. C.), **297**; restored by the Spartans, **419**; again destroyed by Thebans (376 B. C.), **430**
- Plato** (429-347 B. C.), Greek philosopher, called The Homer of Philosophers: visits Syracuse, **2, 415**; believes the earth to be a sphere, **23, 22**
- Platov, Count Matvei Ivanovitch** (1751-1818), Russian general: his campaign against France, **15, 219**; sketch of, **227**
- Platt** (11th century), Danish soldier: challenges the Irish army, **12, 43**
- Platt, Thomas Collier** (1833—), American statesman: joins Conkling faction, **24, 933**
- Platt Amendment, The**, an act guaranteeing self-government to Cuba under certain conditions (1901), **20, 330, 22, 467**
- Platter, Thomas** (16th century), Swiss educator: account of, **13, 452**
- Plattsburgh, New York:** battle of (1814), **20, 154, 23, 426**
- Plautius, Aulus** (1st century A. D.), Roman commander: invades Britain, **4, 59**
- Plaza. Leonidas**, President of Ecuad-
- dor, 1901-1905: his administration, **21, 244**
- Plebeians**, Roman social and political party: development of, **3, 7**; admitted to the senate, **34**; receive citizenship, **35**; admitted to Decemvirate, **44**; strife with Patricians, **47**
- Plebiscite of 1860, The**, a popular vote taken in Italy to decide between annexation to the constitutional kingdom of Victor Emmanuel or having a separate government, **4, 376**
- Plebiscites**, popular votes taken in France to determine the right of Louis Napoleon to the throne (1851), **9, 442**; (1852), **9, 444**
- Plebs:** see Plebeians
- Plehve, Viatscheslav Constantino-vitch von** (d. 1904), Russian minister of the interior: sketch of, **15, 360**
- Pleistoanax** (5th century B. C.), Spartan king: expedition of, against Attica, **2, 249**; restored from exile, **2, 317**
- Pleistocene Age**, prehistoric period of the history of the earth, **11, 3**
- Plektrude** (ca. 700 A. D.), wife of Pippin of Heristal, ruler of France, 687-714: account of, **18, 70**
- Plelo, Count de** (early 18th century). French commander: commands French forces in Poland, **15, 119**
- Plemiannikov** (18th century), Russian general: at the battle of the Kagul, **15, 177**
- Pless, Sigfrid von** (late 17th century), Danish minister of finance: hires out the Danish army, **16, 235**
- Plesswitz, Armistice of**, a truce between Napoleon and the powers of Europe (1813): mentioned, **10, 488, 15, 261**
- Pletschev, Michael** (early 16th century), Russian ambassador to Turkey (1512): account of embassy, **14, 118**
- Plevna, Bulgaria:** siege of (1877), **14, 482, 15, 334, 336**
- Pliny the Younger** (Caius Plinius Caecilius Cecundus) (62-113 A. D.), Roman author and orator: perse-

- cutes the Christians, 4, 90; quoted about the Netherlands, 13, 4
- Plumer, William** (early 19th century), American senator: votes against Monroe for reason of sentiment, 23, 459
- Plütschau** (early 18th century), Lutheran missionary in India: founds the first Protestant mission (1706), 5, 171
- Plymouth**, Massachusetts: Plymouth Company chartered by James I, 23, 56; Plymouth Company makes grant to Pilgrims, 86; earlier colonies unsuccessful, 86; settled (1620), 11, 313, 20, 84 note, 23, 84; relations with Indians, 23, 85; government of, 86; incorporated with Massachusetts, 86; in New England Confederation, 96; battle of (1652), 13, 230; in Colonial Congress, 158; suffrage laws, 147
- Pnyx, The**, Athenian senate-house: description of, 2, 149
- Po**, river in Italy: battle of the, 4, 329
- Pobiedonostsev, Constantine Petrovitch** (b. 1827), Russian jurist and statesman: policy of, 15, 341; opposes Sviatopolk-Mirski, 360
- Pocahontas** (17th century), Indian girl: rescues Captain Smith, 23, 59
- Pocock, Sir George** (1706-1792), English admiral: takes Havana, 20, 118
- Podestra**, chief magistrate of Galian cities: office and duties of, 4, 210
- Podiebrad, George of**, King of Bohemia, 1458-1471: becomes leader of non-Catholic sects in Bohemia, 17, 143; made regent of Bohemia, 144; elected King of Bohemia, 145; career of, 18, 214
- Podiebrad, Victorin of** (15th century), Bohemian prince: invades Austria, 17, 146
- Podolia**, Russia: added to Russia, 15, 192
- Poe, Edgar Allan** (1809-1849), American author: in American literature, 23, 481
- Poetry:**
ARABIA: before Mohammed, 1, 199
- ASSYRIA and BABYLONIA: account of, 1, 108
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Slavic literature, 17, 36; in the 13th century, 97; Vodnik, 301, 330, 333; the Czech poets, 341
- CHINA: 3rd century B. C., 6, 13; 6th century A. D., 15; 18th century, 72
- ENGLAND: Caedmon, 11, 38; Layamon, 142; William Langland, 169; Chaucer, 176, 188; Gower, 187; Spencer and Shakespeare, 302; Milton, 331, 391; "Hudibras," 391; Burns, Byron, Shelley, Scott, Wordsworth, 577; Tennyson, 613
- EGYPT: account of, 1, 56
- GERMANY: at the Bohemian court, 17, 84; 13th century, 18, 178; 18th century, 13, 489, 18, 353
- GREECE: Homer and Hesiod, 2, 29; in Asia Minor, 115
- INDIA: Vedic hymns, 5, 38, 42; the Brahmins, 49
- IRELAND: in early times, 12, 8; Moore, 222
- ISRAEL: David, 1, 387
- ITALY: 14th century, 4, 220; the Renaissance, 280; Tasso and Ariosto, 319; 18th century, 338; general treatment, 407
- JAPAN: 8th century A. D., 7, 35, 43; 13th century, 79
- NETHERLANDS: 15th century, 13, 62; 17th century, 219
- PERSIA: during the Seljuk period, 5, 333; Hafiz, 336
- PORTUGAL: "The Lusiad" (1572), 5, 175, 8, 542
- ROME: under Greek influence, 2, 524; under Augustus, 4, 35
- RUSSIA: Pushkin, 15, 47; Cantemir, 86, 150; Frediakovski, 150; Lomonosov and Sumarokov, 150; early 19th century, 192, 269
- SCANDINAVIA: Elder Edda, 16, 8; 19th century, 264
- SCOTLAND: 15th century, 12, 293, 309
- SPAIN: 18th century, 8, 429
- SWITZERLAND: 15th century, 13, 427; close connection with Germany, 489; popular poetry (1800), 522

- TURKEY: 16th century, 14, 188, 205
- UNITED STATES: in Jacksonian epoch, 23, 481; Walt Whitman's poem on death of Lincoln, 24, 827
- Poetry, Father of English: see Chaucer, Geoffrey
- Pogge, Paul (1838-1884), German African explorer: explorations of, 19, 90
- Poictiers, Battle of: see Tours, Battle of
- Poincy, de (early 17th century), French statesman: governor of the West Indies, 20, 71
- Pointed Arrow: see Jackson, Andrew
- Points, Jean Bernhard Louis Desjean, Baron de (1645-1707), French naval officer: captures Cartagena, 9, 219
- Poissy, Conference of, a discussion between the Cardinal of Lorraine and the Protestant ministers of the principal points of the two religions (1561), 9, 152
- Poitiers, Battle of: see Tours, Battle of
- Pojarski, Prince (1578-1642), a Russian general: directs a popular rising, 15, 20
- Pokanokets, American Indians: resist conversion, 23, 97.
- Pokotilov (early 20th century), Russian financier: his attempts to win Chinese officials, 7, 295
- Poland, a country of northeastern Europe: origin of, 15, 4, 18, 6; condition of the Jews in, 1, 420; independent of Germany, 18, 139; invaded by Tartars, 14, 4; under the rule of the King of Bohemia, 17, 81; hostility to Turkey, 14, 32, 211; Othman's campaign in, 212; forms a union with Lithuania (1509), 15, 11, 16; trouble over the Cossacks, 14, 244; treaty with Turkey, 269; in Peace of the Pruth, 281; plans to dismember, 332, 333; occupied by the Russians, 15, 46; commencement of Russia's interference in, 81; declared a Russian province, 296; its condition after the second insurrection, 329; under Nicholas II, 348; the effect of the partitions on, 373; under the Jagiellors, 377, 379; diet of (1818), 263; diet of (1820), 268; invasion of (1863), 17, 389; insurrection (1906), 15, 366
- Poland, Luke Potter (19th century), American statesman: investigates the Credit Mobilier, 24, 896
- Poland, Partitions of: (1772), 9, 250, 14, 338, 15, 172, 173, 382, 17, 246, 18, 345; (1793), 15, 189, 385, 17, 281, 18, 358; (1795), 15, 191, 386, 17, 281, 18, 359
- Polar Research, History of, 16, 293
- Pole, John de la (1487), Earl of Lincoln: joins insurrection of Lambert Simnel, 11, 224; death of, 225
- Pole, Michael de la, Earl of Suffolk (14th century), English politician: character, 11, 180; impeached, 181
- Pole, Reginald (1500-1558), an English cardinal and scholar: Papal legate, 11, 271; made Archbishop of Canterbury, 272; death of, 273
- Pole, William de la, Earl of Suffolk (d. 1450), English politician: his influence over Henry VI, 11, 206; losses in France, 207; impeached and murdered, 209
- Polemarch, a Greek military officer: office of, created at Athens, 2, 98
- Poles, people of Poland: significance of name, 17, 25; see also Poland
- Polignac, Madame de (ca. 1749-1793), a favorite of Marie Antoinette: urges dismissal of Brienne, 9, 260
- Polignac, Armand Jules Marie Héracilius, Duke of (1771-1847), a French politician: plots against Napoleon's life, 9, 322
- Polignac, Jules Auguste Armand Marie, Prince of (1780-1847), a French statesman: made member of the council, 9, 388; trial of, 397
- Polish Insurrections, struggles for independence in Poland (1830-1831), 15, 293; (1863), 324
- Polish Note, The, suggestions made by England to Russia in regard to Poland (1863), 15, 384
- Polish Question, The, a question of

- the independence of Poland (1830), 17, 327
- Polish War**, a war to decide the election to the throne of Poland (1733-1738), ended by Peace of Vienna, by which Augustus III was acknowledged: account of, 4, 332
- Political Campaigns**: see **Campaigns, Political**
- Polk, James Knox**, eleventh President of the United States: born in Mecklenburg Co., North Carolina, November 2, 1795; moved to Tennessee in 1806 with his father; graduated at the University of North Carolina, 1816; studied law in Nashville, and was admitted to the bar, 1830; was elected a member of Congress from Tennessee in 1825 and at several succeeding elections; in 1835 chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Democrats: was Speaker of the 25th Congress (1837-1838); in 1839 was elected Governor of Tennessee for two years; at election of 1841 was defeated by the Whig candidate for Governor; in 1844 was elected President of the United States; the annexation of Texas to the Union (1845) involved the country in a war with Mexico which began May, 1846, and after several victories, the army of the United States under General Scott took the city of Mexico in September, 1847; the boundary line of Oregon was settled during his administration; retired from office in March, 1849, and died at Nashville, Tennessee, June 15, 1849
- Nominated for President, 24, 537; elected, 538; early career, 540; Northwest Boundary Dispute, 541; war with Mexico, 544; message to Congress (1846), 547; party schemes of, 556; proposition to buy Cuba rejected, 628; Alaska purchase proposed in administration of, 877
- Polk, Leonidas** (1806-1864), a Confederate general: enters Kentucky, 24, 743; at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 747; death, 795
- "**Polk, Dallas, and the tariff of 1842**," Democratic motto in the presidential election of 1844, 24, 538
- Polkos, Revolution of the**, an insurrection against the Mexican government (1847): account of, 22, 319
- Pollentia**, Italy: battle of (402 A. D.), 4, 138, 18, 35
- Pollo, Caius Asinius** (ca. 76 B. C.-6 A. D.), a Roman politician, commander, and author: commands troops in Spain, 4, 12; aids in making a new division of territory among the triumvirs, 20
- Pollock, Sir George** (1786-1872), an English general: his campaigns in India, 5, 218
- Poll-tax**, a tax in England that led to an insurrection of the peasants (1379-1381): imposed by Parliament, 11, 174
- Polo, Marco**, an Italian traveler and author: born in Venice, 1254; accompanied his father and uncle, two merchants of noble rank, on a land journey to China, leaving Venice, 1271, and arriving at Shangtu, 1275; was in the service of the Chinese emperor, 1275-1292; journeyed from China to Venice, via Sumatra, India, and Persia, 1292-1295; was taken prisoner at the battle of Curzola between the Venetians and the Genoese (1298) and detained at Genoa over a year; while a prisoner, dictated in French to a fellow captive an account of his travels; died at Venice, 1324
- His career, 23, 24; visits the East, 5, 141, 6, 19; detained at Mongol court, 24; visits Persia, 5, 336; returns to Venice, 6, 25; effect of his writings on Columbus, 21, 4
- Polotsk (Polock)**, Russia: under the Varangians, 15, 6; battle of (1812), 10, 485
- Polovtsi**, a Turkish tribe: border warfare of the, 15, 7
- Polt** (early 19th century), an Austrian general: in the Hungarian insurrection, 15, 301
- Poltava (Pultowa, Pultawa)**, Russia:

- battle of (1709), 14, 275, 15, 51, 16, 220, 18, 317
- Poltrot, John, of Méré (d. 1563), a French fanatic: assassinates Francis of Guise, 9, 154
- Polybius (204-125 B. C.), a Greek historian: exiled, 2, 519
- Polycletus (1st century A. D.), a Roman freedman: becomes a power in Rome, 4, 72
- Polycrates (d. 522 B. C.), a Greek tyrant: tyrant of Samos, 2, 95, 126; death of, 129
- Polygamy: in Mormon religion, 24, 982; first act of Congress respecting, 983
- Pombal, Sebastião José de Carvalho e Mello, Marquis of (1699-1782), a Portuguese statesman: administration of, 8, 473; his policy in Brazil, 21, 39; his hostile policy toward the Jesuits, 20, 97
- Pombo (early 19th century), a Colombian patriot: death of, 21, 65
- Pomerania, a province of Prussia: annexed to Denmark, 16, 83; passes from Sweden to Prussia, 15, 63, 372
- Pompadour, Jeanne Antoinette Poisson, Marquise de (1721-1764), mistress of Louis XV of France: her influence over Louis XV, 9, 244; her relations with Maria Theresa, 17, 243, 18, 334
- Pompeii, an ancient city of Italy: destroyed by Vesuvius, 2, 524, 4, 83
- Pompeius, Quintus (2nd century B. C.), a Roman general and orator: his struggle with Numantia, 3, 162
- Pompeius Magnus, Cneius (Pompey the Great), a Roman general: born September 30, 106 B. C.; fought under his father in Social War, 89 B. C., and saved his father from assassination, 87 B. C.; raised three legions to fight for Sulla in 83 B. C. and defeated a hostile force under Brutus; gained another victory over the legates of Carbo in 82 B. C.; in 76 B. C. obtained command of an army sent to Spain against Sertorius, who defeated Pompey in two battles; returned to Italy in 71 B. C. and was elected consul for the year 70 B. C.; remained at Rome inactive during 69 and 68 B. C.; in 67 B. C. he was selected to conduct a war against the pirates, who infested the Mediterranean in great numbers; performed this service with complete success in less than a year; was also successful in operations against Mithridates; captured Jerusalem in 63 B. C.; returned to Italy 62 B. C.; having divorced Mucia, his third wife, he married Julia, daughter of Caesar; defeated in battle with Caesar in August, 48 B. C.; escaped by sea, with his wife, Cornelia, and sought refuge in Egypt, but was murdered in the act of landing, September, 48 B. C.
- Sketch of, 3, 254; joins Sulla, 226; conquers Africa, 228; conquers Sicily, 228; aids reforms of Sulla, 230; rebels against constitution of Sulla, 239; defeats Lepidus, 255; his campaigns in Spain, 3, 256, 8, 21; allies himself with the democrats, 3, 267; reforms of, 267; retires from public affairs, 268; his campaign against the pirates, 270; given command of the war in East, 271; his campaigns in the East, 273; besieges Jerusalem, 1, 407; his triumph, 3, 275; feeling in Rome towards, 286; returns to Rome, 287; joins second coalition, 288; marries daughter of Caesar, 290; compared with Caesar, 311; feud with Clodius, 312; changed relations with Caesar, 312; invested with superintendence of affairs relating to corn supply, 314; conference with Caesar and Crassus, 56 B. C., 315; appointed "consul with colleague," 320; gives up special command, 321; breach with Caesar, 325; refuses to obey the senate, 331; commences war against Caesar, 332; resources of, 335; campaign in the East against Caesar, 346; resources after the battle of Pharsalus, 350; death, 351; Caesar restores to the senate-house the statue of, 365; value of his property, 382

- Pompeius Magnus, Cneius** (ca. 80-45 B. C.), eldest son of Cneius Pompeius Magnus (106-48 B. C.): his campaign in Spain, 8, 23; at the Corcyra council of war, 3, 350
- Pompeius Magnus, Sextus** (75-35 B. C.), a son of Cneius Pompeius Magnus (106-48 B. C.): his campaigns in Spain, 8, 23; ability of, 3, 352; becomes a pirate, 359; his recall proposed, 4, 8; brings a fleet to the coast of Gaul, 11; makes a compact with Antonius, 19; his alliance and rupture with Octavius, 20; defeat of, 21
- Pomuk, John of** (late 14th century), an Austrian ecclesiastic: sketch of, 17, 118
- Ponce, Porto Rico, West Indies:** captured by American forces (1898), 24, 1030
- Ponce de Leon, Juan** (ca. 1460-1521), a Spanish soldier and discoverer: accompanies Columbus on his second voyage, 23, 33; occupies Porto Rico, 21, 16; discovers Florida, 23, 38
- Ponce de Leon, Luis** (1528-1591) Spanish scholar, theologian, and poet: commissioned to investigate complaints against Cortéz, 22, 70
- Pondicherry (Pondicherri)**, the capita of French India: obtained by the French (1668), 9, 214, 20, 114; captured by the Dutch, 9, 219; besieged by the English (1748), 5, 179, 20, 115; captured by the English (1761), 5, 170, 9, 246, 20, 119; (1778), 9, 256; returned to France (1802), 20, 144
- Poniatowski, Prince Joseph Anton** (1762-1813), a Polish general: retires to Cracow, 15, 256; at the battle of Leipzig, 18, 385; death of, 15, 261
- Poniatowski, Michael** (late 18th century), brother of Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski, King of Poland: treason of, 15, 190
- Poniatowski, Stanislaus** (1677-1762), a Polish statesman: intrigues of, 15, 58; influences the sultan against Russia, 16, 221
- Ponsonby, George** (1755-1817), an Irish lawyer and political leader: supports free trade movement, 12, 183
- Pontarlier, France:** taken by the Confederates (1475), 13, 407
- Pont-de-Cé, France:** battle of (1620), 9, 181
- Pontiac** (d. 1769), a chief of the Ottawa Indians: leads his braves against Braddock, 23, 200; plans his conspiracy, 200; concludes peace with Sir William Johnson, 200; death, 200
- Pontiac, Conspiracy of:** see Pontiac
- Pontifex Maximus**, the highest priest in the ancient Roman religion: powers of, 3, 32
- Pontius, Gavíus** (4th century B. C.), a Roman military leader: at battle of Caudine Pass, 3, 69
- Pontius of Telesia** (1st century B. C.), a Samnite general: tries to succor Rome, 3, 227; death of, 228
- Pontius Pilate:** see Pilate, Pontius
- Pontus**, an ancient country in Asia Minor: annexed to Roman empire, 2, 522
- Pool, Gerrit Claesz** (late 17th century), a Dutch shipwright: gives Peter a certificate, 15, 33
- Poole** (early 17th century), an Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 304
- Poona (Poonah), Treaty of**, a treaty by which England gained wider control of the district of Poona in India (1817), 5, 209
- Poor Laws:** (1), a law passed in England providing for the building of workhouses for the poor (1834), 11, 592; (2) a law providing for the poor in Ireland (1838), 596
- "Poor Richard's Almanack,"** an almanac published by Benjamin Franklin, 1732-1757; sketch of, 23, 143
- Popayan, Colombia, South America:** insurrection in (1829), 21, 83
- Pope, Alexander** (1688-1744), an English poet: sketch of, 11, 481
- Pope, John** (1822-1892), an American general: captures Island Number

- Ten, 24, 749; commands Army of Virginia, 762; Federal losses during command, 763
- Pope, The English:** see Adrian IV, Pope
- Pope, The Protestant:** see Clement XIV, Pope
- Pope, The Reform:** see Calvin, John
- Popes, Boy:** see John XII and Benedict IX, Popes
- Popham, Sir Francis** (early 17th century), English colonial official: appointed council, 23, 57
- Popham, Sir Home Riggs** (1762-1820), a British naval officer: occupies Buenos Ayres, 20, 143; captures Gualior, 5, 193
- Poppæa Sabina** (d. 65 A. D.), wife of Salvius Otho: intrigues with Nero, 4, 63; marries Nero, 64
- Poppo** (early 8th century), Duke of Friesland: opposes Karl Martel, 18, 74
- Poppo** (11th century), German bishop: baptizes Svend, 16, 29
- Populares**, a faction in Rome (2nd century B. C.): rise of, 3, 172
- Populist Party** (the People's Party), a political party in the United States: in election of 1890, 24, 975; absorbed by the Democrats, 1011; convention at St. Louis, 1015; convention at Springfield, 1067
- Populonia**, Italy: battle of, 3, 75
- Populus**, a Roman body of warriors: origin of name, 3, 14
- Port Arthur**, a Chinese naval station: siege of (1894), 7, 268; taken by Japanese, 6, 268, 309; occupied by Russians, 6, 296, 7, 277; battle of (1904), 7, 304; siege of (1904), 306; surrender of (1905), 15, 363; Russia cedes lease of, 6, 314
- Port Durban**, South Africa: founded, 20, 225
- Port Famine**, a place in Patagonia: settled, 21, 32
- Port Gibson**, Mississippi: taken (1862), 24, 776
- Port Hudson**, Louisiana, taken by Banks (1863), 24, 778
- Port Mahon**, Minorca, Balearic Islands: battle of (1756), 11, 496
- Port of Freemantle**, Australia: founded, 20, 187
- Port Philip**, Australia: growth of, 20, 194
- Port Royal**, Jamaica, West Indies: destroyed by an earthquake, 20, 237
- Port Royal**, Nova Scotia: see Annapolis, Nova Scotia
- Port Royal**, South Carolina: settled 23, 47; fate of, 76
- Port Victoria**, Seychelles Islands: description of, 20, 263
- Portal** (early 19th century), a French statesman: made minister of marine affairs, 9, 370
- Portal, Sir Gerald** (late 19th century), a British official in Africa: his mission to Uganda, 19, 196
- Portals, Diego** (1793-1837), a Chilean politician: member of the Opposition party in Chili, 21, 216; suggested as a presidential candidate, 217
- Port-au-Prince**, Hayti: taken by the French (1801), 20, 140
- Porte, The**, the Imperial Ottoman Government: meaning of term, 14, 91
- Porteous Affair**, The, riots at Edinburgh (1736), 12, 365
- Porter, David Dixon**, an American admiral: born at Chester, Penna., June 8, 1813; entered the navy as midshipman in 1829; became a lieutenant, 1841; served against the Mexicans, 1846-1847; in 1861 was promoted to commander; commanded the mortar boats which bombarded Forts Jackson and Saint Philip, below New Orleans, 1862; in October, 1862, he commanded a flotilla of gunboats on the Mississippi River; coöperated with Grant against Vicksburg; for his services at Vicksburg he was made rear-admiral; successful at Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865; appointed vice-admiral, July 25, 1866, and admiral in August, 1870; died at Washington, D. C., February 13, 1891

- Commands ironclads at Vicksburg, **24**, 776, 777; captures Fort Fisher, 808
- Porter, Endymion** (1587-1649), an English merchant adventurer: member of Courten's Association, **5**, 158
- Porter, Fitz-John** (1822—), an American general: blamed for defeat at Groveton, **24**, 763
- Porter, Peter Buel** (1773-1844), an American general: in Congress, **23**, 417
- Portland, William Henry Cavendish**: see Bentinck, William Henry, Duke of Portland
- Portland Channel**, Alaska: in Alaskan boundary settlement, **24**, 1055
- Portmore**, Ireland: siege of (1597), **12**, 96
- Porto Bello**, Colombia, South America: taken by Morgan, **20**, 69; captured by the English (1739), **22**, 194; made a free port, **21**, 85
- Porto Novo**, Africa: claimed by France, **19**, 49
- Porto Novo**, India: settled, **5**, 171
- Porto Rico** (Puerto Rico), an island of the West Indies: discovered, **21**, 9; occupied by Ponce de Leon, 16; early conditions in, **20**, 73; history of, in the 19th century, 323; campaigns in (1898), **22**, 462, **24**, 1030; ceded to the United States, **24**, 1032; description of, 1035; government provided for, 1040
- Porto-Alegre** (19th century), a Brazilian general: his campaign against Paraguay, **21**, 158
- Portocarrero** (late 16th century), a Spanish captain: his campaign against the French, **13**, 164
- Portocarrero, Louis de** (1629-1709), Spanish cardinal: appointed regent of Spain, **8**, 385
- Ports of the Spanish Main, Three Old**, Cumana, La Guaira, and Maracaibo, **21**, 318
- Portsmouth**, New Hampshire: founded, **23**, 95; Russo-Japanese Peace conference at, **24**, 1079
- Portsmouth, Louise de Kéroualle**, Duchess of (1649-1734): her rela-
- tions with Charles II of England, **11**, 395
- Portsmouth Treaty, The**, a treaty between Japan and Russia, which ended the Russo-Japanese War (1905): account of, **7**, 318, **15**, 364, **24**, 1079
- Portugal**, a kingdom of Europe, called Lusitania: establishment of kingdom, **8**, 272; possessions in Africa, **19**, **15**, 71; discoveries and conquests of, **14**, 144, **23**, 24; last of the ancient dynasty, **8**, 433; commercial enterprise of, **6**, 32; merchants from, visit Japan, **7**, 104; sends troops to Peking, **6**, 44; House of Braganza, **8**, 462; events to the close of the Peninsular War, **8**, 525, **10**, 474; growth of the constitutional monarchy, **8**, 533; concludes treaty with Japan, **7**, 189; her claims in the Lake Nyasa region, **19**, 236; arbitration treaty with the United States, **24**, 1076; treaty with China, **6**, 318; present possessions in Africa, **19**, 249
- Portugal, Nuño Colon de, Duke of Veraguas**, Viceroy of Mexico, 1673: made viceroy, **22**, 174
- Portuguese East Africa**: description of, **20**, 298
- Portuguese Legion**, a body of Portuguese soldiers in the Napoleonic campaigns: organization of, **8**, 528
- Poros** (d. 318 B. C.), King of India: opposes Alexander, **2**, 501; defeated by Alexander, **5**, 67
- Posada, Antonio** (late 18th century), a Mexican explorer: examines mines at Talchapa, **22**, 209
- Poseidon**, the Greek god of the sea: in Greek theology, **2**, 39; Isthmian Games in honor of, 42; sanctuary on Mount Mycale, 55
- Posidoni** (2nd century B. C.), a Greek sailor: visits Britain, **11**, 5
- Posse, Count Arvid** (late 19th century), a Swedish political leader: ministry of, **16**, 279
- Possession Island**, an island on the south coast of Africa: claimed by the Dutch, **19**, 38
- Post Office, Department of**, in the

- United States:** scandals of, 24, 895, 1054
- Posthumus (Postumus), Marcus Cassianus Latinus** (d. 267 A. D.), Roman Emperor: his campaigns in Spain, 8, 26; accession and death of, 9, 13
- Postumius, Lucius** (3rd century B. C.), a Roman proprætor: death, 3, 121
- Postumus:** see Posthumus
- Potemkin, Prince Gregory** (1736-1791), a Russian politician and general: account of, 14, 346, 353, 358; secures Catherine's favor, 15, 165; deceptions of, 14, 350 note; power of, 15, 171; honors accorded to, 174; serves in the Crimea, 176; made governor of the Crimea, 183; his reception in St. Petersburg, 185; death of, 14, 360, 15, 186; treatment of his remains, 15, 201
- Pothinus** (ca. 3rd century A. D.), Bishop of Lyons: martyred, 9, 12
- Potidaea, Macedonia:** established, 2, 80; revolts from Athens, 269; recaptured, 284; taken by Philip of Macedon, 459
- Potocki** (18th century), Polish general: intrigues of, 15, 58
- Potocki, Count** (19th century), Polish statesman: member of Austrian cabinet, 17, 402
- Potocki, Count Stanislaus** (1757-1821), Polish patriot and statesman: his interview with Napoleon, 15, 258
- Potomac River, United States:** Lee crosses, 24, 779
- Potosí, South America:** battle of (1825), 21, 182
- Potsdam, Treaty of**, an alliance between the countries of Europe against Napoleon (1803), 15, 214
- Pottawattomi Indians, North America:** belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8
- Potter, Louis de** (1786-1859), Belgian writer and revolutionist: banished, 13, 295; made head of new provisional government, 296
- Pottery:** found in the mounds of the Mound Builders, 23, 6
- Pottinger, Elred** (19th century), Anglo-Indian official: defends Herat, 5, 217, 361
- Pottinger, Sir Henry** (1789-1856), British administrator: appointed minister, 6, 138; concludes Treaty of Nanking, 141; sails for England, 143
- Poughkeepsie, New York:** ratification convention meets at, 23, 337; Lincoln makes speech at, 24, 706
- Powhatan** (d. 1618), Indian sachem: his conference with Smith, 23, 58
- Poynings, Sir Edward** (d. 1512), English deputy in Ireland: sent as deputy to Ireland, 11, 227; made lord deputy of Ireland, 12, 73
- Poyning's Law or Statute of Drogheda**, act of the Irish Parliament in 1494, named from Sir Edward Poynings, 11, 227, 12, 74
- Poyntz** (17th century), English Parliamentary general: defeats Charles I, 11, 354
- Prado, Manuel** (1826-1901), Peruvian soldier: declares himself dictator in Peru, 21, 205; made dictator, 206; in the war with Chili, 235
- Pradt, de, Archbishop of Mechlin** (1759-1837), French diplomat and political writer: his interview with Napoleon, 15, 256
- Praemunire, Statute of**, an English act passed in 1353, in which an attempt was made to stop suits being carried before foreign courts: enacted (1353), 11, 169; reenacted (1393), 183
- Praeneste, Italy:** war with Rome, 3, 64; siege of, 227
- Praetores**, name given to Roman two year-kings: power of, 3, 30
- Praga, Russia:** storming of (1794), 15, 191, 18, 358
- Pragmatic Sanctions:**
- 1713. That of Emperor Charles VI, making Maria Theresa his heir, 4, 333, 13, 252, 15, 134, 17, 191, 18, 319
 - 1759. That of Charles II of Spain ceding the succession of Naples to his third son and descendants, 8, 414

Prague, Bohemia: founded, 17, 30; siege of (1400), 118; insurrection in (1419), 128; siege of (1420), 129; becomes center of religious controversy, 150; defenestration of, 202; outbreak in (1618), 18, 268; battle of (1620), 17, 206; occupied by John George of Saxony (1632), 18, 282; taken by Wallenstein (1632), 283; battle of (1639), 291; taken by Frederick the Great (1744), 330; siege and battle of (1757), 9, 245, 18, 335; Czech museum founded, 17, 341; popular uprising in (1848), 364, 366; internal improvements in, 414

Prague, Diets of: (1432), 17, 136; (1433), 137

Prague, Treaties of:

1635. Concluded between Ferdinand II and the Elector of Saxony, 18, 288
1866. Concluded between Prussia and Austria, 16, 275, 17, 392, 18, 412

Prague, University of: founded, 17, 115, 18, 192; given to the Jesuits, 17, 208

Prairie State, The: see Illinois

Pratt (19th century), United States consul at Singapore: his negotiations with the Filipinos, 20, 315

Pratt, Charles, Earl of Camden (1714-1794), English jurist; decisions of, 11, 507; quoted on colonial rights, 23, 214

Pratt, John Jeffreys, Marquis of Camden (1759-1840), lord-lieutenant of Ireland: administration of, 12, 204

Pratteln, Switzerland: battles of (1445), 13, 402; (1833), 13, 541

Pravadi, Bulgaria: surrender of (1389), 14, 34; siege of (1829), 15, 284

Prazak (19th century), Moravian deputy: made minister of justice, 17, 427

Preachers, Friars, religious order: founded, 11, 133

Précy, François Perrin, Count of (1742-1820), French soldier: appointed to command the insurrectionists of Lyons, 10, 269

Premonstratensian Order, religious order: in Switzerland, 13, 355

Premysl of Stadice (ca. 8th century A. D.), ruler of Bohemia: sketch of, 17, 29

Premysl Otokar I, King of Bohemia, 1198-1230: reign of, 17, 67

Premysl Otokar (Premislas Ottocar) II, King of Bohemia, 1253-1278: at war with Hungary, 17, 59; revolts against his father, 71; reign of, 71

Prendergast, Sir Harry North Dalrymple (1834 —), English soldier: his campaign in Burma, 5, 266

Prendergast, Maurice (12th century), Irish adventurer: his career in Ireland, 12, 49

Prentiss, Benjamin Mayberry (1819-1901), American soldier: at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 24, 747

Prentiss, Seargent Smith (1808-1850), American orator: makes campaign speeches (1840), 24, 523

Presburg, Hungary: battle of (907 A. D.), 17, 43; taken by the Bohemians, 74; siege of (1683), 230; occupied by the French, 334; taken by Windischgratz (1848), 371

Presburg, Diets of: (1435), 17, 156; (1825-1829), 337

Presburg, Treaties of:

1491. Concluded between Frederick III of Germany and Hungary, 18, 219

1619. Concluded between the Czechs, Hungarians, and Transylvanians against the House of Austria, 17, 205

1805. Concluded between France and Austria, 4, 347, 9, 326, 10, 415, 11, 557, 14, 395, 17, 294, 18, 367

Presbyterians, religious sect: tolerated in Virginia, 23, 67; attitude of James I toward, 83; persecuted in Virginia, 149; divide into Northern and Southern Wings, 24, 604

Presbytery, The Apostle of: see Knox, John

Prescott, Richard (1725-1788), British soldier: exchanged, 23, 263

- Prescott, William** (1726-1795), American soldier: at battle of Bunker Hill, **23**, 232
- "**President**," American war vessel: captures the frigate "Little Belt," **23**, 416
- President of the American Confederacy**: term of office, **24**, 695
- President of the United States**: election and powers, **23**, 332; election of first, 340; official title, 346; salary, 346; nomination by Congressional caucus abandoned, 460
- Presidential Succession Law**, a measure of fixing the order of succession to the presidency of the United States (1886), **24**, 953
- President-Maker**: see **Weed, Thurlow**
- Presque Isle (Erie)**, Pennsylvania: founded, **23**, 170
- Press and Printing**:
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: censorship rigid (1815), **17**, 320, 329; in the 19th century, **351**, 368
 - ENGLAND: Caxton's press, **11**, 231 238; newspapers in 1700, **15**, 34 "Christian Year" (1827), **11**, 611
 - FRANCE: Press acts of 1818, **9**, 371, 378, 382; suppression of freedom of the press (1826), **9**, 385; (1830), 390, (1834), 404; Act of Suppression (1868), 457
 - GERMANY: invention by Gutenberg (1436), **4**, 285, **13**, 61, **18**, 220; press restricted (1819), **18**, 394; interest in Africa, **19**, 91
 - INDIA: Vernacular Press Act (1878), **5**, 255
 - IRELAND: "The Nation" (1842), **12**, 226, 230; "The United Irishman," **231**
 - MEXICO: Annals (1877), **22**, 95; Letters of Cortez (1770), 209; political paper printed (1782), 213
 - RUSSIA: under Peter, **15**, 86; newspapers in the late 18th century, 194
 - SCOTLAND: in the 16th century, **12**, 301
 - SWITZERLAND: at Basle, **13**, 428; political newspapers, 515
 - UNITED STATES: in the colonies, **23**, 143
- Pressburg**: see **Presburg**
- Prester John or Priest John**, mythical emperor believed in the Middle Ages to have had dominions in Africa or Asia: Covilhao visits the court of, **20**, 39
- Preston**, England: battle of (1648), **12**, 341
- Preston, Colonel** (17th century), Irish commander: joins the Catholic party in Ireland, **12**, 119
- Preston Pans**, Scotland: battle of (or battle of Pinkey) (1745), **11**, 487, **12**, 367
- Pretender, The Old** (James Francis Edward Stuart) (1688-1766), son of James II of England: attempts to restore, **11**, 451, **12**, 362, **15**, 66
- Pretender, The Young** (Charles Edward Louis Philip Casimir) (1720-1788), pretender to the British throne: attempts to win the throne, **11**, 487, **12**, 366
- Pretextatus, Vettius** (ca. 6th century A. D.), Roman senator: leader of Roman sentiment, **4**, 131
- Pretor**, ancient Roman magistrates: length of term of office extended, **3**, 236
- Pretoria**, South Africa: named, **20**, 227; occupied by the British (1900), 233
- Pretorius, Matthias Wessels** (1827-1901), South African Boer statesman: his administration, **20**, 227
- Prevesa**, Turkey: battle of (1538), **14**, 163
- Prevost, Augustine** (18th century), British general: devastates South Carolina, **23**, 272
- Prevost, Sir George** (1767-1816), British soldier: governor of Canada, **20**, 154
- Pribylov Islands**, Alaska: sealing industry of, **24**, 878; in seal fisheries dispute, 979
- Price, Admiral** (19th century), Russian military officer: suicide of, **15**, 310
- Price, Sterling** (1809-1867), American soldier: in the Mexican War, **22**, 303; in Missouri campaign, **24**, 740;

- at battle of Corinth, 774; attacked by Rosecrans at Iuka, 774
- Prideaux, General** (18th century), English general: killed at the bombardment of Fort Niagara, 23, 192
- Pride's Purge** (1648), II, 360
- Priestly, Joseph** (1733-1804), English philosopher, chemist, and theologian: supports suggestion to exile Louis XVI to the United States, 10, 235 note
- Priests, The Dissentient**, in France: banished, 10, 395; allowed to conduct their worship on taking an oath of obedience, 446
- Priests, The Prince of:** see **Henry V, King of England**
- Prieto, Joaquin** (19th century), South American general: leads the Opposition party in Chili, 21, 216; president of Chili, 217; retires from power, 218
- Prigg vs. Pennsylvania**, a case brought before the Supreme Court of the United States, 24, 581, 600
- Prignano, Bartholomew:** see **Urban VI**
- Prim, Juan** (1814-1870), Spanish general: opposes regency of Espartero, 8, 500; joins revolutionists, 508; made minister of war in provisional government, 510
- Primogeniture, Law of**, a law of inheritance: abolished by Jefferson, 23, 383
- Primrose, Archibald Philip:** see **Rosebery, Earl of**
- Primus, Marcus Antonius** (1st century A. D.), Roman general: at battle of Bedriacum, 4, 72
- Prince Edward Island**, Canada: admitted to Canadian union, 20, 168
- Prince Florizel:** see **George IV, King of England**
- Prince of Peace, The:** see **Godoy, Manuel de**
- Prince of Priests, The:** see **Henry V, King of England**
- Prince Tite:** see **George II, King of England**
- Princes in the Tower**, sons of Edward IV of England: murder of, II, 221
- Princeton, New Jersey:** battle of (1777), II, 516, 23, 249
- Princeton University**, New Jersey: founded, 23, 141; pillaged by Howe's army, 249; graduates of, in Constitutional Convention, 323
- Principé**, Portuguese island off the west coast of Africa: sketch of, 19, 213; description of, 20, 298
- Pring, Martin** (1580-1626), English navigator: explores New England coast, 23, 54
- Prinsep, Sir Henry Thoby** (1792-1878), English orientalist: retires from office, 5, 273
- Printing:** see **Press and Printing**
- Priscillianists:** heresy of, 8, 31
- Pritchard Case, The** (1842), 9, 422
- Prithwi Raja** (12th century), Prince of Delhi, India: legend of his daughter's marriage, 5, 94; defeated by Mohammed of Ghor, 95
- Privateers:** Davis calls for, 24, 723
- Privernum, Italy:** siege of (329 B. C.), 3, 68
- Probouleumata:** in Athenian constitution, 2, 147
- Probus, Marius Aurelius** (ca. 235-282 A. D.), Roman Emperor: reign of, 2, 525, 4, III; policy of, 18, 29
- Procida, John of** (ca. 1225-1302), Italian conspirator: leads conspiracy against Charles of Anjou, 9, 85
- Procles**, mythical Grecian colonist: leads Ionic settlement in Samos, 2, 55
- Procopius, Andrew, the Great** (d. 1434), Hussite leader: leads Hussite army, 17, 134; succeeds Ziska, 18, 209; death of, 17, 138, 18, 211
- Procopius the Little** (15th century), Hussite leader: leads the Orphans, 18, 209; death of, 211
- Procter, Redfield** (1831—), American statesman: reports conditions existing in Cuba, 24, 1024
- Proctor, Henry R.** (1765-1859), British general: at the battle of River Raisin, 23, 424
- Programme of the International Conference of American Republics at Rio de Janeiro** (1906), 21, 277

- Progress of a Century**, 24, 1086
Progressives, a party of the Prussian legislature: description of, 18, 434
Prohibition Party, American political division: first organized, 24, 909; nominates Neal Dow (1880), 930; nominates J. P. St. John (1884), 945; in election of 1888, 966; nominates John Bidwell for president (1892), 991; nominates Rev. Dr. Swallow (1904), 1067
Property Qualification Act, a bill limiting representation in the House of Commons (1711): account of, 11, 465
Prophet, The (19th century), American Indian chief: mentioned, 23, 416
Proprietary Colony, the colony in which supreme authority was vested in a proprietor or proprietaries, who received a grant of land from the king in the nature of a feudatory principality, 23, 114
Propylaea, entrance halls of the Acropolis: held by Pericles, 2, 255
Proserpine: see **Persephone**
Prosorovski (late 17th century), Russian statesman: sent to England (1687), 15, 27
Protection: versus free trade, 23, 456; where favored, 456; loses hold on South, 457; recommended by convention of manufacturers at Harrisburg, 472; in respect to raw materials, 473; retained in tariff revision (1883), 24, 939; Democratic faction favors, 963
Protestant Boys, an Irish Presbyterian association in the 18th century, 12, 196
Protestant Pope, The: see **Clement XIV**, Pope
Protestant Union, The, a confederation of the Protestants of southern Germany: formed, 18, 265
Protestants: origin of, 18, 246; declared eligible for all civil and military offices in France, 10, 115 note
Providence Plantations: formation of, 23, 94; see also **Rhode Island**
Provincial List, The, in French history, a list of names from which candidates were to be selected, 10, 433
Provisions, Statute of: enacted (1351), 11, 168; reenacted (1390), 183
Provisions of Oxford: see **Oxford, Provisions of**
Prussia, a kingdom of central Europe: basis of, 18, 145; rise of, 17, 240, 18, 317; growth of, 14, 318; in agreement of the Dardanelles, 14, 437; campaign against, 10, 470; commercial treaty with United States, 23, 347; joins with Russia, 320, 322; in the War of the Austrian Succession, 18, 334; joins Triple Alliance (1788), 360; in Holy Alliance, 14, 411; concludes treaty with Japan, 7, 189
Pruth, river between Austria-Hungary and Russia: battle of the (1711), 15, 59
Pruth, Treaty of, a peace between Turkey and Russia (1711), 14, 280, 15, 61, 16, 221
Prynne, William (1600-1669), English Puritan politician: opposes Laud, 11, 331; tried before the Star Chamber, 333
Prytames, a division of the Athenian year: in Athenian constitution, 2, 147
Psammetikhos (Psamtik) I (7th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 31; employs Greek mercenaries, 2, 87
Psammetikhos II (6th century B. C.), King of Egypt, 594-588 B. C.: reign of, 1, 32; defeated by Cambyses, 2, 127
Psammetikhos III (d. 525 B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 32
Pskov, Russia: defended by Sheremetiev, 15, 41
Psyttaleia, Island off the coast of Greece: mentioned, 2, 201
Ptolemaeus Ceraunus (3rd century B. C.), Egyptian prince: seizes Macedonian throne, 2, 515
Ptolemaeus Claudius (ca. 105-160 A. D.), Greek geographer of Egyptian birth: his theory of the extent of

- Asia, 23, 23; his knowledge of Africa, 19, 9
- Ptolemaeus I (Sotor or Lagi), Greek King of Egypt, 323-283 B. C.: reign of, 1, 31; shares Alexander's empire, 2, 512**
- Ptolemaeus II (Ptolemy Philadelphus) (309-247 B. C.), Egyptian King of Greek blood: orders translation of historical works into Greek, 1, 10; reign of, 34**
- Ptolemaeus III (Euergetes), King of Egypt, 247-222 B. C.: reign of, 1, 34**
- Ptolemaeus IV (Philopator), King of Egypt, 222-205 B. C.: reign of, 1, 34**
- Ptolemaeus V (Epiphanes), King of Egypt, 205-181 B. C.: at war with Antiochus of Syria, 1, 404; war with Macedon, 3, 139**
- Ptolemaeus VII (Philometer), King of Egypt, 181-146 B. C.: reign of, 1, 34**
- Ptolemaeus XII (Alexander II), King of Egypt, 81-80 B. C.: reign of, 1, 34**
- Ptolemaeus XIII (Auletes), King of Egypt, 81-51 B. C.: deposed and restored, 3, 277**
- Ptolemaeus XIV (Dionysius) (61-48 B. C.), consort of Cleopatra and King of Egypt, 51-48 B. C.: reign of, 1, 34, 3, 351**
- Ptolemaeus XVI: see Cæsarion**
- Ptolemy: see Ptolemaeus**
- P'u Chün (b. 1891), Chinese prince: nominated heir-apparent, 6, 295**
- Public Debt, United States: payment of, 23, 348; in Republican platform (1868), 24, 858; Grant urges sound money payment of, 861**
- Public Good, League of the, a union of the nobles of France against Louis XI (1465): account of, 9, 122**
- Public Lands, in the United States: Foote's resolution affecting sale of, 23, 489; proceeds from sales distributed among States, 24, 529**
- Public Office: views of Adams on political removals from, 23, 475; eligi-**
- bility restrictions removed, 480; increased number made elective, 480; clamor for, at Jackson's accession, 481; Jackson's "spoils system," 481; see also Civil Service Reform
- Public Schools: see Schools, Public and Education**
- Publilian Law, a law granting an assembly to the Plebs, passed (471 B. C.): account of, 3, 43**
- Publius, Volero, Roman statesman, tribune of the people, 472 B. C.: establishes the comitia tributa, 3, 43**
- Pucelle, La: see Jeanne d'Arc**
- Puebla, Mexico: siege of (1847), 22, 372; battles of (1862), 384; (1863), 387; (1867), 398**
- Pueblo Indians, North American tribe: description, 23, 10; famous for their jewelry and wood-carving, 14; pottery among, 15; skillful in textile work, 15**
- Puente, South America: battle of (1816), 21, 65**
- Puerto Cabello, South America: taken by the revolutionists (1823), 21, 73**
- Puerto Carrero, Hernandez de (16th century), Spanish adventurer: joins Cortéz, 22, 10**
- Puerto Rico: see Porto Rico**
- Pufendorf, Samuel von (1632-1694), German jurist: his estimate of the Holy Roman Empire, 18, 297**
- Puga, Vasco de (16th century), Spanish statesman: appointed to the government of Mexico, 22, 126**
- Pugatchev, Emelian (1726-1775), a Cossack rebel and impostor: account of rebellion, 14, 338, 344, 15, 166; execution of, 15, 170**
- Pugh, George E. (19th century), American statesman: resents attitude of Southern Democrats, 24, 679**
- Puiraveau (19th century), French statesman: his relation to the revolution of 1830, 9, 391**
- Puisaye, Joseph Geneviève, Marquis de (1754-1827), a French royalist general: joins allied forces, 9, 294;**

- his conduct in the Vendean War, 10, 350
- Pu-lan-tien**, Manchuria, China: captured by the Japanese, 7, 310
- Pulaski, Count Casimir** (1747-1779), Polish officer: his services to America, 23, 269; death, 272
- Pulgar, Venancio** (19th century), South American insurgent: leads rebellion, 21, 102
- Pulicat**, India: settled, 5, 154
- Pullman Car Strike**, in the United States, 24, 1002
- Pullus, Lucius Junius**, Roman consul, 249 B. C.: commands Roman fleet, 3, 104
- Pultava**: see Poltava
- Pulteney, William, Earl of Bath** (1682-1764), English politician: leads Parliamentary faction, 11, 478; created Earl of Bath, 484
- Pultowa**: see Poltava
- Pultusk**, Russian Poland: battle of (1806), 9, 329
- Punic War, the First** (264-241 B. C.): causes, 3, 99; battle of Mylae (260 B. C.), 101; Regulus invades Africa, 101; battle of Panormus (251 B. C.), 103; Lilybaeum captured (249 B. C.), 103; Hamilcar Barca in Sicily, 104; results, 105
- Punic War, The Second** (218-201 B. C.): causes, 3, 111; Hannibal invades Italy, 114; battle of Trasimene (217 B. C.), 118; battle of Cannae (216 B. C.), 120; Syracuse taken by Marcellus (212 B. C.), 124; battles of Metaurus (207 B. C.), 128; Zama (202 B. C.), 130; terms of peace, 130
- Punic War, The Third** (149-146 B. C.): causes, 3, 163; Carthage destroyed (146 B. C.), 165; results, 165
- Punitz**, Prussia: battle of (1704), 16, 217
- Punjab**, India: conquest of, by Darius, 1, 165; annexed to British possessions, 5, 226; Land Alienation Act in the, 5, 282
- Punjab Wars**: see Sikh Wars
- Punó**, South America: supports Vianco, 21, 196
- Punta Arenas, South America: growth of, 21, 242
- Purana**, The Vishnu, a division of Hindu sacred literature: description of, 5, 83
- Pure Food Law, National**: see National Pure Food Law
- "**Puritan**," American war-ship: placed in commission, 24, 1008
- Puritans**, English and American religious sect: founded, 11, 301; beliefs of, 286; strength of, in England, 23, 64; bigotry of, in Maryland, 72; withdraw from Church of England, 83; in Portsmouth, 95; end of absolute dominion of, 101; persecuted in Virginia, 149
- Purry, John** (early 16th century), Swiss colonist: sketch of, 20, 112
- Purrysburg**, between Carolina and Georgia: founded, 20, 112
- Pursley** (early 19th century), American traveler: explorations of, 20, 130
- Purtsi**, Sweden: battle of (1700), 15, 39
- Pusey, Edward Bouverie** (1800-1882), English clergyman: teachings of, 11, 611
- Pushkin, Alexander Sergeivitch** (1799-1837), Russian poet: his story of Mazeppa, 15, 47; collecting material for his history, 171; his praise of the Crimea, 183; sketch of, 203, 269; in the plot of the Dekabrist, 272
- Putnam, Israel**, an American general of the Revolution: born at Salem, Massachusetts, January 7, 1718; in 1739 he married and moved to Pomfret, Connecticut; distinguished himself in the French war, was captured by the Indians near Ticonderoga, 1758, and was only saved from being burned alive by a French officer; served at battle of Bunker Hill and for his bravery and skill was made a major-general in 1775; was appointed commander of the army of the Highlands in New York, 1777; superintended the con-Hist. Nat.

struction of the fortifications at West Point; died at Brooklyn, Conn., May 19, 1790

Serves in expedition against Ticonderoga, 23, 189; joins troops at Boston, 228; appointed major-general, 231; in battle of Long Island, 243

Putnam, Rufus (1738-1824), American general: organizes Ohio Company, 23, 318; plans government for Northwest Territory, 318

Puttkamer, Robert Victor von (late 19th century), German explorer: his mission to the Niger, 19, 157

Puy (early 19th century), Spanish soldier: sketch of, 21, 62

Puyredon (early 19th century), South American statesman: holds supreme power in the republic of La Plata, 21, 70

Puzur-Ashur (15th century B. C.), King of Assyria: negotiates with Babylonia, 1, 78

Pydna, Macedon: taken by Philip, 2, 459; battle of, 2, 519, 3, 150

Pygmalion (Pümelion) (9th century B. C.), King of Tyre: reign of, 1, 123

Pylos, Messenia, Greece: bay of, 2, 17; Athenians at, 301; fighting at, 302

Pym, John (1584-1643), English statesman: leader of the popular party, 11, 327, 336; impeached, 343; death of, 348

Pyramids, Africa: battle of the (1798), 1, 37, 8, 483, 9, 309, 10, 409, 11, 549, 14, 380

Pyrenees, mountains between France and Spain: battles of (1813), 8, 531

Pyrenees, Peace of the, a treaty between France and Spain (1659), 8, 379, 465, 9, 207, 13, 232

Pyrgi, Italy: captured by **Syracusans**, 3, 57

Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, son of King Aeacides and Phthia: born about 318 B. C.; was expelled by the Epirotes at age of seventeen and then joined the army of Demetrius; distinguished himself in battle of Ipsus, 301 B. C.; raised a small army, entered Epirus, and obtained the throne, 295 B. C.; in 291 B. C. waged war against Demetrius; in 287 became King of Macedonia, but soon lost it to Lysimachus; defeated the Romans on the river Siris in 280 B. C., and won at Asculum in 279; remained two years in Sicily and gained some victories but failed to conquer the island; renewed war against the Romans and was defeated; retired from Italy to Epirus in 274 B. C.; invaded Macedonia, of which he soon became master; engaged in war against the Spartans but was repulsed; killed in battle in Argos, in 272 B. C.

Becomes king of Epirus, 2, 515; becomes king of Sicily, 516; forms alliance with Tarentum, 3, 76; early history, 76; lands in Italy, 77; leaves Italy, 79; success in Sicily, 80; death, 80

Pythagoras (582-500 B. C.), Greek philosopher and mathematician: his theory of a spherical earth, 23, 24

Pytheas (2nd half of 4th century B. C.), a Greek navigator and astronomer: visits Britain, 11, 5; his account of the north, 16, 3, 297

Pytheas: finds the Germans on the Baltic Sea, 18, 3

Pythonicus (5th century B. C.), Athenian citizen: accuses Alcibiades, 2, 332

Q

Quadi, a German tribe: location of, 18, 6; settled "Deserta Boiorum," 17, 12; besiege Aquileia, 18, 26; repulsed by the Romans (356 A. D.), 17, 15

Quadratus (2nd century A. D.), an early Christian bishop: attempts to convert Hadrian to Christianity, 4, 92

Quadruple Alliances:

1718. A league against Spain formed by Great Britain, France, Austria, and the Netherlands, 8, 406, 9, 228, 11, 472, 13, 253, 18, 320

1834. A league formed against the usurper Don Miguel of Portugal and Don Carlos of Spain, 8, 497, 9, 403

Quakers, a religious sect: visit Peter the Great in England, 15, 34; attracted to Maryland, 23, 72; persecutions of, in Salem colony, 90; persecution of, prohibited, 99; purchase New Jersey, 109; characteristics of, 110; oppose slavery in Pennsylvania, 130; persecuted in New England, 147; not given suffrage in Massachusetts or Plymouth, 148; not tolerated in New York, 148; persecuted in Virginia, 149; petition Congress against slavery, 24, 572

Quarantine Law, National: see National Quarantine Law

Quartering Act, a law compelling Massachusetts towns to furnish quarters for British troops (1774): passed, 23, 221

Quasdanovitch (late 18th century), an Austrian soldier: his campaign against the French, 9, 299

Quatre Bras, Belgium: battle (1815), 8, 487, 532, 9, 362, 11, 568, 13, 287, 18, 389

Quebec, Canada, called The Gibraltar of The New World: founded, 20, 63, 82, 23, 50; slow growth of, 23, 51; plan to capture, 158; in French claims, 168; taken by the English (1759), 9, 246, 11, 500, 20, 118, 23, 193; French attempt to recapture, 197; attacked by Montgomery and Arnold, 235; meeting of the Joint High Commission, 24, 1021

Quebec, Hero of: see Wolfe, James

Quebec, Province of, a province of the Dominion of Canada: created, 20, 167; election of 1878, 171; election of 1891, 172; election of 1896, 173

Quebec Act, a parliamentary measure designed to prevent Quebec from uniting with the other colonies (1774): passed, 20, 151, 23, 221

Quebec Convention, The, a convention to consider the union of the Canadian provinces (1864), 20, 165

Quedlinburg, Prussia: founded, 18, 106

Queen, Nine Days': see Grey, Lady Jane

Queen, The Merchant: see Venice

Queen, The Ocean's: see England

Queen, The Snow: see Christina, Queen of Sweden

Queen, The White: see Mary Queen of Scots

Queen Anne's War, a war in the United States against the French and Indians (1702-1713): origin, 23, 160; Indians attack Deerfield, 160; Port Royal taken by English, 161; failure of expedition on Quebec, 162; Treaty of Utrecht and terms, 162

Queen Dick: see Cromwell, Richard

Queen Elizabeth's Forehead, a part

- of the coast of North America, discovered by Frobisher in 1576: named, 16, 301
- Queen of Hearts, The:** see Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia
- Queen of Tears, The:** see Mary of Modena, wife of James II of England
- Queen of the Adriatic, The:** see Venice
- Queen of the Antilles, The:** see Cuba
- Queen of the Eastern Archipelago, The:** see Java
- Queen of the Euxine, The:** see Sebastopol
- Queen of the Mediterranean, The:** see Carthage
- Queen of the Mississippi Valley, The:** see St. Louis
- Queen of the North, The:** see Edinburgh
- Queen of the Northern Seas, The:** see Elizabeth, Queen of England
- Queen of the Sea, The:** see Tyre
- Queensberry, Duke of** (early 18th century), an English statesman: promotes union of Scotland and England, 12, 356
- Queensland, a British colony in Australia:** created, 20, 196; ratifies the new Constitution (1899), 206
- Queenston (Queenstown), Ontario, Canada:** battle of (1812), 20, 154, 23, 421
- Querétaro, Mexico:** description of, 22, 396
- Quesada, Gonzales Ximenes de** (ca. 1498-1576), the conqueror of New Granada: explorations of, 21, 21
- Quesnay, François** (1694-1774), a French political economist and physician: sketch of, 10, 14
- Quesnoy** (early 17th century), a Flemish architect: sketch of, 13, 220
- Questors, Roman civil officers:** made state officers, 3, 31
- Quetta, Baluchistan, Africa:** sold to the English, 19, 36
- Quetzalcoath (Quetzalcouatl), a Mexican god,** 23, 39
- Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, Central America:** battle of (1524), 22, 429
- Queue:** probable origin of, 6, 45; abolishment of, proposed, 291
- Quia Emptores**, a statute of Edward I forbidding subinfeudation in England (1290), 11, 145
- Quiberon, France:** descent upon, by the English and the emigrants, 10, 351
- Quiberon Bay**, a small arm of the Bay of Biscay: battle of (1759), 11, 501
- Quiroz, Eusebio de** (19th century), Brazilian minister: his efforts against slave trade, 21, 248
- Quinctius, Lucius** (1st century B. C.), a Roman statesman: supports measures proposed against the pirates, 3, 270
- Quincy, Josiah** (1744-1775), an American lawyer and patriot: defends soldiers accused of Boston Massacre, 23, 217
- Quincy, Josiah** (1772-1864), an American statesman: condemns War of 1812, 23, 431; quoted, 459; suggests secession, 24, 568
- Quinette** (early 19th century), a French statesman: member of provisional government, 9, 365
- Quinoñes** (d. 1521), a Mexican soldier: sent as ambassador to Spain, 22, 63
- Quinsan:** see Kunshan
- Quintana, Miguel** (d. 1906), President of Argentine Republic, 1904-1906: his presidency, 21, 257
- Quinze-vingts**, a faction in the French Revolution: threaten insurrections unless the king is dethroned, 10, 189
- Quirites, citizens of ancient Rome:** origin of name, 3, 14
- Quiroga** (d. 1835), Argentine insurgent officer: opposes Rivadavia, 21, 121; death of, 124
- Quiroga, General** (19th century), Spanish insurgent: mentioned, 8, 492
- Quiroga, Vasso de** (16th century), Spanish diplomat: made member of the audiencia, 22, 107
- Quitman, John Anthony** (1799-1858),

- an American politician and general: in the Mexican War, **22**, 334; favors secession of the South, **24**, 611; plans invasion of Cuba, 643
- Quito**, Ecuador: destroyed by the Spaniards (1533), **21**, 21; battle of (1546), 27; made part of New Granada, **20**, 104; rebels against Spain (1809), **21**, 55; description of, 106; insurrection in (1864), 114
- Quivara**, a fictitious country north of Mexico: search for, **22**, 112
- Quo Warranto**, Writ of, writs issued by England in order to bring the American colonies more directly under royal control; used, **23**, 115

R

- Raab, —Austria-Hungary: battle of (1809), 9, 336, 17, 336; taken by Windischgratz (1848), 15, 302, 17, 371
- Raamses: see Zoan
- Rabah (19th century), African soldier: conquests of, 19, 167
- Rabaud-Saint-Etienne (18th century), French Protestant minister: speaks in behalf of Louis XVI, 9, 281
- Raby, Germany: siege of (1420), 18, 208
- Rachis, King of Italy, 8th century A. D.: reign of, 4, 172
- Raco, Turkey: taken by Sigismund, 14, 40
- Radagæsus (Radagast) (d. 406 A. D.), leader of army of Vandals and other tribes: invades Italy, 4, 138, 18, 38
- Radagast: see Radagæsus
- Radbod (Ratbod) (d. 179 A. D.), King of the Frisons: power of, 13, 14
- Radbod (Ratbod) King of the Frisons, 697-719 A. D.: power of, 13, 14; his campaign against Karl Martel, 18, 70
- Radcliffe, Charles (18th century), Scotch rebel under the "Young Pretender": death of, 12, 369
- Radetzky, Joseph Wenzel, Count (1766-1858), Austrian field-marshal: his campaign in Bohemia, 17, 307; in Italy, 17, 367, 18, 402
- Radhi, Mohammedan caliph, 934-940 A. D.: reign of, 1, 365
- Radistchev (d. 1802), Russian official: account of, 15, 195
- Radulf (7th century A. D.), Duke of Thuringia: defeats the Franks, 18, 66
- Radziwill, Prince (19th century), Polish commander: his campaign against Russia, 15, 222; in the Polish insurrection, 293
- Rae, John (1813-1893), British traveler: explorations of, 16, 309
- Raffles, Thomas Stamford (1781-1826), English naturalist and administrator: administers Java, 5, 205; takes possession of Singapore, 20, 251; English governor of the Dutch East Indies, 290
- Ragatz, Switzerland: battle of (1446), 13, 402
- Raghib Pasha (d. 1763), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 318
- Raghuba (18th century), Indian politician: claims Maratha throne, 5, 136, 192
- Raghucci Bhonsla (18th century), Indian soldier: invades Bengal, 5, 133
- Raghu-vansa, Indian god: description of, 5, 53
- Raginfried (Regenfried) (8th century A. D.), Mayor of the Palace: accession of, 9, 36; his campaign against Karl Martel, 18, 70
- Raglan, Fitzroy James Henry Somerset, Baron (1788-1855), British soldier, called The Invisible Commander: in the Crimean War, 9, 447, 11, 615, 14, 452, 15, 311; death of, 14, 459, 15, 321
- Ragnachar (d. 509 A. D.), Chief of Thérouanne: death of, 9, 21
- Ragnar Lodbrok: see Regner Lodbrog
- Ragusa, Austria-Hungary: siege of (1813), 17, 309
- Ragwald Jarl (10th century A. D.), Swedish statesman: won to the cause of peace, 16, 59
- Rahn, Johann Heinrich (1646-1708), Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 482
- Rai Sanyō (19th century), Japanese writer: influence of, 7, 160
- Rail Splitter, The: see Lincoln, Abraham
- Railroads (Railways): opposed by Lit-

erati in China, 6, 243; destruction of, in China, 244; foreign construction of, in China, 275; attacks on employees of, in China, 299; the Siberian Railroad, 308; in Russo-Japanese Treaty, 314; in Treaty between Japan and Turkey, 315; concessions sought by foreigners in China, 318, 319; early construction in the United States, 23, 480; effect on settlement of western United States, 24, 985; Supreme Court decision respecting merger, 972; Roosevelt discusses abuses of, 1075; in Switzerland pass into the control of the government, 13, 576

Railway Rate Regulation Bill, an act passed by the United States Congress (1906), 24, 1082

Rainucci (16th century), Prince of Parma: claims throne of Portugal, 8, 448

Rajputs (Kshattrigas), a caste of India: rise of, 5, 43

Rakoczy, Francis (1676-1735), Prince of Transylvania: career of, 17, 232

Rakoczy, George (17th century), Prince of Transylvania: put at the head of the comitats of the north of Transylvania, 17, 226; elected, 227; reign of, 227

Rakoczy, Sigismund (17th century), Prince of Transylvania: elected, 17, 224

Rakos, Diet of (1444), 17, 159

Raleigh, Sir Walter, English navigator, author, courtier, and commander: born at Hayes, Devonshire, England, in 1552; studied for a short time at Oriel College, Oxford, and in 1569 joined a company of volunteers and fought in behalf of the Huguenots in France; served with distinction against the Irish insurgents, 1580; presented himself at court, 1582, and obtained the favor of Elizabeth; in 1584 obtained a royal patent investing him with ample powers to colonize and govern any territories he might acquire in the unoccupied parts of North America; an exploring party in his

service discovered, in 1584, a region to which the queen gave the name of Virginia; sent out in 1585 a body of colonists who unsuccessfully attempted to settle on or near Roanoke Island; renewed the enterprise in 1587 but this colony did not prosper; in 1589 transferred his patent and colonial privileges to a company of merchants; the introduction of tobacco and potatoes into Europe is attributed to him; in 1592, married Elizabeth Throgmorton, one of the queen's maids, for which he was imprisoned for two months in the Tower of London; forbidden to be present at court he sailed from Plymouth, February, 1595, explored the coasts of Guiana and ascended the Orinoco River returning to England before the end of 1595; was restored to royal favor soon after his return and served as rear-admiral at the capture of Cadiz, 1596; appointed Captain of the Guard and Governor of Jersey, 1597; accused of complicity in Lord Cobham's treason, was arrested in July, 1602, and convicted without sufficient proof; was reprieved and confined in the Tower where he remained thirteen years and wrote his chief work, "History of the World"; in 1615 obtained his release by bribery and by an offer to open a mine of gold in Guiana; conducted a fleet of thirteen vessels to Guiana in 1617 and sent an exploring party up the Orinoco, where his son was killed at Saint Thomas in a fight with a body of Spaniards; was forced to return to England where he arrived July, 1618; was soon after arrested, and imprisoned for his conduct in Guiana; it having been decided by the judges that the sentence of death passed in 1603 was still valid he was executed at the palace yard, Westminster, October 29, 1618

Holds a monopoly of wine in England, 20, 102; receives royal patent, 52; his attempts at coloniza-

- tion, 23, 53; his expeditions to America, 20, 84; lives in Ireland, 12, 93; his expedition to South America, 20, 58, 21, 30; at the capture of Cadiz (1596), 11, 298; accused of treason, 307; his expedition to the Wild Coast, 20, 87; death of, 11, 312, 21, 31, 23, 54
- Ralli** (ca. 1890), Greek politician: in modern politics of Greece, 2, 548
- Ralph de Diceto** (d. 1283), English historian: sketch of, 11, 116
- Ralph Warder** (11th century), Earl of Norfolk: leads revolt of the earls, 11, 78
- Ram Mohan Rai, Raja**, Indian religious reformer: teaching of, 5, 87
- Ramabai, Pandita** (living), a native missionary in India: her work for Hindu widows, 5, 272
- Ramanand** (14th century), religious teacher of India: teachings of, 5, 84
- Ramanuja** (12th century), reformer of India, 5, 83
- Ramayana**, Indian epic, 5, 26, 52
- Rambouillet Decree**, a decree issued by Napoleon against the United States (1810): issued, 23, 415
- Ramessu I**: see **Ramses I**
- Ramillies (Ramilies)**, Belgium: battle of (1706), 8, 397, 9, 222, 11, 456, 13, 250, 16, 218, 18, 314
- Ramirez, Juan** (19th century), South American general: rebellion of, 21, 119
- Ramiro I**, King of Aragon, 1035–1065: accession of, 8, 140; invades Navarre, 200; reign of, 231
- Ramiro (II) the Monk**, King of Aragon, 1134–1137: accession of, 8, 202; reign of, 235
- Ramiro I**, King of Asturias and Leon, 842–850 A. D.: reign of, 8, 133
- Ramiro II** (d. 950 A. D.), King of Asturias and Leon, 930–950 A. D.: reign of, 8, 136
- Ramiro III**, King of Asturias and Leon, 967–983 A. D.: reign of, 8, 137
- Ramnes**: ancient name of Romans, 3, 9
- Ramon, Domingo** (18th century), captain of the Spaniards in Texas, 22, 188
- Ramsay, James Andrew Brown, Earl of Dalhousie**: see **Dalhousie, James Andrew Brown, Earl of**
- Ramses (Ramessu) I**, King of Egypt, ca. 1365–ca. 1355 B. C.: reign of, 1, 25
- Ramses II (Miamun I)** King of Egypt, ca. 1345–ca. 1285 B. C.: reign of, 1, 26; at war with the Hittites, 142
- Ramses (Rhampsinitos) III**, King of Egypt, ca. 1200–1179 B. C.: reign of, 1, 28
- Ramses IV**, King of Egypt, 12th century B. C.: reign of, 1, 29
- Rand** (d. 1897), English sanitary commissioner in India: murder of, 5, 283
- Randall, Samuel Jackson** (1828–1890), American statesman: Speaker of the House, 24, 914; leader of protective tariff Democrats, 963
- Randolf, Earl of Moray**: see **Moray, Randolf, Earl of**
- Randolph, Edmund** (d. 1813), American statesman: his plan proposed to Constitutional Convention, 23, 325; quoted on the determination of the members of the Constitutional Convention, 333; refuses to sign the Constitution, 334; favors adoption of Constitution, 336; made Attorney-General, 344
- Randolph, Edward** (17th century), English statesman: sent to enforce Navigation Acts, 23, 99
- Randolph, John, of Roanoke**, American statesman, born at Cawsons, Chesterfield Co., Virginia, June 2, 1773; studied law at Princeton and Columbia Colleges; elected to Congress as a Democrat in 1799; re-elected with the exception of two terms until 1825; chairman of committee of ways and means, 1801; chief manager of the impeachment of Judge Chase, 1804; prominent as champion of State-rights and as a partisan of Jefferson's administration

tion until 1806; opposed the election of Madison and the War of 1812; defeated in election of 1813, but again elected, 1814; opposed the Missouri Compromise; visited England, 1822 and 1824; in United States Senate, 1825-1827; had a duel with Henry Clay, April 8, 1826; supported Jackson in the election of 1828; appointed minister to Russia, 1830; but spent most of his time in London, returning, 1831; again elected to Congress, 1832; died in Philadelphia, June 24, 1833.

Quoted on Jefferson's Embargo Act, 23, 410; quoted on election of J. Q. Adams as President, 465; on "tariff of abominations," 473; opposes slave trade in District of Columbia, 24, 570; quoted on Southern fear of negro uprisings, 587.

Randolph, Peyton (1723-1775), American jurist and statesman: graduates from College of William and Mary, 23, 142; delegate to First Continental Congress, 223; quoted on slavery in Virginia, 24, 564.

Ranjit Singh (Maha Raja) (1780-1839), East Indian prince: sketch of, 5, 220.

Rantzau, Daniel (d. 1569), Danish general: in the Seven Years' War, 16, 162.

Rantzau, Count Johan (1492-1565), German general: defeats Christopher of Oldenburg, 16, 194; his campaign in Ditmarsh, 196.

Rantzau, Josias, Count of (1609-1650), French general: defeated at battle of Tuttlingen, 9, 199.

Rantzau-Ascheberg, Schack Karl, Count (1717-1792), Danish general: his relations with Struensee, 16, 241.

Ranulf de Glanvile (12th century), English general: wins battle of Alnwick, 11, 108; writes first English law-book, 115.

Raphael Sanstius (Rafaele Sanzio) (1483-1520), Italian painter: sketch of, 4, 299.

Raphia, Asia Minor: battles of (ca.

205 B. C.), 1, 34; (ca. 701 B. C.), 84; (217 B. C.), 404.

Rapidan River, Virginia: in Wilderness campaign, 24, 787.

Rapino, northern Europe: battle of (1701), 15, 42.

Rappahannock River, Virginia: crossed by Hooker's army, 24, 771; division line of Northern and Southern armies, 782.

Rapperswil, Switzerland: siege of (1656), 13, 476.

Raron, Witschard, Baron von (15th century), Swiss partisan: invades Valois, 13, 393.

Rastatt (Rastadt), Germany: battle of (1796), 9, 299.

Rastatt, Congress of, held for the purpose of arranging questions at issue between France and the empire (1797-1799): account of, 13, 507, 18, 362.

Rastatt, Treaty of, peace between France and Austria (1714), 4, 330, 9, 225, 18, 316.

Rastitz (9th century A. D.), King of the Moravian Slavonians: conspiracy of, 18, 96.

Rastiz: see Rostislav.

Rastopchin: see Rostoptchin.

Rastrelli (18th century), Italian architect: designs Russian palaces, 15, 149.

Rat-talf: see Tat-ef-Ra.

Rathert of Zurich (9th century A. D.), Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 343.

Ratisbon, Germany: battle of (1809), 9, 335, 17, 298; see also Regensburg.

Ratisbon, Diets of:

1630-1631. A council held by the Emperor of Germany and the King of France, 9, 187, 190, 18, 277.

1640. A council called by Ferdinand III of Germany, 18, 291.

Ratisbon, Truce of, a treaty between France, Germany, and Holland (1683): account of, 9, 212.

Rauraci, Gallic tribe: join migration of Helvetii, 3, 301.

Rausimond (4th century A. D.), King

- of the Sarmatians: leads his people to the lower Danube, **17**, **15**
- Rautifeld**, Switzerland: battle of (1352), **13**, **376**
- Ravaillac**, Francis (1578-1610), French fanatic: assassinates Henry IV of France, **9**, **176**
- Raven Knight**, The: see Hunyadi, John
- Ravenna**, Italy: siege of (491-493 A.D.), **2**, **532**, **4**, **156**; battle of (1512), **4**, **293**, **9**, **134**
- Rawdon**, Lord: see Hastings, Francis Rawdon-Hastings, Marquis of
- Rawlinson**, Sir Henry Creswicke (1810-1895), English Orientalist: sketch of, **5**, **217**
- Rayas**, Servian leaders: massacre of, **14**, **389**
- Rayevski** (early 19th century), Russian commander: aids Dokhtorov **15**, **244**
- Raymond**, Mississippi: battle at (1863), **24**, **776**
- Raymond IV** (Raymond de Saint-Gilles) (1045-1105), Count of Toulouse: leads Crusade, **9**, **70**
- Raymond VI** (1156-1222), Count of Toulouse: favors the reformers, **9**, **77**
- Raymond VII** (d. 1249), Count of Toulouse: continues the war against the Pope, **9**, **78**
- Raymond Roger** (d. 1208), Viscount of Béziers: favors the reformers, **9**, **77**
- Raymundo I** (d. 1017), Count of Barcelona: reign of, **8**, **225**
- Raymundo II** (d. 1077), Count of Barcelona: reign of, **8**, **226**
- Raymundo (III) the Hairy** (11th century), Count of Barcelona: reign of, **8**, **226**
- Raymundo IV** (d. 1131), Count of Barcelona: reign of, **8**, **227**
- Raymundo (Raymond) V** (d. 1162), Count of Barcelona: concludes treaty with Alfonso VII of Leon, **8**, **145**; at war with Navarre, **202**, **203**; reign of, **228**; becomes king of Aragon, **229**, **235**
- Rayon** (early 19th century), Mexican insurgent: left in command of Saltillo, **22**, **240**
- Razuja**, Queen of Delhi, 1236-1240: reign of, **5**, **97**
- Razumovski**, Count Alexis (late 18th century), Russian politician: plots for Catherine, **15**, **155**
- Razumovski**, Cyril (18th century), Cossack leader: his quarrel with Apraxin, **15**, **145**; plots for Catherine, **155**
- Read**, George (1733-1798), American patriot: delegate to first Continental Congress, **23**, **223**
- Reading**, England: siege of (1643), **11**, **345**
- Reading**, Pennsylvania: riots at, during railroad strikes, **24**, **919**
- Reagan**, John Henninger (late 19th century), American statesman: Confederate Postmaster-General, **24**, **694**; fathers bill for regulating freight charges, **956**
- Realm of St. Stephen**, The: see Hungary
- Reay**, Lord Donald James Mackay (1839—), Anglo-Indian statesman: recalled from Bombay, **5**, **273**
- Rebellion of 1641**, The, in Ireland: account of, **12**, **114**
- Rebellion of 1798**, The, in Ireland: account of, **12**, **209**
- Rebellions**: see Revolutions
- Rebmann** (19th century), African explorer: explorations of, **19**, **53**; arouses an interest in Africa, **59**
- Recared I** (d. 601 A.D.), King of the Goths, 586-601 A.D.: his campaign in Gaul, **8**, **42**; reign of, **43**
- Recared II**, King of the Goths, 621 A.D.: reign of, **8**, **44**
- Receswind**, King of the Goths, 653-672 A.D.: reign of, **8**, **44**
- Rechabites**, Jewish religious sect: description of, **1**, **391**
- Recif**, South America: founded, **20**, **105**
- Recio, Lope** (late 19th century), Cuban statesman: chosen governor of Puerto Principe, **22**, **468**

- Recognition, System of**, the original jury system in England: established by Henry II, **11**, 103
- Reconstruction**, in American history, the re-admitting of the Southern Confederate States to the Union after the Civil War: Lincoln's plan, **24**, 833; Wade-Davis Bill, 837; debate in Congress, 843; first Act of, passed (1866), 846; denounced in Democratic platform (1868), 860; aftermath in Grant's administration, 863; effects in South, 864; mistakes of, summarized, 874
- Red Cross League**, a league by which the European powers bound themselves to improve the condition of soldiers wounded in battle: formed (1864), **13**, 562
- Red King, The**: see William (II) Rufus, King of England; also Otto II, Holy Roman Emperor
- Red River**, a river of the United States: as Florida boundary, **23**, 445
- Red Stockings, The Little Man in**: see Leopold I, Holy Roman Emperor
- Redcliffe, Lord Stratford de**: see Canning, Stratford
- Reding, Alois** (1755-1818), a Swiss officer: in the war against France, **13**, 514
- Reding, Ital** (early 15th century), a Swiss statesman: sketch of, **13**, 398
- Redmond, John** (1851—), an Irish political leader: assumes leadership of Home Rule party, **12**, 242
- Reduction**, the right to "draw back" lands under the royal power: Charles XIV granted the right of, **16**, 212
- Reed, Thomas Brackett** (1839-1902), an American politician: enters Congress, **24**, 916; chosen Speaker of House, 969; his war on dilatory motions in House, 969; candidate for Presidential nomination (1896), 1012
- Reed, Walter** (living), United States army officer: aids in stamping out yellow-fever in Cuba, **20**, 329
- Reed, William Brackett** (19th century), American diplomatist: negotiates treaty between China and the United States, **24**, 919
- Referendum, The**, a method of legislation by which one town can defeat an objectionable measure: in Rhode Island charter, **23**, 94; introduced during the Jacksonian epoch, 481; in Kansas election, **24**, 662
- Reform Bill**, in English history, bills for enlarging the number of voters in elections for members of the House of Commons (1831), **11**, 587; (1868), 625
- Reform Pope, The**: see Calvin, John
- Reformation, The**, a religious movement of the 16th century, which led to the establishment of Protestantism: in Austria, **17**, 177; in Denmark, **16**, 190, 203; in Germany, **18**, 233; in the Netherlands, **8**, 356, **13**, 54; in Norway, **16**, 196; in Poland, **15**, 380; in Scotland, **12**, 311; in Sweden, **16**, 155; in Switzerland, **13**, 431
- Reformation, The Michael Angelo of** the: see Luther, Martin
- Reformation, The Morning Star of**: see Wycliffe, John
- Reformed Church**: see Calvinists
- Regenfried**: see Raginfried
- Regensburg (Ratisbon), Peace of**, a peace between Austria and the Forest States (1355), **13**, 378
- Regent, The Good**: see Murray, James Stewart, Earl of
- Reggio (Rhegium)**, Italy: battle of (1860), **4**, 379
- Régiment-du-roi**, a regiment in the French Revolution: revolt of, **10**, 125
- Reglament**, regulations of the church, embodied by Peter the Great: English influence on, **15**, 35; composition of, 72; publication of, 73
- Regner Lodbrog (Ragnar Lodbrok)**, a legendary King of Denmark, 9th century A. D.: the legend of, **16**, 19
- Regnier, Jean Louis Ebenezer** (1771-1814), a French general: commands the Saxons, **15**, 256

- Regnier of Anjou** (close of 14th century), an Italian prince: claims throne of Naples, **4**, 262
- Regula, Saint** (4th century A. D.), a Christian martyr in Switzerland: death of, **13**, 334
- Regulating Act**, a statute of the English Parliament (1773): passed, **5**, 190, **11**, 526, **23**, 220; impossible of enforcement in Massachusetts, **23**, 226
- Regulus, Gaius Atilius** (d. 225? B. C.), a Roman consul: at battle of Telamon, **3**, 109
- Regulus, Marcus Atilius**, a Roman general, distinguished in the first Punic war; consul first time in 267 B. C. and second time in 256 B. C.; gained a naval victory over the Carthaginians; having invaded Africa, he defeated the enemy and advanced nearly to Carthage; he was defeated and taken prisoner in 255; he was sent to Rome to negotiate a peace, on condition that he should return if the Roman senate should reject their terms; advised the Senate not to make peace; returned to Carthage, and died a victim to the cruelty of his captors
Defeated by Samnites, **3**, 72; joins fleet for invasion of Africa, 101
- Rehnskiold, Carl Gustaf, Count of** (1651-1722), a Swedish general: at the battle of Franstadt, **16**, 217; at Poltava, **15**, 54, **16**, 220
- Rehoboam**, King of Judah, 975-858 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 389
- Reichenbach, Convention of**, a convention which settled the terms of the peace between Austria and Turkey (1790), **10**, 133, **14**, 360, **17**, 276
- Reichenbach, Treaty of**, a treaty of peace between Austria, Russia, and Prussia (1813), **17**, 307
- Reichshofen, Battle of**: see Woerth
- Reichsrath, The**, a governmental body in Austria (1867): description of, **17**, 400
- Reid, Whitelaw** (1837—), an American journalist and statesman: nominated for Vice-President (1892), **24**, 989; member of Spanish-American peace commission, 1031
- Reigen, Emperor of Japan**, 1663-1687: reign of, **7**, 132
- Reign of Terror**, in France: account of, **9**, 285, **10**, 265, **11**, 542
- Reille, Honoré Charles Michel Joseph, Count** (1775-1860), a French marshal: at battle of Waterloo, **9**, 363
- Reims**: see Rheims
- Reinar von Hagenau** (13th century), an Austrian minnesinger: sketch of, **17**, 97
- Reinhar von Zweter** (13th century), an Austrian minnesinger: sketch of, **17**, 97
- Reinhard** (early 19th century), a Swiss military leader: commands Swiss forces, **13**, 524
- Reinhard, Martin** (early 16th century), a German preacher: preaches in Copenhagen, **16**, 190
- Reinhart, Anna** (16th century), the wife of Ulrich Zwingli: marries Zwingli, **13**, 435
- Reinsdorf** (18th century), a Russian local governor: in the Pugatchev insurrection, **15**, 168
- Reis Effendi, The**, an office in the Turkish government: powers of, **14**, 369
- Religion:** CHRISTIANITY: growth of, in Egypt, **1**, 35; in Arabia (7th century), 187, 208, 209; attempts to revive it in Africa, 323; becomes the Roman state religion, **2**, 527, **4**, 121; aided by diffusion of Greek culture, **2**, 513; established by Constantine, **2**, 524, 526, **4**, 121; progress of, **2**, 527; barbarians accept, 529; spread of, 538; modern Greece, 550; its growing importance in the 2nd century, **4**, 97; Edict of Milan (313 A. D.), 118; the Arian heresy, **4**, 121, 125, 157; apostacy under Julian, 127, 129; growth of papal power, **4**, 131, 171, 198, **9**, 69, **11**, 77, **18**, 133; moulded by Pagan rites, **4**, 143; relics in the 6th century, 167; Iconoclastic movement, **4**, 169, **13**, 95; work of Savonarola, **4**, 282; the work

of Luther, 4, 300, 17, 150; Papal Infallibility (1870), 4, 393; progress of, in China, 6, 38; attitude of emperor of China toward, 73, 78, 80, 262; agitation against, in China, 76; murder of native Chinese Christians, 304; introduced into Japan, 7, 105, 20, 96; in Japan (ca. 1600), 7, 115, 137; Priscillian heresy, 8, 31; introduced into Spain, 32; in Spain under the Goths, 56; "Babylonian Captivity" of the Church, 9, 88, 18, 198; the pragmatic sanction (1438), 9, 119; religious liberty decreed in Germany (1555), 147; Edict of Nantes (1598), giving religious freedom to French Huguenots, 171; doctrines of the Gallican church (1682), 213; abolition of Jesuit Order (1764), 247; monastic system, 11, 29, 91; Cluniac reforms, 77; Orders of Friars, 132; Wycliffe, 172, 173, 188; the Great Schism (1378), 11, 173, 17, 122; the Reformation, 11, 244; Protestantism in England, 249; separation of the English from the Roman Church, 252, 262; Zwingli's doctrines, 259; Calvinism, 276; Counter-Reformation in the Church, 280; Jesuits (1540), 281; Puritans, 286, 327; Separatists in England, 301; Calvinism in England, 326; Dissenters in England (1662), 383; Wesley, 493; Catholic emancipation in England, 585; in Ireland, 12, 199; monastic clergy in Ireland, 32; in Scotland, 252; the Reformation in Scotland, 311; Gomarists and Arminians, 13, 194; Thirty Years' War between Protestants and Catholics, 13, 203, 462, 17, 204, 18, 268; introduced into Switzerland, 13, 334; Arian heresy among the Burgundians, 337; Zwingli in Switzerland, 433; Calvin in Switzerland, 448; 17th century theology in Switzerland, 483; protection of Christians in Turkey, 14, 269, 340, 442, 470; Latin Catholicism and Greek Orthodoxy, 14, 445, 15, 14, 22; massacre in Syria, 14, 466; revolt of Christians in Turkey, 474; condi-

tions in Armenia, 497; adopted in Russia, 15, 8; Greek Church under Peter of Russia, 73; conversion of Poles, 18, 120; Reformation in Poland, 15, 378; in Scandinavia, 16, 28; its struggles with Paganism in the north, 56; Church organized in Scandinavia, 68; Reformation in Denmark, 195; in early Austro-Hungarian territory, 17, 14; affects Rome's power in Austria-Hungary, 15; introduced among the Croats and Servians, 22; progress of, in Bohemia, 17, 30, 18, 99; progress of, in Moravia, 17, 30; the Slav liturgy, 32; adopted by the Croats, 37; among the Magyars, 46; Huss, 17, 119, 18, 202; University of Prague endorses Huss, 17, 125; the Hussite Wars, 17, 125; Zika, 17, 127, 18, 207; the Reformation in Austria-Hungary, 17, 178, 190, 197, 221; suppression of the Jesuits, 260; Edict of Toleration (1781), in Austria, 266; Goths accept Arian creed, 18, 32; conversion of Clovis, 47; of Longobards, 53; of Saxons, 80; simony, 128; influence of the Crusades, 172; religious orders of Knighthood established, 173; Council of Constance (1414), 204; the Reformation, in Germany, 233; Zwingli, 246; growth of Protestantism in Germany, 254; Jesuits banished from Germany (1773), 351; missions in Africa, 19, 123, 187, 194; Jesuit missions in America, 20, 92, 312; introduced in the South Sea Islands, 130; in Madagascar, 279; Jesuits in Mexico, 22, 203, 23, 39; Christianity among Spanish Indians, 23, 44; French attempts to convert Indians, 51; in the American colonies, 67, 71, 139, 145; Pilgrims, 83; religious freedom granted by Carolina charter, 76; conflict of religions in Carolina, 78; disputes regarding religion in Salem colony, 90; freedom in Rhode Island, 94; conversion of New England Indians, 97; religious liberty insured in New York, 105; as a requirement for civil rights in Penn's colony, 111

- JUDAISM: in Arabia, **1**, 203, 204, 208; in Israel, 379, 400
- MOHAMMEDANISM: main treatment, **1**, 209, 226, 252; relations to civil law, **14**, 89, 99, 135; relations to other creeds, 104, 105, 471; Sunnites and Shiites, 122; in Africa, **19**, 10, 12
- PAGANISM: Egypt, **1**, 41; Assyria and Babylonia, 96, 203; Phœnicia, **1**, 127, **2**, 28; Lydia, 147; Persia, 170, 203, 321; Arabs before Mohammed, 200, 204; Greece, **2**, 38, **3**, 6; Rome, **3**, 6, 240, 394; the Etruscans, 25; Druidism in Britain and Gaul, 297; Rome under Augustus, **4**, 33; cosmopolitan nature at Rome, 104; sun-worship at Emesa, 104; Rome in the 4th century A. D., 125, 128; its decline at Rome, 133, 138, 142; worship of Odin in Lombardy, 164; primitive races in India, **5**, 26, 30, 33; early Aryan beliefs, 37; Rig-Veda in India, 38; Brahmanism, 43; Buddhism, 58, 76; Hinduism, 77; nature worship in Hinduism, 79; Siva-worship in Hinduism, 81; Vishnu-worship, 83; Zoroastrianism, **2**, 121, 122, **5**, 316; rise of Babism, **5**, 362; Confucius, **6**, 9, 34; Chinese worship of ancestors, 40; Chinese toleration, 228; Japanese, **7**, 3; Buddhism in Japan, 16, 17, 32, 80; Confucianism in Japan, 17; the early Celts, **8**, 6, **11**, 6; in ancient Gaul, **9**, 6, 7; of the Norsemen, **11**, 41; in Ireland, **12**, 16, 17; in Scandinavia, **16**, 5, 9, 36; nature worship of the Slavs, **17**, 26; Magyar mythology, 44; German mythology, **18**, 9; Aztec gods, **22**, 27, 90; American Indian, **23**, 9
- Religious Peace, Treaties of**, two treaties between Charles V of Germany and the Protestants (1532), **18**, 249, 251; (1555), 259
- Rembrandt (Rembrandt Hermanzoon van Rijn or Ryn) (1607-1669), a Dutch painter: sketch of, **13**, 220
- Remedios, Mexico: siege of (1817), **22**, 250
- "Remember the Alamo," the battle cry of the Texans in the war with Mexico, **24**, 534
- Remigius, Saint (5th century), Archbishop of Rheims: baptizes Clovis, **18**, 59
- Remonstrants (Arminians), Protestant religious sect: acquire their name, **13**, 194
- Removals from Office, in United States government: power granted to President, **23**, 345
- Remusat, Count François Marie Charles de (1797-1875), French politician and writer: opposes the decrees of July 25, 1830, **9**, 390
- Renaissance (Revival of Learning), name applied to the intellectual and spiritual movement of the 15th and 16th centuries, **2**, 538, **4**, 297, **11**, 243, **14**, 144, **23**, 21
- Renaud, Cecile (d. 1794), French revolutionist: her suspicious visit to Robespierre's house, **10**, 300; her examination and fate, 300
- Renault, French partisan: joins conspiracy against Venice, **4**, 315
- Rendon, Senator (19th century), South American statesman: candidate for president of Venezuela, **21**, 95
- René of Anjou (1409-1480), Duke of Anjou and Lorraine, King of Naples, Jerusalem and Sicily, and Count of Provence: requests aid from Charles VII of France, **9**, 118; abandonment of, by Louis XI of France, 124; defeats Charles the Rash, **9**, 124, **13**, 48, 409; recovers his land, **18**, 218; death of, **9**, 125
- Rengg, Switzerland: battle of the (1802), **13**, 518
- Rengger, Albrecht (late 18th century), Swiss patriot: upholds revolutionary ideas, **13**, 503; service of, 514
- Renichon, Michael (d. 1594), Belgian assassin: attempts to assassinate Maurice of Orange, **13**, 161
- Reno, Jesse Lee (1825-1862), American general: death of, **24**, 765
- Reno, Marcus R. (late 19th century), American general: in expedition against Sitting Bull, **24**, 905
- Rensselaer, Stephen van: see Van Rensselaer, Stephen

- Renunciation, Act of**, bill declaring Ireland's right to be bound only by the laws made by the king and the Irish Parliament (1783): account of, **12**, 189
- Repartimiento, The**, an unfair commercial privilege assumed by the Spanish colonists in South America: description of, **21**, 47; abolition of, **52**
- Repeal, Act of**, bill by which England renounced authority over Ireland (1782), **12**, 188
- Repeal Association**, an Irish society formed with the object of having the Act of Union repealed (1810), **12**, 225
- Repnin, Prince Nicholas** (1734-1801), Russian general and statesman: in Poland, **15**, 173; his campaigns in Turkey, **177**, 180, 186
- Representation**, of the several states of the United States: settled in Constitutional convention, **23**, 328
- Representatives, House of**: see **House of Representatives**
- Republican Martyr, The**: see **Marat, Jean Paul**
- Republican Party in America**: origin, **23**, 356; Jefferson, leader of, 370; prosecution of, under Sedition Act, 377; rise from old Republican party, 434; division into Democrats and Whigs, 434; changes ground with Federalists on bank question, 439; becomes Federalistic, 459; national party formed, **24**, 519; organized, 644; convention at Pittsburgh, 653; denounces Dred Scott decision, 660; gains ground in North, 671; national convention at Chicago (1860), 680; divided on Emancipation Proclamation, 768; convention at Chicago (1868), 857; Reconstruction in South, 865; division of radical and conservative in South, 873; liberal Republican movement formed, 889; convention at Philadelphia (1872), 892; convention at Cincinnati (1876), 906; convention of 1880, 925; loses vote of South, 932; supports Civil Service Reform Bill, 937; concerning the tariff question, 939; convention at Chicago (1884), 942; national convention of 1888, 965; demonstrations over success, 968; convention at Minneapolis (1892), 989; convention at St. Louis (1896), 1012; convention of 1900, 1038; convention of 1904, 1062
- Republican Party in France**: first appearance of, **10**, 139; alarm of, at the increasing power of Bonaparte, 412; proscription put in force against, 432
- Republics, French**: first (1789-1804), **9**, 278; second (1848-1852), 435; third (1870—), 467
- Resquesens, Luis Zuniga y** (16th century), Governor of the Netherlands, 1573-1576: appointed governor, **13**, 115; administration of, 116; death of, **120**
- Resaca, Georgia**: attack at (1864), **24**, 794
- Resaca de la Palma, Texas**: battle of (1846), **22**, 290, **24**, 547
- Reseby, John** (d. 1408), Scotch scholar: martyrdom of, **12**, 290
- Resenius** (17th century), Norse scholar: services of, **16**, 8
- Reshid Pasha** (early 19th century), Grand Vizier of Turkey: in Russo-Turkish war, **14**, 429; quells insurrections, 433; services of, 439, 442; campaign against Russia, **15**, 284; defeated by Ibrahim Pasha, 290
- Resht, Russia**: Russia takes possession of (1722), **15**, 79
- Resht, Treaty of**, peace between Persia and Russia (1733), **15**, 117
- Restitution, Edict of**, a decree issued by Ferdinand II of Germany, ordering that all the former territory of the Catholic Church which had become Protestant should be restored to Catholic hands (1629): issued, **18**, 276; withdrawn, 294
- Restoration, Society of**, a secret committee formed in Switzerland against Napoleon (1813), **13**, 524
- Restoration, The**, return of Charles

- II to the throne of England: account of, **11**, 374; effect on Ireland, **12**, 129; effect on Virginia, **23**, 64; accepted by Connecticut, 93; effect on the Confederation, 97, 99
- Restorer of Cities, The:** see **Sancho I, King of Portugal**
- Resumption Act**, a resolution of Congress that at the earliest possible moment the government would resume specie payments (1869), **24**, 898
- Rethel**, France: battle of (1650), **9**, 203
- Reubel** (late 19th century), Alsatian jurist: urges war against Switzerland, **13**, 507
- Réunion (Bourbon)**, island off the African coast: sketch of, **19**, 213; occupied by the French, **5**, 170; French policy concerning, **20**, 100; taken by the English (1810), 143; history of, 279
- Reuterholm, Gustaf Adolf, Baron** (late 18th century), Swedish statesman: promotes a Russian alliance, **16**, 250
- Reutern** (late 19th century), Russian statesman: becomes minister of finance, **15**, 324
- Reuti**, Flanders: battle of (1552), **9**, 147
- Revel**, Russia: attack on (1790), **15**, 188
- Revere**, Paul (1735-1818), American engraver and patriot: rides to Lexington, **23**, 226
- Revilla-Gigedo, Francisco Guernes y Horcasitas**, viceroy of New Spain, 1746-1755: administration of, **22**, 196
- Revilla-Gigedo, Count Juan Vicente Güemes Pacheo**, viceroy of New Mexico, 1789-1794: administration of, **22**, 217
- Revolution, Financier of the:** see **Morris, Robert**
- Revolution, The American** (1775-1782): account of, from the English point of view, **11**, 513, **20**, 127; causes, **23**, 201, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221; first Continental Congress (1774), **222**; Lexington and Concord, **227**; Ticonderoga and Crown Point, **228**; second Continental Congress, **229**; battle of Bunker Hill, **231**; Washington chosen to command Continental Army, **230**; siege of Boston, **235**; Declaration of Independence signed (1776), **241**; battle of Long Island, **243**; retreat across New Jersey, **244**; battles of Trenton, **248**; Princeton, **249**; Burgoyne's invasion, **251**; Brandywine, Germantown, and Valley Forge, **257**; British occupy Philadelphia, **259**; Charles Lee and battle of Monmouth, **262**; British evacuate Philadelphia, **262**; French Alliance, **265**; British success in the South, **271**; campaign in South under Gates, **274**; Arnold's treason, **275**; General Greene in the South, **280**; surrender of Yorktown (1782), **285**; Treaty of Peace signed, **288**; naval encounters, **290**; compared to war of 1812, **435**; effect on the question of slavery, **24**, 562; results, **23**, 298
- Revolution, The Belgian** (1815-1832): causes, **13**, 291; rising at Brussels (1830), **295**; Holland separated from Belgium (1831), **301**
- Revolution, The English**, struggle for the crown of England between William of Orange and James II (1688), **9**, 217, **11**, 431, **12**, 132
- Revolution, The French**, **8**, 482, **9**, 251, **11**, 539, **18**, 354, **20**, 30, 136; effects Washington's second administration, **23**, 357; see also **French Revolution, History of**
- Revolution, The Swedish** (1520-1523): cause, **16**, 150; Gustaf Eriksson Vasa enters Stockholm (1523), **154**; result, **155**
- Revolution, The Swiss** (1798): account of, **9**, 306
- Revolution in the Netherlands, The** (1566-1609): causes, **13**, 85; surrender of Valenciennes (1566), **13**, 102; Alva at Brussels (1567-1573), **104**; Pacification of Ghent (1576), **122**; assassination of William of Orange (1584), **142**; expedition of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, **150**; bat-

- tle of Zutphen (1586), 151; death of Philip II (1598), 164; Truce of Antwerp (1609), 186
- Revolution of 1820, Portuguese:** account of, 8, 534
- Revolution of 1820, Spanish:** account of, 8, 493
- Revolution of 1830, The French:** account of, 9, 389; influence in Germany, 18, 395
- Revolution of 1854 in Spain:** account of, 8, 503
- Revolutionary Movement of 1848, The:** in France, 9, 415; in Austria, 17, 361; in Germany, 18, 398
- Revolutions:**
- 1566-1580. Netherlands against Spain, 13, 85
 - 1640-1660. In England, 11, 340
 - 1688. In England, 9, 217, 11, 420, 12, 132
 - 1775-1783. American, 9, 254, 11, 510, 514, 12, 180, 20, 127, 23, 201
 - 1789. French, 4, 342, 9, 253, 10, 3, 11, 539, 20, 136
 - 1810. Argentine Republic, 21, 57
 - 1811. Paraguay, 21, 69, 147
 - 1816. Peru, 21, 70
 - 1820-1849. Of Italy, 4, 352
 - 1821-1829. Greece from Turkish rule, 2, 542, 14, 411, 415, 505, 15, 268
 - 1821. Mexico, 22, 253
 - 1822. Brazil, 21, 166
 - 1825. Bolivia, 21, 182
 - 1825. Chili, 21, 215
 - 1830. In France, 9, 389
 - 1830. In Belgium, 13, 295
 - 1830. Uruguay, 21, 137
 - 1831. Ecuador, 21, 108
 - 1848. In France, 9, 432, 13, 306, 14, 444
 - 1848. Hungary, 17, 368
 - 1848. Germany, 18, 399
 - 1858. Venezuela, 21, 96
 - 1865. Peru, 21, 207
 - 1889. Brazil, 21, 251
- Rewbell (Reubell), Jean Baptiste** (1746-1807), French republican and Director: elected a member of the Directory, 9, 296, 10, 361
- Vol. xxv-38
- Rex**, head of Roman republic: power of, 3, 12
- Reyes, Rafael**, president of Colombia, South America, 1904 —: election of, 21, 245, 24, 1059; sent to plead Colombian cause, 24, 1060
- Reynafé, General** (early 19th century), Argentine soldier: death of, 21, 124
- Reynier, General**: see **Regnier, Jean Louis Ebenezer**
- Reynolds, John Fulton** (1820-1863), an American soldier: killed at Gettysburg, 24, 779
- Reynolds, Thomas** (late 18th century), an Irish citizen: betrays plot for rebellion, 12, 209
- Rezin** (d. 732 B. C.), King of Damascus: defeated by Assyrians, 1, 83
- Rhaeti**, the inhabitants of Rhaetia: come in contact with Roman power, 17, 11; conquered by the Romans, 12
- Rhaetia**, an ancient Roman province below the Danube: invaded by the barbarians, 17, 14, 15; recognizes the authority of Theodosius, 16
- Rhampsinitos**: see **Ramses III**
- Rhegium**, an ancient city of Italy, now Reggio: Messenians settle in, 2, 73; founded, 84; tyrants of, 216; at war with Syracuse, 299; Athenians at, 333; Roman campaign against, 3, 99; see also **Reggio**
- Rheims (Reims), France**: convention of chiefs held at, 18, 24
- Rheinberg**, Belgium: surrenders to the States-General, 13, 178
- Rheinbund**: see **Confederation of the Rhine**
- Rhenish Cities, Union of**, union of Mayence, Speyer, Worms, Strassburg, and Basel, 18, 175
- Rhenish Mission**, a German mission in Africa: work of, 19, 94
- Rhett, Robert Barnwall** (1800-1876), an American politician: opposes Slade in Congress, 24, 578
- Rhianus** (3rd century B. C.), a Greek poet: epic poet of Sparta, 2, 72, 74
- Rhigas** (18th century), a Greek poet: national poet of Greece, 14, 413
- Hist. Nat.

Rhine, Confederation of the: see **Confederation of the Rhine**

Rhode Island, called Little Rhody: founded, 23, 94; receives liberal charter, 94; religious freedom, 94, 147; condition of Jews, 1, 425; snubbed by New England Confederation, 23, 96; favored after Restoration, 99; colonial government, 114; evades Sugar Act, 135; rum trade (1750), 135; educational growth, 140; franchise denied Catholics, 148; colonial suffrage laws, 148; jealousy of Connecticut, 164; The Gaspee Affair, 218; opposes amendment to Articles of Confederation, 313; suffers from paper currency craze, 314; appoints delegates for Annapolis convention, 322; refuses to send delegates to Constitutional Convention, 323; ratifies the Constitution, 338; attitude toward War of 1812, 431; in Hartford convention, 431; rebellion of 1841, 24, 530; measures toward abolition of slavery adopted, 564; abolition societies formed, 571; state election of 1855, 646; Presidential election of 1892, 992

Rhodes, an island in the Ægean Sea: Greek colonization of, 2, 56; revolts from Athens, 353; joins naval league, 429; engages in Social War, 454; conquered by Mausolus, 455; maritime importance of, 513; Demetrius repulsed at, 514; the champion of Greek cities, 3, 138; becomes subject to Rome, 150; conquered by the Saracens, 1, 289; occupied by Order of St. John, 2, 536; siege of (1480), 14, 85; campaign of Suleiman against, 136, 148

Rhodes, Cecil John, South African statesman and promoter: born at Bishop-Strotford, England, July 5, 1853; going to Natal for his health became interested in diamond mining and in time gained a controlling interest in the Kimberley mines; became a member of the Assembly at Cape Town and entered the ministry

there in 1884; prime minister of Cape Colony, 1890-1896, when he resigned; secured in 1889 a charter for the British South Africa Company; in 1893 conducted the war in Bechuanaland and in 1896 put down a formidable rising of the Matabeles; his policy was to develop a federal South African dominion under British control, and to build a continuous railway from Cairo to Cape Town; was at Kimberley during its siege in 1899 by the Boers; died in Cape Town, March 26, 1902

Sketch of, 19, 222; refuses to recognize Boer claims in Bechuanaland, 214; organizes British South Africa Company, 20, 230; attempts to create a British protective tariff in South Africa, 19, 233; crushes Matabele rebellion, 243; responsible for the Jameson Raid, 20, 231; death of, 19, 283

Rhodes, Colossus of, a statue on the island of Rhodes, one of the seven wonders of the world: description of, 1, 289

Rhodesia, a local name for British Zambesi: sketch of, 20, 260; development of, 19, 243

Rhodia: see **Rosas**

Rhumberg, Germany: battle of (1760), 9, 246

Rhyming Chronicle, a Scandinavian historical document: quoted, 16, 109

Riall, Sir Phinehas or Phineas (1775-1851), an English major-general: in the War of 1812, 23, 426

Rib-Addi (15th century B. C.), an early Phœnician prince: at war with Aziru, 1, 122

Ribas, Félix (d. 1814), a Venezuelan soldier: aids Bolivar, 21, 60; death of, 63

Ribaut (Ribault), Jean (ca. 1520-1565), a French navigator; attempts to plant colony in Carolina, 23, 47

Ribbing, Count Adolf Ludwig (1764-1843), a Swedish conspirator: plots the assassination of Gustavus, 16, 249

- Ribeauvierre** (early 19th century), a Russian statesman: negotiations of, **15**, 274
- Ribeiro, Juan** (d. 1817), a Brazilian priest and insurgent: in the rebellion of Pernambuco, **21**, 164
- Ribera** (19th century), a Uruguayan military leader: expels Oribe from Uruguay, **21**, 125; rebellion of, 139
- Riberos** (late 19th century), a Chilean naval officer: given command of Chilean fleet, **21**, 235
- Ribeyro** (19th century), a Peruvian statesman: policy of, toward Spain, **21**, 203
- Ricci, Matteo** (1552-1610), an Italian Jesuit missionary in China: his labors in China, **6**, 34
- Rice**: introduced into the Carolinas, **20**, 78; rice industry in South Carolina, **23**, 137
- Rice, Spring** (early 19th century), an English government official: Chancellor of the Exchequer, **II**, 597
- Rich, Edmund** (ca. 1175-1240), Archbishop of Canterbury: leads opposition against Peter des Roches, **II**, 132
- Rich Mountain**, West Virginia, U. S. A.: battle of (1861), **24**, 733
- Richard (I) Cœur de Lion**, King of England, 1189-1199, called Dickon of the Broom: born at Oxford, England, September 8, 1157; was invested with the Duchy of Aquitaine, 1169; joined his brother Henry and Louis of France in a revolt against his father, 1173; became heir-apparent on the death of Prince Henry, 1183; was again in revolt against his father, 1189; succeeded to the English throne, the Duchy of Normandy, and the County of Anjou, 1189; joined the Third Crusade, 1190; conquered Cyprus and married Berengaria, Princess of Navarre, at Cyprus, 1191; was at the siege of Acre, and defeated the Saracens at Arsuf, 1191; having concluded a truce with Saladin for three years, three months, three weeks, three days, he sailed homeward, October, 1192, but was wrecked on the coast of Istria; attempting to pass through Germany in disguise, he was arrested by Leopold of Austria, confined in a dungeon, and subjected to many insults until February, 1194, when he obtained his liberty by paying a large ransom; was mortally wounded by an arrow at the siege of the castle of one of his vassals near Limoges, March, 1199; died, April 6, 1199
- Given possession of Aquitaine, **II**, 109; accession of, **9**, 75; releases Scottish king from homage, **12**, 266; joins crusaders, **9**, 75, **II**, 110, **18**, 155; rebels against Henry II, **II**, 110; reign of, 112; persecutes the Jews, **1**, 419; marries Berengaria of Navarre, **8**, 203; imprisoned by Leopold V of Austria, **II**, 113, **17**, 92, 18, 156; death, **II**, 115
- Richard II** (1366-1400), King of England, 1377-1399: accession of, **9**, 105, **II**, 173; recognized as heir to throne, **II**, 172; reign of, 173; marries Anne of Bohemia, **II**, 180, **17**, 117; aids Flemings, **9**, 107; condition of Ireland under, **12**, 67; made lord lieutenant of Ireland, 69; his relations with Scotland, 286; contemporary of Murad I of Turkey, **14**, 33; statute of, restricting exports, **23**, 66; appointment of commissioners of regency, **II**, 181; restored to power, 182; marries Isabella of France, 183; foreign policy, 183; despotism of, 184; visits Ireland, 185; abdicates, 186; imprisoned, 187; death of, 191; his body transferred to Westminster, 196
- Richard III**, King of England, 1483-1485, son of Richard, Duke of York and brother of Edward IV, was known as the Duke of Gloucester until his accession: was born at Fotheringay Castle in Northamptonshire, October 2, 1452; took part in battle of Tewkesbury, 1471; in 1472 married Lady Anne Nevil, daughter of the Earl of Warwick; about the end of June, 1483, he

openly usurped the royal power; soon after he ordered Edward V and his brother to be put to death in the Tower; was slain in the battle of Bosworth by the Earl of Richmond (afterward Henry VII), August 22, 1485

Created Duke of Gloucester, 11, 214; character, 219; acknowledged Protector, 219; feud with the Woodvilles, 219; reign of, 220

Richard, Earl of Cornwall: see **Plantagenet, Richard**

Richard, Duke of Gloucester: see **Richard III, King of England**

Richard (I) The Fearless, Duke of Normandy, 942-996: accession of, 9, 56; Harald Blaatand aids, 16, 30

Richard (II) The Good, Duke of Normandy, 996-1027: forms alliance with Æthelred the Unready, 11, 58

Richard the Marshal (d. 1234), Earl Pembroke: leader of the barons against Henry III, 11, 131

Richard Strongbow: see **Clare, Richard de**

Richardson, Sir John (1787-1865), English traveler: explorations of, 16, 307

Richardson, William Alexander (19th century), American statesman: chairman of Committee on Territories, 24, 637

Riché, Jean Baptiste (ca. 1780-1847), President of Hayti: made ruler of Hayti, 22, 499

Richelieu, Armand Emmanuel du Plessis, Duke of (1766-1822), French diplomat: first ministry of, 9, 367; second ministry of, 372; helps to found Odessa, 15, 268

Richelieu, Armand Jean du Plessis, Cardinal and Duke of, French statesman: born at Paris, France, September, 1585; studied at the College of Navarre; in 1607 was consecrated at Rome as bishop; appointed almoner to the queen-regnant, 1614; secretary of state, 1616; acted as mediator between the king and his mother and was rewarded with the cardinal's hat, 1622; reentered

the council of state and soon after was made prime minister; he founded and endowed the French Academy, 1635; declared war against Spain and succeeded in separating Portugal from Spain, 1640; died in his palace, December 4, 1642

Enters the governing council, 9, 179; negotiates peace between Marie de' Medici and Louis XIII, 180; made cardinal, 182; career of, 183; his treaty with Sweden, 16, 181; opposes Ferdinand II of Germany, 18, 278, 285, 288; treats with Maximilian of Bavaria, 281; his assassination plotted, 8, 378; death of, 13, 214

Richelieu, Louis François Armand du Plessis, Duke of (1696-1788), French soldier: in the Seven Years' War, 9, 244

Richemont, Arthur de Bretagne, Count of (1393-1458), French statesman: made constable of France, 9, 114

Richiarius (5th century A. D.), King of the Suevi: taken prisoner by the Goths, 8, 38

Richie (d. 1846), American army officer: death of, 22, 305

Richilan (5th century A. D.), King of Suevi: reign of, 8, 37

Richilde (11th century), Belgium countess: given the government of Flanders, 13, 26

Richmond, Virginia: population in time of Jackson, 23, 479; made capital of Confederacy, 24, 718; McClellan's plan of attack on, 757; Lee takes command at, 761; Grant begins operations against, 791; demonstrations following Hampton Roads Conference, 809; fall of (1865), 810; Lincoln visits, 826

Richmond, Duke of (18th century), English Parliament member: asks for manhood suffrage and annual Parliaments (1780), 11, 520

Richmond, Henry Tudor, Earl of: see **Henry VII, King of England**

Richu (4th century A. D.), Emperor of Japan: appoints historiographers throughout Japan, 7, 13

- Ricimer (Ricimir)** (d. 472 A. D.), Chief of the Suevi: career of, 18, 43; expels Avitus from Rome, 4, 149; rules Western Empire, 150
- Ridania**, plain near Cairo, Egypt: battle of (1517), 14, 130
- Riddarhus**, Swedish house of lords: Gustavus Adolphus inaugurates the, 16, 178; augmentation of the, 205; charged with the public administration, 225
- Ridgeway, Sir Joseph West** (living), English diplomat: delimits the boundary between Russian territories and Afghanistan, 5, 265
- Ridley, Nicholas** (1500-1555), English bishop: martyrdom of, 11, 271
- Ridolfi Plot**, a conspiracy in England which had for its purpose the de-thronement of Elizabeth, and the placing of Mary on the throne, 11, 287
- Riedi, Thomas** (15th century), Swiss patriot: at battle of Ulrich, 13, 393
- Rieger, Franz Ladislaus** (1818-1903), Hungarian statesman: leads Czech party, 17, 403; attempts to gain more political rights for Bohemia, 409
- Riego y Nuñez, Rafael del** (1785-1823), Spanish soldier: leader of Spanish revolution, 8, 492; death of, 495
- Riel, Louis** (1844-1885), Canadian rebel leader: leads rebellions of French half-breeds, 20, 169, 173
- Rienzi (Rienzo), Cola di**, Italian political reformer: born in Rome about 1313; received a liberal education; about 1340 anarchy prevailed in Rome and Rienzi went to Avignon in 1342 to persuade the pope to return to Rome; in 1347, by popular favor, he obtained power, with the title of tribune and made some reforms; about the end of 1347 he was driven out of Rome; having passed seven years in Germany as a fugitive, he was arrested and taken to Avignon in 1352; in 1354 he was sent to Rome with the title of sena-tor, by the Pope, who proposed to use the talents and influence of Rienzi for the restoration of order in that capital; the nobles never acknowledged his government and he was killed by a crowd on the Capitol stairs, October 8, 1354
- Leads revolution in Rome, 4, 222; his relations with Charles IV of Germany, 18, 193
- Riesco, Jerman** (1851—), South American statesman: elected president of Chili (1901), 21, 240
- Riffault, Jacques** (17th century), French buccaneer: his attempts at colonization in Brazil, 21, 32
- Riga, Russia**: founded, 15, 10; captured by the Swedes, 16, 179; sieges of (1700), 16, 215; (1710-1711), 15, 55; battle of (1702), 42
- Rigault de Genouilly** (1807-1873), French admiral: made minister for naval affairs, 9, 459
- Right, Petition of**, a bill which became a law of England during the reign of Charles I (1628): account of, 11, 324
- Right, The**, one of the sections into which the Continental parliaments are divided: origin and use of the term, 10, 82; its principal speakers, 154
- Rightboys**, an Irish society: account of, 12, 196
- Rights, Declaration of**: see Declaration of Rights
- Rights of Man, Society of the**: organized, 9, 404
- Rights of Men, Declaration of** (French): its effect in South America, 21, 52
- Rigny, Henry Gauthier, Count of** (1783-1835), French vice-admiral in the Greek war, 15, 276; at battle of Navarino, 9, 387; becomes minister for foreign affairs, 405
- Rig-Veda**, ancient sacred book of the Hindus: description of, 5, 38
- Rijp, Jan Corneliszoon** (16th century), Dutch navigator: discovers Spitzbergen, 13, 167; explorations of, 16, 302

- Rikissa (13th century), Queen of Sweden: marriage of, 16, 103
- Rikken Seiyn Kwai: see Constitutional Political Association
- Rileeks, Konrad (19th century), Russian poet: in the plot of the Dekabristas, 15, 273
- Riley, Bennet (middle 19th century), American general: in the Mexican War, 22, 326; governor of California, 24, 598
- Riminants, Belgium: battle of (1578), 13, 130
- Rimini, Italy: battle of (1815), 17, 314
- Rimnik River, Roumania: battle of (1789), 14, 356, 15, 185
- Rinjifo (19th century), South American financier: financial administration of, 21, 218
- Rink (16th century), Swedish Anabaptist: excesses of, 16, 155
- Rintimbur, India: siege of (1300), 5, 99
- Rinuccini, Baptist (17th century), Italian prelate: sent as Papal Nuncio to Ireland, 12, 120
- Rio Branco, J. M. da Silva Paranhos, Viscount of (1819-1880), Brazilian statesman: his efforts against slavery, 21, 248
- Rio Colorado, United States: massacre of (1847), 22, 305
- Rio de la Hacha, South America: burned by Drake (1596), 21, 30
- Rio de la Plata, South America: description of, 21, 118
- Rio de Oro, Africa: under Spanish rule, 20, 299
- Rio de Tabasco, Mexico: battle of the (1519), 22, 13
- Rio Grande, river of North America: becomes boundary between Mexico and Texas, 24, 552
- Rio Grande, Republic of the, Mexico: formed, 22, 275
- Rio Grande do Norte, South America: resists the creation of the empire of Brazil, 21, 167
- Rio Grande do Sul, South America: foreign element in, 21, 251; rises against Fonseca, 254
- Rio Janeiro, South America: increased importance of, 20, 105; taken by the French (1711), 20, 106, 21, 34; third Pan-American Conference at (1906), 21, 255
- Rio Muni, Africa: under Spanish rule, 20, 299
- Rio Negro, South America: insurrection in (1829), 21, 83
- Rioomantsof (Riumiantzof): see Rumiantsov
- Rios, Montero (living), a Spanish politician: administration of, 8, 522
- Riot, The Bread, an incident in the French Revolution, 10, 93
- Ripon, Earl and Marquis of: see Robinson
- Ripperdá, Jan Willem, Duke de (1680-1737), a Spanish adventurer and diplomat: negotiates treaties between Philip V of Spain and the Emperor, 8, 409
- Risakov, Nicholas Ivanovitch (d. 1881), a Russian conspirator: execution of, 15, 339
- Risbrich, Captain (early 19th century), a Danish naval officer: at the battle of Copenhagen, 16, 256
- Rissi, Peter (early 15th century), a Swiss soldier: his campaign in Italy, 13, 395
- Rita: see Dalta
- Rittenhouse, David (1732-1796), an American astronomer: observatory of, destroyed, 23, 249
- Rivadavia, Bernardino (1780-1845), President of Argentine Republic, 1825-1827: made Minister of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior, 21, 120; made president of Argentine Republic, 121
- Rivarola, Cirilo Antonio (19th century), President of Paraguay, 1870-1871: member of provisional government of Paraguay, 21, 159; made president, 160
- Rivas (late 19th century), an Argentine insurgent: joins insurrection of Mitre, 21, 135
- Rivas, Angel de Saavedra, Duke of (1791-1865), a Spanish diplomatist: administration of, 8, 504

- River Raisin, Michigan:** massacre at (1813), **23**, 424
- Rivera** (late 16th century), a Mexican priest: quarrels with Almanza, **22**, 130
- Rivera, Payo Enrique de** (1610–1684), Archbishop of Mexico: made viceroy of New Spain, **22**, 174
- Rivera, Primo de** (living), a Spanish governor in the Philippines: concludes treaty with Filipino insurgents, **20**, 314
- Rivers, Anthony Woodville (Wydeville), Earl of** (1442–1483), an English peer: taken prisoner by Gloucester, **11**, 219; execution of, 220
- Rivet-Vitet Law**, a law conferring on Thiers the title, "President of the French Republic" (1871), **9**, 475
- Rivièvre, Charles François de Riffardeau, Duke of** (1763–1828), a French Royalist officer: plots against Napoleon's life, **9**, 322
- Rivoli**, a town in the province of Turin, Italy: battle of (1629), **4**, 319
- Rivoli**, a village in the province of Verona, Italy: battle of (1797), **9**, 302, **17**, 282
- Riza** (19th century), Turkish minister: ministry of, **14**, 442
- Riza Kuli** (early 18th century), a son of Nadir Shah of Persia: conquests of, **5**, 352; blinded, 354
- Rizal, José** (late 19th century), a Filipino author and physician: sketch of, **20**, 313; exiled, 314
- Rizzio (Riccio), David** (d. 1566), a favorite of Mary Queen of Scots: his relations with Mary Queen of Scots, **12**, 315; murder of, **11**, 282
- Rjumanzow**; see **Rumiantsov**
- "Roanoke," a United States battleship: at the battle between the "Merrimac" and the "Congress," **24**, 755
- Roanoke Island**, an island on the eastern coast of North Carolina: attempts to colonize, **23**, 53
- Robe** (19th century), a British colonial official: governor of South Australia (1845), **20**, 195
- Robert I**, King of France, 922–923: saves Paris, **9**, 33; elected king, 54
- Robert II** (971–1031), King of France, 996–1031: reign of, **9**, 66
- Robert (I) Bruce**, King of Scotland, 1306–1329, called King Hob and The Joshua of Scotland: born March 21 or July 11, 1274; as Earl of Carrick, swore fealty to Edward I of England, 1296, but soon joined the Scottish leaders who were fighting for the independence of Scotland; made peace with Edward I and became one of the four regents of Scotland, 1299; quarreled with and killed the Red Comyn, 1305; crowned at Scone, March, 1306; was defeated and escaped to Ireland, 1306; defeated the English at Loudon Hill, 1307; continued the war against Edward II of England whom he finally defeated at the battle of Bannockburn, June 24, 1314; invaded England, 1318; concluded a truce with England, 1323; was recognized as independent King of Scotland by England in the Treaty of Northampton, 1328; died June 7, 1329
- Reign of, **11**, 152; secures independence of Scotland, **11**, 156, **12**, 275; invades Ireland, **12**, 60; leads revolt against England, 277; death of, 157
- Robert II** (1316–1390), King of Scotland, 1370–1390: becomes regent of Scotland, **12**, 285; accession of, 286
- Robert (John) III**, King of Scotland, 1390–1406: reign of, **12**, 287; sends his son to be educated in France, **11**, 194
- Robert the Strong** (d. 866), Count of Anjou: intrusted with defense of the northern frontier, **9**, 51
- Robert (I) the Frisian**, Count of Flanders, 1071–1093: career of, **13**, 26; forms an alliance with Knud, **16**, 72
- Robert** (early 11th century), Count of Namur: claims duchy of Lower Lorraine, **13**, 22

- Robert, Earl of Gloucester:** see Gloucester, Earl of
- Robert (I), Duke of Normandy,** 1028-1034; accession of, **II**, 82; aids Henry I of France, **9**, 67; his poor government, **II**, 86; leads crusade, **9**, 70, **II**, 87; attempts invasion of England, **II**, 88; defeated at Tinchebrai, 89
- Robert (12th century), Archbishop of St. Andrews:** consecrated, **II**, 262
- Robert Guiscard (1015-1085), Norman Duke of Apulia and Calabria:** career of, **4**, 185; ravages Greece, **2**, 535; aids Gregory VII against Henry IV of Germany, **18**, 136
- Robert of Anjou (1275-1343), King of Naples,** 1309-1343; his aspirations for Italy, **4**, 218; reign of, 260; struggles of, **18**, 186
- Robert of Artois (14th century), pretender to the lordship of Artois:** career of, **9**, 93
- Robert of Bellême (early 12th century), a Norman baron:** revolts against Henry I, **II**, 89; imprisoned, 89
- Robert of Geneva:** see Clement VII
- Robert of Jumièges, Archbishop of Canterbury,** 1051-1052: deposed by Earl Godwine, **II**, 63
- Robert of Mowbray (early 12th century), Earl of Northumberland:** rebels against William Rufus, **II**, 86
- Roberts, Frederick Sleigh, Earl of Kandahar, Pretoria, and Waterford,** an English field-marshall: born at Cawnpur, India, September 30, 1832; was educated at Eton, Sandhurst, Addiscombe, and Oxford; made second lieutenant of Bengal Artillery, December 12, 1851; lieutenant, June 3, 1857; captain, November 12, 1860; brevet major, November 13, 1860; brevet lieutenant colonel, August 15, 1868; brevet colonel, January 30, 1875; major-general, December 31, 1878; lieutenant-general, July 26, 1883; general, November 28, 1890; field-marshall, May 25, 1895; served in the Indian Mutiny, 1857; in Abyssinian Expedition, 1867-1868; Lushai Expedition, 1871-1872; commanded Kuram Field Force, November, 1878-September, 1879; commanded Kabul Field Force, September, 1879-April, 1880; commanded Kabul-Kandahar Field Force, August to September, 1880; commanded in southern Afghanistan, September to October, 1880; commander-in-chief (Madras), November, 1881-August, 1885; commander-in-chief in India, November, 1885-April, 1893; commander in Ireland, 1895-1899; commander-in-chief, South Africa, 1899-1900; relieved Kimberley, February, 1900; took commandant Cronje and Western Army prisoners, February 27, 1900; received thanks of both Houses of Parliament, 1902; commander-in-chief of British army, 1901-1904; lives, London, England
- His campaign against Yakub Khan, **5**, 257; his plans for frontier defense, 269; reforms of, 272; his campaign in South Africa, **II**, 641, **20**, 233
- Robertson, Sir George Scott (1852-—),** a British political officer in India: besieged in Chitral, **5**, 278
- Robertson, William H. (1823-1898),** an American politician: opposed to Conkling, **24**, 933
- Roberval, François de la Roque (Roche), Lord of (16th century), a French colonist:** attempts to make settlements in America, **20**, 81, **23**, 46
- Robespierre, Augustin Bon Joseph (1763-1794),** a French revolutionist, younger brother of Maximilien Robespierre: arrest and death of, **9**, 291
- Robespierre, Maximilien Marie Isidore (1758-1794),** a French Revolutionist, called The Incorruptible, The King of Terror, and The Cromwell of France: character of, **10**, 219; elected member of the States-General, 39; rules the Jacobin club, **9**, 272; opposes war, **10**, 165; demands

that the fate of the king be left with the people, 141; leader of the Mountain, 9, 278; animosity of the convention towards, 10, 218; again accused by Louvet, 222; excuses himself, 223; leads movement to crush Girondists, 9, 284, 10, 254; made member of the committee of safety, 9, 285; attacks the Hébertists, 10, 284; accused of moderation, 289; his speech regarding legal government, 290; his interview with Danton, 290; forms triumvirate with Saint-Just and Couthon, 9, 289; his power and position, 10, 300; Cecile Renaud's visit to his house, 300; officiates at the celebration of the new religion, 301; appointed president of the convention, 301; his speech demanding a renewal of the committees, 308; violently attacked by Billaud-Varennes, 310; his arrest, 9, 291, 10, 314; liberated and taken in triumph to the Hôtel de Ville, 10, 315; death of, 9, 291, 10, 319, 11, 543

Robin Bluestring: see Walpole, Sir Robert

Robinson, Frederick John, Earl of Ripon (1782-1859), an English statesman: commercial reforms of, 11, 576; made Prime Minister, 582; member of Peel's ministry, 602

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon (1827—), an English politician: in Joint High Commission, 24, 883; his governor-generalship of India, 5, 258

Robinson, Sir Hercules, Baron Rosmead (1824-1895), British colonial governor: his mission to Bechuanaland, 19, 86; governor of Cape Colony, 95; concludes treaty with Lo-bengula, 219

Robinson, John (1575-1625), an English Independent minister: leads Presbyterian refugees, 23, 84

Robinson, Sir Thomas (18th century), an English diplomat: becomes leader of the House of Commons, 11, 495

Robles, Francisco, an Ecuadorian general and politician: his administration as president of Ecuador, 21, 110

Robles, Manuel (19th century), a Mexican soldier: his report on Cerro Gordo, 22, 324; in the Reform War, 383

Robustelli (early 17th century), a Swiss insurgent: leads the massacre of the Valtelline, 13, 462

Roca, Julio A. (1843—), Argentine general and politician, President of Argentina, 1880-1886, 1898-1904: administrations of, 21, 256, 257

Roca, Vicente (1790-1850), Ecuadorian politician, President of Ecuador, 1845-1849: administration of, 21, 109

Rocafuerte, Vicente (1783-1847), Ecuadorian statesman, President of Ecuador, 1835-1839: leads the Liberals in Ecuador, 21, 107; made president of Ecuador, 108; obliged to leave Ecuador, 109; death of, 109

Rochambeau, Marquis (19th century), French peer: in centennial of Cornwallis's surrender, 24, 940

Rochambeau, Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, Count of (1725-1807), French marshal: his campaign in America, 9, 255, 23, 284; his campaign in Belgium, 9, 273; his opinion respecting the war with Holland and Belgium, 10, 173

Rochambeau, Marie Joseph de Vimeur, Vicomte (1750-1830), French general: his campaign in Hayti, 20, 140

Roche-Abeille, France: battle of (1569), 9, 156

Rochechouart, Casimir Louis Victurien, Duc of Mortemart (1787-1875), French general and diplomat: helps to found Odessa, 15, 268

Rochefort, Henri (Victor Henri, Marquis de Rochefort-Lucay) (1830—), French journalist and politician: edits "La Lanterne," 9, 457; persecution of, 458; publishes the "Marseillaise," 460

- Rochelle, La**, France: sieges of (1572), **9**, 158; (1621), 181; (1627-1628), **9**, 185, **II**, 322, **13**, 209
- Rochensalm**, northern Europe: battle of (1789), **15**, 188
- Roches, Peter des** (d. 1238), Bishop of Winchester, English prelate: favorite of Henry III, **II**, 131; dismissed, 132
- Rochester**, England: siege of, (1088), **II**, 82
- Rochester**, New York: speech of Senator Seward at, **24**, 671; popular demonstration for the funeral of Lincoln, 827
- Rochester, Lawrence Hyde, Earl of**: see **Hyde, Lawrence, Earl of Rochester**
- "Rock of Chickamauga": see **Thomas, George Henry**
- Rock of Famine**, Mexico: description of, **22**, 83
- Rockingham, Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of** (1730-1782), English statesman: becomes leader of the Whigs, **II**, 507; becomes premier, **II**, 509; **23**, 212; favors repeal of the Stamp Act, **23**, 214; second ministry of, **II**, 522; death of, 523
- Rockingham, The Council of**, a meeting of English barons to discuss the refusal of William II to acknowledge ecclesiastical authority (1095), **II**, 85
- Rockingham County**, Virginia: devastated by Sheridan's army, **24**, 793
- Rocks, City of the**: see **Nashville, Tennessee**
- Rocky Mountains**, North America: dispute of boundary beyond, **23**, 443
- Rocoux**, Belgium: battle of (1746), **9**, 240
- Rocroi**, France: battle of (1643), **9**, 199, **13**, 214
- Roda, Dé** (16th century), Spanish official: member of governing council of the Netherlands, **13**, 120
- Röda Boken**, liturgy of Johan of Sweden: account of, **16**, 165
- Roderic**, King of the Goths, 710-711: usurps the throne, **I**, 310; reign of, **8**, 46; death of, **I**, 313, **18**, 50
- Rodgers, John** (1771-1838), American admiral: commands squadron, **23**, 375
- Rodney, Caesar** (1728-1784), American statesman: delegate to the first Continental Congress, **23**, 223
- Rodney, George Brydges, Baron**, British admiral: born at Walton-upon-Thames, Surrey, England, February 19, 1718; entered the navy in his twelfth year; governor of Newfoundland, 1748; reentered navy, 1752; rear-admiral, 1759; vice-admiral, 1762; baronet, 1764; master of Greenwich Hospital, 1765; commander-in-chief in Jamaica, 1771; admiral and commander-in-chief, December, 1779, at Barbados; defeated a Spanish fleet near Cape Saint Vincent, 1780; in war against Holland, captured Dutch Guiana, 1781; gained an important victory over the French admiral, De Grasse, in the West Indies, 1782; was raised to the peerage, as Baron Rodney, 1782; died in London, May 23, 1792
- Takes Martinique, **20**, 118; bombs Havre, **II**, 501; defeats Franco-Spanish fleet, **8**, 416; defeats De Grasse, **9**, 256, **II**, 522, **20**, 128
- Rodolph**, King of France: see **Rudolf, King of France**
- Rodriguez**, island off the coast of Africa: sketch of, **19**, 213
- Rodriguez** (early 19th century), South American statesman: made governor of Buenos Ayres, **21**, 120
- Rodriguez, Alejandra** (early 20th century), Cuban statesman: appointed chief of the Rural Guard, **22**, 468
- Rodriguez, Mendo** (14th century), Spanish knight: attempts to save Pedro the Cruel from Enrique, **8**, 170
- Rodwald**, King of Italy, 7th century A. D.: reign of, **4**, 108
- Roe Pierce**, (16th century), Earl of Ormond: made lord deputy of Ireland, **12**, 77

- Roe, Sir Thomas** (1568-1644), English statesman: sent to the court of Jahangir, **5**, 160; quoted, **14**, 213, 214
- Rœderer, Pierre Louis, Comte** (1754-1835), French politician: sent for by Marie Antoinette and questioned as to the safety of the king, **10**, 192
- Roene, De** (late 16th century), Spanish officer: at the siege of Calais, **13**, 163
- Roeskilde, Peace of**, treaty between Denmark and Sweden (1658): account of, **16**, 208
- Roger II** (1097-1154), King of Sicily and Naples, 1130-1154: supports the anti-Pope, **18**, 143
- Roger, Archbishop of York** (12th century), English ecclesiastic: crowns Henry, son of Henry II of England, **11**, 105
- Roger, Bishop of Salisbury** (12th century), English statesman: chief minister of Henry I, **11**, 91; quarrels with King Stephen, 94
- Roger de Nesh** (13th century), French statesman: appointed regent, **9**, 84
- Roger Guiscard** (11th century), Norman commander: conquers Sicily, **4**, 185
- Roger of Hoveden** (late 12th century), English historian: account of, **11**, 116
- Roggendorf** (d. 1540), Austrian general: death of, **17**, 217
- Rognvald, Jarl of Maere** (d. 920 A. D.), Danish King of Dublin: sketch of, **16**, 42
- "Rogue's Harbor": name given to Albemarle, **23**, 74
- Rohan, Henry, Duke of** (1579-1638), French general: leads Huguenot uprising, **9**, 183; goes into exile, 187; his campaign in Switzerland, **13**, 463
- Rohillas**, African tribe: defeat of, **5**, 191
- Rohlfs, Friedrich Gerhard** (1831—), German explorer in Africa: desires increase of German influence in Africa, **19**, 128; appointed consul-general of Zanzibar, 128
- Rojas, Miguel de** (16th century), Moorish statesman: death of, **8**, 369
- Rojas Paul, José Pablo** (1845—), Venezuelan politician, President of Venezuela, 1888-1890; Minister of the Interior, **21**, 97; death of, 101
- Rokh** (early 18th century), Shah of Persia: reign of, **5**, 354
- Rokuhara**, Japan: destroyed (1333), **7**, 86
- Roland**, a hero celebrated in the romances of chivalry: was supposed to have been a nephew of Charlemagne; killed at the battle of Roncesvalles, in 778 A. D.
Death of, **18**, 81
- Roland**, (12th century), nephew of William the Lion of Scotland: subdues Galloway, **12**, 267
- Roland, Marie-Jeanne Philipon (Madame Roland)**, one of the most noble and highly-gifted women of France: born in Paris, France, March 17, 1754; daughter of an engraver; was liberally educated, and sent to a convent for a year, her mother died and her father's house being an undesirable residence she returned to the convent and after living here five months she married M. Roland in 1780, after which they resided successively at Paris, Amiens, and Lyons; visited England with her husband, 1784, and Switzerland, 1787; assisted M. Roland in his official duties while he was minister of the interior, 1792; composed the important letter addressed by her husband to Louis XVI in May, 1792; was arrested in June, 1793, and was beheaded on November 9, 1793
Condemned to death, **10**, 280
- Roland de la Platière, Jean Marie** (1732-1793), French statesman: member of Girondist ministry, **9**, 273, **10**, 169; anecdote of him on going to court, **10**, 170; kills himself on hearing of the death of his wife, 280
- Rolf (Rollo)** (ca. 860-ca. 930.), Nor-

- wegian viking, Duke of Normandy: his treaty with Charles the Simple, 16, 15; reign of, 9, 54; sketch of, 16, 42; followers of, become Christians, 4, 185
- Rolf, Krake** (d. 522 A. D.), legendary King of Scandinavia: the legend of, 16, 18
- Rolle, Christoph** (19th century), Swiss politician: leads the Democratic party, 13, 565
- Romain, Paul** (19th century), Grand Marshal of Hayti and Prince of Limbi: death of, 22, 495
- Roman Philosophy, The Father of:** see Cicero, Marcus Tullius
- Roman Senate**, the aristocratic body of the government in ancient Rome: origin and character, 3, 15; prerogatives increased, 33; influence of, 34, 54; mode of admission changed, 233; increased powers, 234
- Roman Walls:** built in England, 11, 11
- Romaña**, President of Peru, 1889-1903: administration of, 21, 242
- Romana, Marquis de la** (19th century), Spanish commander: in Slesvig-Holstein, 16, 257
- Romano, Alberic da** (13th century), Italian Ghibeline leader: power of, 4, 203
- Romano, Eccelin da** (1194-1259), Italian Ghibeline leader: power of, 4, 203
- Romanov:** royal house of Russia: establishment of the, 15, 21
- Romanov, Anastasia** (17th century), Russian noble lady: marries Ivan the Terrible, 15, 21
- Romanov, Philaret** (17th century), Patriarch of Russia: sketch of, 15, 21
- Romans:** invade Scotland, 12, 249
- Romanus** (7th century A. D.), Governor of Bosra: treason of, 1, 269
- Romanus, Saint** (ca. 500 A. D.), Christian missionary: sketch of, 13, 338
- Romanus, Diogenes**, Emperor of Rome, 1068-1071: defeated by Persians, 5, 330
- Romanzof:** see Rumiantsov
- Rome, City of**, called the Seven-Hilled City and The Eternal City: burned, 4, 64; taken by Alaric (ca. 408 A. D.), 18, 36; sack of, by Goths, 4, 140, 18, 36; sacked by Vandals (455 A. D.), 18, 43; sacked by Genseric, 4, 149; pillaged by the barbarians (472 A. D.), 150; Popes assume government of, 18, 51; attacked by the Saracens, 1, 354; siege of (962 A. D.), 18, 114; taken by Henry IV of Germany, 136; besieged by Frederick Barbarossa, 4, 194; revolution of Rienzi, 222; capture and sack by French under Constable de Bourbon, 9, 140, 18, 246; siege of, 4, 304; riots at, 10, 399; changed into a republic, 4, 366, 10, 399; republic overthrown, 18, 362; French under Marshal Oudinot attack (1849), 4, 367, 9, 439; becomes the capital of Italy, 4, 391
- Rome, History of:** Italy, 3, 3; Latin settlements, 7; the Roman constitution and reforms of Servius Tullius, 11; the regal period, 20; establishment of the republic, 29; the tribunate of the plebs and the decemvirate, 37; strife of the patricians and plebeians, 47; her conquest of Austria-Hungary, 10, 17; fall of Etruscan power and the coming of the Celts, 3, 56; Greek culture in, 2, 513; advance of Rome to the conquest of Italy, 3, 62; war with Pyrrhus and union with Italy, 74; Carthage, 89; the first Punic War, 99; the second Punic War, 111; a review of the West and East, 133; interferes with Carthaginian rule in Spain, 8, 14; war with Antiochus and the final conquest of the East, 3, 14; allies with Aetolian League, 2, 518; the government and the governed, 3, 153; the subject countries down to the Gracchan epoch, 161; the reforms of the Gracchi, 171; the rule of the restoration, 185; Marius as revolutionist and Drusus as reformer, 196; the revolt of all Italy, 205;

the Mithradatic War, 213; the democratic revolution and its overthrow by Sulla, 221; the Sullan constitution, 230; economic condition of the empire during the revolution period, 242; the rule of the Sullan restoration, 253; wars with the Germans, 18, 10; fall of the oligarchy and the rule of Pompeius, 3, 265; party struggles in Rome—Pompeius, Caesar, and Crassus, 278; Caesar in Gaul, 292; the joint rule of Pompeius and Caesar, 322; the Civil War, 334; the old republic and the new monarchy, 362; Greece favored by emperors of, 2, 523; literature cf, in time of Augustus, 524; decline of power, 18, 26; modern civilization's debt to, 20, 7; see also Italy

Rome, The Sword of: see **Marcellus, Marcus Claudius**

Römer, Ole (Olaus) (1644-1710), Danish astronomer: sketch of, 16, 235

Romero, Matias (1837-1898), Mexican diplomat: his mission to Washington, 22, 393; aids President Diaz, 407

Romilly, Sir Samuel (1757-1818), English lawyer and statesman: advocates reform of the criminal law, 11, 575

Romme, Gilbert (1750-1795), French Jacobin: appointed the organ of the insurrection of Germinal, 10, 337

Romodanovski, General (17th century), Russian military officer: his campaign against the Turks, 15, 25

Romorantin, Edict of, a measure published in France, which attributed to the prelates of the kingdom the knowledge of the crimes of heresy (1560), 9, 152

Romulus Augustulus, last Emperor of the West, 475-476 A. D.: reign of, 4, 151; deposed by Odoacer, 2, 531; retirement of, 18, 45

Roncaglia, Diet of, 4, 192

Roncesvalles, Spain: battle of (778 A. D.), 18, 81

Rondeau, General (19th century),

South American soldier and statesman: made provisional president of Uruguay, 21, 137

Rondeau, Lady (18th century): at the Russian court, 15, 77

Rondeau, Claudius (18th century), English diplomat: at the Russian court, 15, 98, 109

Rook (Rooke), Sir George (1650-1709), English admiral: his campaign against the French, 8, 394, 13, 250; at battle of Vigo, 9, 221; captures Gibraltar, 11, 456

Roon, Count Albrecht Theodor Emil von (1803-1879), Prussian general and writer: in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 417

Roosbeke, Belgium: battle of (1382), 13, 35

Roosevelt, Theodore, twenty-sixth President of the United States: born in New York, October 27, 1858; prepared for college in private schools and graduated at Harvard in 1880; became a member of the New York Assembly in 1882; he was nominated for mayor of New York City in 1886, served as civil service commissioner, 1889-1895; president of New York police board, 1895-1897; assistant Secretary of the Navy, 1897-1898; resigned to take part in war in Cuba as lieutenant colonel and colonel of the First United States Cavalry Volunteers, usually known as the Rough Riders; in 1899 he was elected Governor of New York; in 1900 was elected Vice-President of the United States; succeeded as President on the assassination of President McKinley in September, 1901; in 1904 he was unanimously renominated by the Republican convention and was elected; is the author of valuable works on history and biography

In Santiago campaign, 24, 1029; controversy between Sampson and Schley, 1035; nominated for Vice-President (1900), 1037; campaign tour (1900), 1040; becomes Presi-

dent, 1050; sketch of, 1068; nominated for President (1904), 1063; second election, 1067; intervention in Russo-Japanese War, 6, 314, 7, 316, 15, 364, 24, 1079; proposes Federal regulations of life insurance companies, 24, 1081; favors commercial treaty, 6, 321

Root, Elihu, an American statesman: born at Clinton, New York, February 15, 1845; studied law; was United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, 1883-1885, and succeeded Alger as Secretary of War in the McKinley cabinet in 1899; resigned, 1904; member Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903; Secretary of State since July 1, 1905

In Roosevelt cabinet, 24, 1052; in Alaskan boundary commission, 1055; in Republican convention (1904), 1062; aids in reform of Consular service, 1084; his visit to South America, 21, 255

Root and Branch Bill, drawn up in England for total abolition of bishops, deans, and other officers connected with Episcopal constitution (1641), 11, 341

Rosamund (Rosamunda) (6th century), wife of Alboin, King of the Lombards: poisons Alboin, 4, 164

Rosas (Rhodia), Spain: founded, 8, 12; battle of, 246

Rosas, Juan Manuel Ortiz de (1793-1877), dictator of Buenos Ayres: sketch of, 21, 123; made dictator, 124; fall of, 126; aids Oribe of Uruguay, 139

Rösch, Ulrich (late 15th century), a Swiss ecclesiastic, Abbot of St. Gall: people revolt against, 13, 416

Roscius, Sextus (d. 81 B. C.), a Roman citizen: a typical rural gentleman, 3, 382

Rose, Hugh Henry, Baron Strathnairn (1803-1885), a British general: his campaign in central India, 5, 238

Rose, Sir John (late 19th century), an

English diplomat: in Alabama claims controversy, 24, 883
Rosebek, Belgium: battle of (1382), 9, 107

Rosebery, Archibald Philip Primrose, Earl of (1847—), a British Liberal statesman: becomes Prime Minister, 11, 637; his African policy, 19, 198

Rosecrans, William Starke (1819-1898), an American general: with Grant in North Mississippi, 24, 773; sketch of, 774; succeeds Buell, 773; made major-general, 774; operations in East Tennessee, 782; mistake at Chickamauga, 784; succeeded by Thomas, 784

Rosen, Baron, Russian ambassador to the United States, 1905: appointed peace commissioner, 7, 318

Rosen, Conrad, Count de (1628-1715), a Flemish soldier in the service of James II of England: at siege of Derry, 12, 137

Rosenberk, Ulrich of (15th century), a Bohemian soldier: leads Catholic forces in Bohemia, 17, 143

Roses, Wars of the: see **Wars of the Roses**

Roseta (early 19th century): defeated by Bolivar, 21, 63

Rosetta Stone, 1, opp. 48

Rosmead, Baron: see **Robinson, Sir Hercules**

Rosmini, Carlo de' (1758-1827), an Italian writer: work of, 4, 409

Rosny, The Iron Calvinist of: see **Sully, Maximilien de Béthune, Duke of**

Ross (early 18th century), a Swedish soldier: at the siege of Poltava, 13, 52

Ross, Sir James Clark (1800-1862), an English Arctic navigator: his explorations in the Arctic, 16, 308; his explorations in the Antarctic, 333, 334

Ross, Sir John (1777-1856), an Arctic navigator: explorations of, 16, 308

Ross, Robert (early 19th century), an English general: in the War of

- 1812, 23, 426; killed in attack on Baltimore, 427
- Rossbach (Rosbach)**, a village in Saxony: battle of (1757), 9, 245, 11, 499, 17, 244, 18, 336
- Rossi**, Count Pellegrino Luigi Odoardo (1787-1848), an Italian orator and statesman: appointed president of the Papal States, 3, 362; assassination of, 364
- Rossini**, Gioachino Antonio (1792-1868), an Italian musician: sketch of, 4, 415
- Rostislav (Rastiz)** (9th century), King of Moravia: accession of, 17, 31
- Rostoff**: see **Rostov**
- Rostoptchin (Rastopchin)**, Count Feodor Vassilivitch (1765-1826), a Russian general: account of, 15, 206; sets fire to Moscow, 9, 342; abandons Moscow, 15, 228, 234
- Rostov (Rostoff)**, Russia: annexed to Moscow, 15, 12
- Roth** (early 19th century), Russian military officer: his campaign against Turkey, 15, 284
- Roth, Hans** (late 14th century), a Swiss peasant: discovers the plot to surprise Soleure, 13, 379
- Rothesay (Rothsay)**, David, Duke of (1378-1402), the eldest son of Robert III of Scotland: regent of Scotland, 12, 287
- Rothschild**, Sir Lionel de (19th century), an English politician: elected member of Parliament, 1, 422
- Rothschild**, Mayer Anselm (1743-1812), a Jewish banker: rise of, 17, 328
- Rotunda Bill**, a reform bill in the Irish Parliament (1783), 12, 192
- Rouairie**, Count de la (18th century), Vendean leader: arrest of, for the insurrection of La Vendée, 10, 248
- RöUBLI**, Wilhelm (16th century), a Swiss ecclesiastic: marriage of, 13, 435
- Rouen**, France: sieges of (1419), 11, 199; (1562), 9, 154; (1591), 13, 158
- Rouher**, Eugène (1814-1884), a French statesman: becomes minister of state, 9, 454; becomes president of the senate, 159
- Rouillé, Pierre, Seigneur de Marbeuf** (1657-1712), a French diplomat: peace envoy to Holland, 9, 223
- Roumanians**: see **Rumanians**
- Round Top**, a small mountain in Pennsylvania: in battle of Gettysburg, 24, 780; held by Sickles, 780
- Roupinho, Fuaz** (12th century), a Portuguese military leader: his campaign against the Mohammedans, 8, 276
- Rous** (ca. 5th century), a Slav chief: leads migration of the Czechs, 17, 18
- Rousseau, Jean Jacques** (1712-1778), a Swiss philosopher and author: his influence on American Constitution, 23, 330
- Rousseau, Lovell Harrison** (1820-1869), an American general: organizes Kentucky troops, 24, 722
- Roussin, Albin Reine, Baron** (1781-1854), a French admiral: his expedition against Portugal, 9, 399; sent by France to aid Mahmud II of Turkey, 14, 434; threats of, 15, 291
- Rouville, Hertel de** (late 17th century), a French soldier in America: attacks Salmon Falls, 23, 158; in Queen Anne's War, 160
- Rouvroy, Louis de**: see **Saint-Simon, Duke of**
- Roveredo (Rovereto)**, Austria: battle of (1796), 9, 300
- Rowan, Archibald Hamilton** (late 18th century), an Irish religious agitator: his labors in behalf of Catholic emancipation, 12, 201
- Rowley, Old**: see **Charles II, King of England**
- Roxalana**: see **Khurrem**
- Roxana** (d. 311 B. C.), the wife of Alexander the Great: espoused by Alexander, 2, 503; causes murder of Statira, 511
- Roxburgh**, Scotland: siege of (1460), 12, 206
- Roy, Count Antoine** (early 19th century), a French politician: becomes minister of finance, 9, 372

- Royal African Company, a British trading company: formed (1672), 19, 31; interests of, in America, 23, 128; British sovereigns members of, 24, 562
- Royal Butcher, The: see Henry VIII, King of England
- Royal Colonies, colonies under the direct authority of the Crown: in America, 23, 114
- Royal Council of the Indies, a Spanish council for the control of colonies in America: established (1511), 20, 45
- Royal Geographical Society, a British society: establishes an African Exploration Fund, 19, 62
- "Royal George," an English man-of-war: built, 5, 163
- Royal Indian Engineering College, an English college in India: establishes a course in forestry, 5, 7
- Royal Niger Company, a British trading company in Africa: organized, 19, 156; sketch of, 20, 258
- Royal Philippines Company, a Spanish trading company: chartered (1785), 20, 313
- Royal Society of Sciences, a society in Austria: founded (1784), 17, 341
- Royal Titles Act, an act proclaiming Queen Victoria, Empress of India (1876), 5, 255
- Royalist Conspiracy, a conspiracy in the French Revolution, 10, 379
- Royalist Party, The, a party in the French Revolution: its opposition to the reëlection of two-thirds of the members of the convention, 10, 355; insurrection of, 356
- Royer-Collard, Pierre Paul (1763-1845), French philosopher and statesman: leads constitutional party, 9, 358; leader of the Doctrinaires, 371; opposes the September Laws, 408
- Royhestvenski, Admiral (ca. 1900), Russian naval officer: commands Baltic fleet, 7, 313, 15, 363
- Rozriadnia Knigi, Russian books of pedigrees: destruction of the, 15, 25
- Rubatino Navigation Company: cedes its coaling station in the Bay of Assab to the government, 4, 404
- Rubens, Peter Paul (1577-1640), Flemish painter: sketch of, 13, 220
- Rubicon, river in Italy: Caesar crosses, 3, 333
- Rubio, General (late 19th century), Venezuelan general: deserts Paez, 21, 98
- Rubruquis (early 13th century), traveler in China: his description of the Chinese, 6, 18
- Rud, Otte (early 16th century), Danish admiral: defeats the Lübeckers and Swedes, 16, 140
- Rüdiger, Count Feodor (early 19th century): his campaign against Turkey, 15, 285; in the Hungarian insurrection, 302; Görgey surrenders to, 18, 401
- Rudini, Antonio de, Marquis of (1839 —), Italian statesman: succeeds Crispi, 4, 404
- Radio (d. 1858), Italian conspirator: attempts to assassinate Napoleon III, 9, 449
- Rudolf (I) of Hapsburg (1218-1291), Holy Roman Emperor, 1273-1291: career of, 13, 361, 17, 99; reign of, 18, 179; aids Hungary against Bohemia, 17, 59, 75; invades Bohemia, 78
- Rudolf II (1552-1612), Holy Roman Emperor, 1576-1612: educated in Spain, 18, 262; reign of, 17, 180, 18, 263; protects Gustaf, 16, 164; patronizes Tycho Brahe, 198; his reign as King of Bohemia, 17, 198; his reign as King of Hungary, 222; offers to mediate between Spain and the Netherlands, 13, 133
- Rudolf I, King of Burgundy, 888-912: his war with Arnulf, 18, 99; conquers Savoy, 4, 272
- Rudolf II, King of Burgundy: see Rudolf, King of France
- Rudolf III, King of Burgundy, 993-1032: character of, 13, 345; makes Henry II his heir, 18, 122; his relations with Conrad II of Germany, 125

- Rudolf (Rodolph),** King of France, 923-936, and of Burgundy, 912-936: reign of, 9, 54; his conquests in Switzerland, 13, 344
- Rudolf of Austria,** King of Hungary, 1306-1307: reign of, 17, 113
- Rudolf II** (d. 1290), Duke of Austria, 1282-1290: receives Austria, 18, 181; death of, 182
- Rudolf IV,** Duke of Austria, 1358-1365: reign of, 17, 102
- Rudolf** (d. 1080), Duke of Suabia (Alamannia): career of, 13, 347; supplants Henry IV of Germany, 18, 136
- Rudolf II** (d. 1249), Count of Hapsburg: his struggle with the Swiss towns, 13, 359
- Rudolf III,** Count of Hapsburg: see Rudolf I, Holy Roman Emperor
- Rudolf** (d. 1899), Crown Prince of Austria: death of, 17, 456
- Rudolf** (d. 1309), son of Albert I of Germany: death of, 18, 184
- Rudolf von Balm** (early 14th century), a Thuringian patriot: plots against Albert I of Austria, 13, 364
- Rudolf von Erlach:** see Erlach
- Rudolf von Stadek** (13th century), a German minnesinger: sketch of, 17, 98
- Rudolf von Wart** (d. 1308), a Thuringen patriot: plots against Albert I of Austria, 13, 364
- Rudolf von Werdenberg,** Count (15th century): aids rebellion of Appenzell, 13, 390
- Rudolph:** see Rudolf
- Ruel,** Peace of, a truce between the parties of Anne of Austria and Cardinal Mazarin, on one side, and of Louis XIV on the other (1649): account of, 2, 202
- Ruffin, Edward** (19th century), American Confederate volunteer: fires second shot of Civil War (1861), 24, 711
- Rufinus** (335-395 A. D.), Roman courtier of Gallic birth: guardian of Arcadius, 18, 35; proves a traitor to the interest of Arcadius, 4, 137; murder of, 18, 35
- Rufio** (1st century B. C.), son of a Roman freedman: governs Egypt, 3, 371
- Rufus, Marcus Caelius** (82-48 B. C.), Roman orator: reforms of, 3, 365
- Rufus, Quintus** (early 1st century B. C.), Roman general: takes command of the army of the north of Italy, 3, 212; death of, 212
- Rufus Pompeius,** Roman statesman, consul, 88 B. C.: opposes reforms of Sulpicius, 3, 210
- Rufus Publius,** Roman statesman, consul, 105 B. C.: his method of drill, 3, 197; charged with maladministration of his province, 202
- Ruhrart,** Holland: battle of (1604), 13, 179
- Rule of 1756,** a regulation of colonial trade with neutral countries in time of war: enforcement sought by England, 23, 361; debars neutrals from colonial trade, 406
- Rulhière, Claude Carlotman de** (1735-1791), French historian: memoirs of, 15, 154, 156
- Rum Trade,** in New England, 23, 135; with the Indians, 175
- Rumanians,** Latin race of eastern Europe: contribute to Austro-Hungarian history, 17, 5; location of, 8; origin of, 19; dissatisfied with the dual system of government, 430; rupture of, with Greeks, 2, 549
- Rumelia,** southeastern Europe: occupied by Turks, 14, 32
- Rumiantsov (Riomantsof, Rjumanzow), Alexander** (1680-1749), Russian diplomat: searches for Alexis, 15, 74; confirms treaty with Turkey, 80
- Rumiantsov (Riomantsof-Zadoonaiski, Rioumantzof-Zadunaiski), Peter, Count** (1725-1796), Russian general: his campaigns against the Turks, 15, 176, 184; commands Russian forces, 14, 324, 325; crosses the Danube, 334
- Runeberg, Johan Ludwig** (1804-1877), Swedish poet: sketch of, 16, 264
- Runes,** letters used by the Northmen: description of, 16, 9

- Runich, Dmitri** (early 19th century), Russian statesman: encourages Alexander's reactionary views, **15**, 265
- Runjeet Singh**: see **Ranjit Singh**
- Runnimede**, England: meeting of John and the barons at, **11**, 127
- Rupert** (1215) (14th century), King of Germany, 1400-1410: defeats the Suabian cities, **18**, 197; election of, **18**, 198, **17**, 118; death of, **18**, 200
- Rupert, Prince** (Robert of Bavaria) (1619-1682), German soldier: at the battle of Edgehill, **11**, 344; in the war with the Dutch, **13**, 234
- Rurik**, Norse chief, Russian emperor, 862 A. D.: invited to Russia, **15**, 5, **16**, 39; death of the last of the Rurikovitches, **15**, 19
- Rusas** (d. ca. 715 B. C.), King of Urartu: defeated by Assyrians, **1**, 85
- Ruscuk**: see **Rustchuk**
- Rush, Benjamin** (1745-1813), American physician and philanthropist: plots against Washington, **23**, 261; Jefferson's letter to, 390
- Rush, Richard** (1780-1859), American statesman: minister to England, **23**, 447
- Russ, Melchior** (15th century), Swiss historian: sketch of, **13**, 427
- Russell, Edward, Earl of Oxford** (1651-1727), English admiral: at the battle of La Hogue, **9**, 219
- Russell, Edward, Earl of Oxford** (1651-1727), an English admiral: sketch of, **11**, 439; First Lord of the Admiralty, 441; resigns his office, 447; impeached, 450
- Russell, John, 4th Duke of Bedford** (1710-1771), an English statesman: leader of Parliamentary faction, **11**, 507; admitted to office, 508; death of, 514
- Russell, John, 1st Earl Russell** (1792-1878), an English statesman, orator, and author: election reforms of, **11**, 583; introduces the first Reform Bill, 587; member of Grey's Cabinet, 588; becomes Home Secretary in Melbourne's ministry, 595; at-tempts to form a ministry, 606; first ministry of, 606; quoted on Polk's inaugural address, **24**, 543; in the Crimean War, **15**, 306; his relations with Poland, 384; second ministry of, **11**, 623; remonstrances of, **15**, 330; refuses arbitration of claims controversy, **24**, 882
- Russell, Jonathan** (early 19th century), an American statesman: appointed on peace commission, **23**, 429
- Russell, William, Lord Russell** (1639-1683), an English statesman: implicated in the Rye House Plot, **11**, 414
- Russellville**, Kentucky: secessionists hold convention at, **24**, 722
- Russia**: the Varingjar settle in, **16**, 39; reduced by Tartars, **14**, 4; under Mongol subjection, 32, 46; appears in Turkish history, 117; assumes importance in the Eastern Question, 7; rise of, 192; decline of, 211; sends embassy to China (1664), **6**, 59; signs Treaty of Nerchinsk, 67; development of hostility to Turkey, **14**, 244, 247; armistice with Turkey, 269; in relation to Greece, **2**, 539, 548; effects thirty years' peace with Turkey, **14**, 274; establishes permanent footing in Peking, **6**, 80; establishes college at Peking, 125; army of, disciplined by Münnich, **14**, 308; allies against France, 380; co-operates with Turkey against France, 384; Servia appeals to, 392; rivalry with France, 392; in Peace of Tilsit, 404; aids France against Austria, 406; at war with France, **10**, 484; offers to mediate between United States and Great Britain, **23**, 428; in Holy Alliance, **14**, 411; sides with Greece, **2**, 542; attitude toward Northwest, **23**, 447; allusion to, in Monroe Doctrine, 449; treaties with the United States (1824 and 1825) **23**, 449, **24**, 541; her attitude toward Turkey, **14**, 421; joins European powers in intervention for Greece, 423; aids Mahmud II against Mohammed Ali, 434; in

agreement of the Dardanelles, 437; cedes Alaska to the United States, 24, 878; Alaskan purchase ends dominion of, in America, 878; friendly attitude during Civil War, 878; Behring Sea rights of, 980; concessions to, 6, 271; in Manchuria, 308; in Korea and Manchuria, 7, 275; obstruction policy of, 6, 272, 286, 306; in Boxer rebellion, 311; disputes with, over Behring Sea, 24, 1055

Russia, History of: the period of national development, 15, 3; the accession of Peter the Great, 24; the conflicts with Charles XII of Sweden, 38; the epoch of reforms, 63; the reigns of Catherine I and Peter II, 93; ascendancy of German influence under Queen Anne, 103; Russia as a factor in the politics of Europe, 126; the assassination of Peter III, 152; Catherine the Great, 161; the reign of Paul, 200; Alexander I and Napoleon, 213; Napoleon's retreat from Moscow, 242; the reactionary period, 261; the rule of absolutism under Nicholas I, 271; the Crimean War, 304; Alexander II and liberal progress, 321; the reign of Alexander III, 341; the reign of Nicholas II, 345

Russia, The Jerusalem of: see Moscow

Russia, The Key of: see Smolensko

Russian-American Company, a company which controlled Alaska until 1861: charter expires, 24, 877

Russians, Holy Mother of the: see Moscow

Russkaya Pravda, a Russian code of laws: description of, 15, 181

Russo-Chinese Bank, a bank established in St. Petersburg in 1895: established, 7, 276

Russo-Japanese Peace Conference (1905): held at Portsmouth, N. H., 7, 318, 24, 1079

Russo-Japanese War, a war begun by Japan to enforce the promised evacuation of Manchuria by the Russians (1904-1905): causes, 6, 308, 15, 359; Admiral Togo attacks Russian fleet,

7, 304, 308; Admiral Kamimura attacks Vladivostok squadron, 309; battle of Liao-yang, 309; capture of the pass by Mo-tien-ling, 310; battle of Sha River, 311; capture of Port Arthur, 312; Russians defeated at Mukden, 312; battle of the Sea of Japan, 315; President Roosevelt's part in, 24, 1079; Peace Conference at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 7, 318; treaty of peace signed, 320; articles of the treaty, 320; effect of, on Norway, 16, 286; new agreement between England and Japan in, 11, 642

Russo-Turkish Wars:

1736-1739. Russia and Austria against Turkey, ended by Peace of Belgrade, 16, 227

1877-1878. A war between Russia and Turkey, brought about by the misdeeds of Turkish officials, ended by the Treaty of Berlin, 11, 632

Rustam (early 7th century), a Persian general: at the battle of Cadesia, 1, 260; death of, 5, 322

Rustchuk (Ruscuk), a city in Bulgaria: assault on (1810), 14, 406

Rutgers, Elizabeth (late 18th century), an American woman who took part in the New York Trespass Act controversy: sues Joshua Waddington, 23, 309

Rutgers College, a college at New Brunswick, New Jersey: founded, 23, 141

Ruthenians, a race of peasants in Galicia: condition of, 17, 347

Ruthven, Lord (late 16th century), a Scotch conspirator: concerned in the murder of Rizzio, 12, 316

Ruthven, Alexander (d. 1600), a Scotch conspirator: attempts to hold James VI as a prisoner, 12, 328

Rutledge, Edward (1749-1800), an American jurist and signer of the Declaration of Independence: delegate to first Continental Congress, 23, 223; member of South Carolina ratifying convention, 336

Rutledge, John (1739-1800), an Amer-

ican jurist and orator; delegate to first Continental Congress, 23, 223; in Constitutional Convention, 324; member of South Carolina ratifying convention, 336

Rutulians (Rutuli), a legendary people of Latium: wars with Rome, 3, 22

Ruysdael: see Rysdael

Ruyter (Ruiter), Michel Adriaanszoon de (1607-1675), a Dutch admiral: at battle of Plymouth, 13, 230; in the war with Sweden, 13, 232, 16, 209; his struggles against the French and English, 9, 210; death of, 9, 212, 13, 240, note

Ryder, Charles Henry Dudley (1867-—), an English soldier: visits the Tashi Lama, 5, 302

Rye (19th century), a Danish general: in the Slesvig-Holstein War, 16, 271

Rye House Plot, in English history,

a conspiracy to kill Charles II and the Duke of York (1683), 11, 414

Ryhove, Francis de Kethulle, Lord of (late 16th century), a Flemish politician: becomes a demagogue, 13, 129; death of, 141

Rypergherste, Giles de (14th century), a Flemish military officer: in the English army, 13, 34

Rysdael (Ruysdael), Jakob (1625-1682), a Dutch landscape painter: sketch of, 13, 220

Ryswick (Ryswijk), Peace of, a treaty between France on one side and England, the Netherlands, and Spain on the other (1697): 4, 326, 8, 384, 9, 219, 11, 445, 13, 245, 18, 306, 20, 76, 114, 23, 159

Rzad, a secret committee in Russia (1863): sketch of, 15, 326

Rzuchowski, Kajetan (early 19th century), a Polish insurgent: leads the Cracow revolutionists, 15, 299

S

- Sáa, Colonel** (19th century), South American military commander: crushes insurrection in the province of San Juan, Argentina, **21**, 129
- Saa, Duarte de** (16th century), Governor of the Moluccas: administration of, **8**, 437
- Saadat Ali Khan** (18th century), Persian Shah: becomes an independent ruler, **5**, 126
- Saadia ben Joseph** (892-942 A. D.): Jewish theologian and philosopher: sketch of, **1**, 415
- Saarbrücken** (Saarbrück), Prussia: battle of (1870), **9**, 463, **18**, 421
- Saardam**, Holland: Peter the Great at, **15**, 33
- Saatz**, Bohemia: siege of (1421), **17**, 131
- Saavedra** (16th century), South American military officer: his campaign in Chili, **21**, 22
- Saavedra, Angel de**: see Rivas, Duke of
- Saba** (Sheba), Arabia: rise and fall of, **1**, 186
- Sabako** (Shabaka) (8th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, **1**, 30
- Sabbatai, Levi** (1626-1676), a Jew of Smyrna: claims to be the Messiah, **1**, 421
- Sabbath Day**: New England observance of, **23**, 145
- Sabeans**, an Arabic people: migration of, **1**, 186
- Sabine River**, Texas: as Florida boundary, **23**, 445
- Sabines**, ancient people of central Italy: wars with Rome, **3**, 22
- Sabinus, Cornelius** (ca. 40 A. D.), praetorian tribune: assassinates Caligula, **4**, 58
- Sabinus, Quintus** (ca. 55 B. C.), lieutenant of Caesar's: his campaign in Gaul, **9**, 9; defeated by Gauls, **3**, 305
- Sablé, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between France and Brittany (1488), **9**, 128
- Sablukov** (18th century), Russian courtier: memoirs of, **15**, 200, 209
- Sac Indians**, North America: in Black Hawk War, **23**, 506
- Sacheverell, Henry** (ca. 1672-1724), English churchman and Tory: impeached, **11**, 459
- Sacken** (19th century), a general of the allied forces against Napoleon: his campaign against Napoleon, **9**, 346
- Sackville, George**, known also as **Lord George Germain** (1716-1785), English general: at battle of Minden, **11**, 501
- Sackville Episode**: in political campaign of 1888, **24**, 967
- Sacra di San Michele**, Italy: battle of, **4**, 174
- Sacramento**, California: center of gold-mines, **24**, 596
- Sacramento**, Mexico: battle of (1846), **22**, 304
- Sacred Mount Secession**, a secession of the Roman farmers: cause, **3**, 40; result, 41
- Sacred Wars**, wars waged by members of Amphictyonic League in defense of the shrine of Delphi: the first (ca. 590 B. C.), **2**, 103; the second (356-346 B. C.), 460; the third (339-338 B. C.), 475; end of, 468
- Sacriportus**, ancient locality in Italy: battle of (82 B. C.), **3**, 227
- Sad (Mirza) Ali Mohammed**, called "the Bab" (d. 1850), Persian Mohammedan: founds the Babis, **5**, 362

- Sa'd ibn Walik** (7th century A. D.), Arabian commander: conquers Persia, 5, 322
- Sadamori, Taira-no:** see **Taira-no-Sadamori**
- Sadducees, The**, political and religious party in Judaea: rise of, 1, 407; power of, destroyed, 409
- Sa'di (Muskhu'-d-Din)** (ca. 1190-1291), Persian poet: sketch of, 5, 323
- Sadeleto, Jacopo** (1477-1547), Italian writer and cardinal: labors for the restoration of letters, 4, 299
- Sadowa, Bohemia:** battle of (1866), (called also battle of Königgrätz), 4, 390, 9, 455, 16, 275, 17, 392, 18, 411
- Sadyk Pasha:** see **Czaikowski, Michael**
- Saemund** (ca. 1056-1133), Iceland scholar and historian: sketch of, 16, 8
- Safarik** (1795-1861), Hungarian philologist and antiquary: sketch of, 17, 343; belongs to the Slovaks, 356
- Safawi Dynasty, Persia:** reign of 5, 340
- Safdar Jang** (18th century), nawab of Oudh: reign of, 5, 126
- Saffah** (8th century), Mohammedan caliph: accession of, 1, 340
- Saffarid Dynasty (Soffarides)**, a Mohammedan dynasty which reigned in Persia, 872-902 A. D.; rise of, 1, 364; reign of, 5, 327
- Safi (Sophi) I, Shah of Persia**, 1628-1642: reign of, 5, 346
- Safi (Sophi) II, Shah of Persia**, 1666-1694: reign of, 5, 347
- Safiye** (16th century), Venetian favorite of Murad III of Turkey: influence of, 14, 201, 204, 205, 208
- Sagamoso, South America:** battle of (1819), 21, 68
- Sagas, The**, mediæval chronicles: main treatment, 16, 7; Ynglingar, 37; Eyrbyggja, 45, 49
- Sagasta, Proxedes Mateo** (1827-1903), Spanish statesman: administration of, 8, 516; recalls Weyler, 24, 1023; returns to power 8, 521; death of, 521
- Sage Hen State, The:** see **Nevada**
- Sagræ**, southeastern Europe: taken by Murad, 14, 29
- Saguier** (10th century), South American statesman: president of Paraguay (1878-1881), 21, 260
- Saguntum, Spain:** attacked by Hannibal, 3, 114; siege of, 8, 15; makes alliances with Rome, 3, 113
- Saguta (Saegud), Asia Minor:** possessed by Ertoghrul, 14, 10
- Sah Dynasty, The, India:** reign of, 5, 74
- Sahara, The, Africa:** value of, 19, 168
- Sahu** (18th century), Maratha king: reign of, 5, 132
- Saichō** (ca. 8th century), Japanese priest: teachings of, 7, 41
- Said** (7th century A. D.), Mohammedan soldier: captures Persian capital, 1, 261
- Said Ali, Sultan of Egypt**, 1854-1863: reign of, 1, 38
- Saif ad-Daula** (10th century A. D.), Mohammedan caliph: deserts Aleppo, 1, 369
- Saigo Takamori** (19th century), Japanese statesman: joins lord of Chōshū against the shōgun, 7, 165; made sanyo, 167; negotiates treaty for surrender of Tokugawa Yoshinobu, 169; rebellion of, 178
- Saigo Tsugumichi, Marquis** (19th century), Japanese statesman: attempts to negotiate treaties with European powers, 7, 190; his campaign in Formosa, 192; accompanies Count Itō to China, 196; made minister of the army, 220
- Saigon, Farther India:** occupied by the French, 20, 272
- Sailor King, The:** see **William IV**
- Sai-ma-tsi, Manchuria:** captured by the Japanese (1894), 7, 208; (1904), 310
- Saiimei:** see **Kolsyoku**
- St. Albans, England:** battles of (1455), 11, 211; (1461), 212

- St. Albans, Assembly of**, jury from all England convened by King John to assess the damages of the clergy (1213): account of, **11**, 125
- Saint-Aldegonde**, Philippe Maruix de (1538-1598), Flemish writer: defends Antwerp, **13**, 150
- Saint André, Jacques d'Albon**, Marshal (d. 1562), French commander: forms league with the Guises, **9**, 152; death of, 154
- St. Annunziata (Collar of Savoy)**, Order of, association of fifteen knights founded by Amadeus VI of Italy: account of, **4**, 275
- Saint-Antoine**, France: battle of (1653), **9**, 205
- St. Arnaud, Arnaud Jacques Leroy de** (1800-1854), French general: assists schemes of Napoleon III, **9**, 442; in the Crimean War, **9**, 447, **11**, 615, **14**, 452, **15**, 311
- Saint Aubin du Cormier**, France: battle of (1488), **9**, 128
- St. Augustine**, Florida: founded, **23**, 43, 48; captured by Drake, **22**, 135; bombarded by Oglethorpe, **22**, 194, **23**, 81
- Saint Bartholomew**, Massacre of (1572): account of, **9**, 157, **18**, 262, **20**, 298
- St. Brice**, Massacre of (1002 A. D.), **11**, 158
- St. Charles**, Canada: battle of (1837), **20**, 156
- St. Christopher**, one of the West Indies: settled, **20**, 68; English expelled, 76
- Saint Clair, General Arthur** (1734-1818), American officer: surrenders Ticonderoga, **23**, 252; court-martialed, 252; governor of Northwest Territory, 319; defeat of, 365
- Saint Cloud, Convention of**, a meeting of commissioners from the French, English and Prussian forces (1815): account of, **9**, 365
- St. Croix, Island of**, one of the West Indies: under Danish government, **20**, 297
- St. Croix River**, North America: dispute as to location, **23**, 362, **24**, 570
- Saint-Cyr, Souvion** (1764-1830), French statesman: his reforms in the army, **9**, 366; minister of war in Richelieu ministry, 367
- St. Denis**, France: battles of (1562), **13**, 460; (1567), **9**, 155; (1837), **20**, 156
- Saint-Denis, Mathieu de** (13th century), French statesman: appointed regent, **9**, 84
- Saint Domingo**: see **Santo Domingo**
- St. Elmo**, Castle of, Naples: fall of (1565), **14**, 173
- St. Eustache**, Canada: battle of (1837), **20**, 156
- St. Eustatius**, island of the Dutch West Indies: under Dutch rule, **20**, 73
- St. George of the Mine**, Africa: growth of, **8**, 322
- Saint-Germain, Claude Louis, Comte de** (1707-1778), French general and statesman: made minister of war, **9**, 253
- Saint Germain, Peace of**, a treaty between the French Roman Catholics and Huguenots (1570): account of, **9**, 157
- St. Germain, Treaty of**, a peace between France and Brandenburg (1679): account of, **16**, 212
- St. Gilles**, Council of (1212): mentioned, **9**, 78
- Saint-Gothard**, Hungary: battle of (1664), **9**, 208, **14**, 238, 241, **17**, 228
- St. Gotthard Railways**: building of the, **13**, 563, 574
- St. Helena**, island off the coast of Africa: sketch of, **19**, 213, **20**, 263
- Saint Jacques (St. Jacob or St. Jakob)**, Switzerland: battle of (1444), **9**, 118, **13**, 400, **18**, 213
- St. Jakob an der Birs**, Hospital of, Switzerland: battle of (1445), **13**, 402
- St. Jean d'Acre**, Asia Minor: sieges of (1194), **9**, 75; (1799), **9**, 309, **10**, 409, **14**, 381
- St. Jean Pied de Port**, Spain: siege of (1516), **8**, 340
- St. John**, North American island: discovered, **20**, 49

- St. John, Henry, Viscount Bolingbroke** (1678–1751), English author, orator, and politician: holds office as a moderate Tory, **11**, 455; created Viscount Bolingbroke, 463; becomes Secretary of State to the Pretender, 469; his opposition to Walpole, 478; his influence on Voltaire, **10**, 13
- St. John, John Pierce** (1833—), American lawyer and statesman: nominated for President (1884), **24**, 946
- Saint John, Knights of:** founded, **18**, 173; occupy Rhodes, **2**, 536; settle in Malta, 540; in crusade against Turks, **14**, 39; receive Prince Djem, 109; defend Malta, 170
- St. John, Oliver** (1596–1673), English jurist and Republican: his mission to The Hague, **13**, 229
- St. John Lateran, Council of:** a council of the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church (1513): account of, **9**, 135
- St. John's River,** North America: discovered, **23**, 47; made boundary between Maine and Canada, **24**, 531
- St. Jorge da Mina:** see **El Mina**
- St. Julien, Peace of,** truce between the Protestants and Catholics in Switzerland, **13**, 447
- Saint Just, Antoine Louis Léon** (1767–1794), French Revolutionist: made member of the committee of safety, **9**, 285; his speech on the king's inviolability, **10**, 230; his threatening speech in the convention, 291; recalled from the army, 307; forms triumvirate with Robespierre and Couthon, 289; arrested, 314; released, 315; arrest and death of, **9**, 291, **10**, 318; his person and character, **10**, 299
- St. Knud's Guild,** a Scandinavian guild of the 12th century: **16**, 76
- "**St. Lawrence,**" an American frigate: in the battle with the "Merrimac," **24**, 755
- St. Lawrence, Gulf of,** an arm of the Atlantic, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence river: fishery privileges granted to the United States, **24**, 959
- St. Lawrence River,** a river of North America: as boundary of Nova Scotia, **23**, 167; as British boundary, 169
- Saint-Leger** (late 18th century), a French revolutionist: conduct and reception of, at the convention, **10**, 338
- St. Leger, Sir Anthony** (16th century), Lord Deputy of Ireland: administration of, **12**, 83; preaches Protestant doctrines in Ireland, 85
- St. Leger, Barry** (d. 1789), a British soldier: attempts to capture Fort Stanwix, **23**, 254
- St. Leger, Sir William** (17th century), an English official in Ireland: his campaign against the Irish rebels, **12**, 116
- St. Louis,** Brazil, South America: founded, **21**, 33
- St. Louis, Missouri,** called The Queen of the Mississippi Valley: Confederates attempt to gain possession of arsenal, **24**, 721; headquarters of the Whiskey Ring, 894; Democratic convention (1876), 908; labor disturbances, 961; Republican convention (1896), 1012; Populist convention (1896), 1015; National Silver Party convention (1896), 1015; Democratic convention (1904), 1064
- St. Lucia (St. Lucie),** British West Indies: French policy concerning, **20**, 100; restored to France by Treaty of Paris, **23**, 198; battle of (1782), **9**, 256
- St. Lucia Bay,** an inlet of the Indian Ocean in Zululand: annexed to Cape Colony, **19**, 106
- St. Marks,** Florida: Spanish settlers aid Seminoles, **23**, 444
- St. Martin's Church, Canterbury:** first used by Bertha, **11**, 27
- St. Mary's,** the first settlement in Maryland: settled, **23**, 70
- St. Omer, France:** siege of (1677), **13**, 241
- Saint-Ouen, Declaration of,** a declaration made by Louis XVIII in which

- he guaranteed to France the liberties promised by the senatorial constitution (1814), 9, 355
- St. Paul**, Brazil, South America: founded, 20, 94
- St. Paul de Loanda**, Angola, South Africa: founded, 19, 21
- St. Paul's School**, a boy's school in London, founded by Colet in 1510: founded, 11, 239
- St. Petersburg**, Russia: founded, 15, 45; building of, 87; floods at (1824), 266
- St. Philip**, Minorca, Balearic Islands: siege of (1756), 9, 244
- St. Pierre**, a small island near the coast of Newfoundland: history of, 20, 268; retained by France in Treaty of Paris, 23, 198; destroyed (1902), 20, 271
- Saint Pierre** (18th century), a French soldier in America: commands Fort le Boeuf, 23, 171
- Saint Pol, General** (16th century), French military officer: his campaign in Italy, 9, 141
- Saint Pol, Louis de Luxembourg, Count of** (1418-1475), a French general: execution of, 9, 124
- St. Quentin**, France: battle of (1557), 4, 307, 8, 354, 355, 11, 272, 13, 70
- St. Ruth** (d. 1691), a French general: his campaign in Ireland, 12, 150
- St. Sacrament**, a Portuguese settlement near Buenos Ayres, South America: battles of (1680), 20, 95; (1705), 95
- Saint Sebastian**, Spain: taken by the French (1795), 10, 347; siege of, 8, 531
- Saint-Severin**, French ambassador at Stockholm (1738): negotiations of, 16, 227
- Saint-Simon, Louis de Rouvroy, Duke of** (1675-1755), a French writer and diplomat: made member of the council of regency, 9, 227
- St. Sophia**, Church of, the famous metropolitan church of the Greeks at Constantinople: Constantine receives sacrament in, 14, 78; con-
- verted into mosque by the Turks, 80
- St. Stephen, Order of**, an order instituted by Maria Theresa of Austria for civil merit (1764): founded, 17, 255
- St. Thomas, Island of**, an island of the West Indies: taken by the Danes, 20, 73; history of, 297; failure of proposed purchase of, by the United States, 24, 879
- Saint Thomé**, a suburb of Madras, India: battle of (1746), 5, 179
- St. Thomé, Island of**: see **San Thomé**
- St. Václav, Convention of**, a union of the citizens of Prague against the nobles (1517), 17, 149
- St. Vincent**, an island of the British West Indies: ceded to England, 20, 120; seized by France (1778), 128
- St. Vincent, France**: battle of (1793), 10, 249
- St. Vincent, John Jervis, Earl**: see **Jervis, John, Earl St. Vincent**
- St. Vit, Cathedral of**, a cathedral at Prague: founded, 17, 62
- Sainte Marie**, a small island east of Madagascar: reoccupied by the French, 19, 56, 212, 20, 277
- Sainte-Menehould, Treaty of**, a treaty between Marie de' Medici and the members of the insurrection led by the Prince of Condé (1614), 9, 178
- Saintes, France**: battle of (1242), 9, 81
- Saintfield, Ireland**: battle of (1798), 12, 213
- Saints, The Isle of**: see **Ireland**
- Saisonji, Marquis**, a contemporary Japanese statesman: made president of the Constitutional Political Association, 7, 238
- Saka (Scythian) Era**, an era in the history of India: founded (78 A.D.), 5, 74
- Sakai Tadakiyo** (17th century), Japanese statesman: influence of, 7, 140
- Sakanoue-no-Tamuramaro** (8th century), a Japanese soldier: his campaign against the Emishi, 7, 27

- Sakhalin**, an island in the Sea of Okhotsk: occupied by Japan, 7, 188, 318, 15, 364; treaty regulations concerning, 7, 319
- Sakuma Shōzan** (late 19th century), a Japanese politician: assassination of, 7, 177
- Sala ben Sala** (early 15th century), a Moorish governor in Spain: at siege of Ceuta, 8, 301; at siege of Tangier, 306
- Salaberry** (19th century), a Peruvian general: seizes the governing power in Peru, 21, 195
- Saladin** (Salah-ed-Din Yusuf ibn-Ayub), Sultan of Egypt and Syria: reign of, 1, 36; conquests of, 9, 75; takes Jerusalem, 11, 10, 18, 155
- Saladin Tithe**, a tax imposed by Henry II of England, 11, 110
- Salado**, a river in Spain: battle of, 8, 286
- Salaethus** (5th century B. C.), a Greek soldier: at Mitylene, 2, 292; slain, 294
- Salah-ed-Din Yusuf ibn-Ayub**: see Saladin
- Salamanca**, Spain: battle of (1812), 8, 486, 530, 9, 343, 11, 565
- Salamanca, Juan de** (16th century), a Spanish soldier: slays the Aztec leader, 22, 40
- “**Salaminia**,” an Athenian state-galley: arrives in Sicily, 2, 334
- Salamis**, an island of ancient Greece: taken by Megara, 2, 102; battle of, 202, 247; ravaged by Spartans, 290
- Salamis**, a city in Cyprus: Greek colony of, 2, 57
- Salankeman (Slankamen)**, a town in Slavonia, Austria-Hungary: battle of (1691), 14, 260
- Salary Grab**, *The*, a name applied to a law passed in the United States increasing the salary of members of Congress (1873), 24, 896
- Salas, Mariano** (19th century), a Mexican statesman: made president of Mexico, 22, 310; member of provisional government, 387
- Salazar, Pedro Castro Figueroa, Duke de la Conquista** (d. 1742), Viceroy of New Spain, 1740-1742: his administration, 22, 194
- Salazar y Baquijano** (19th century), a Peruvian statesman: deposed from power, 21, 193
- Salazar y Mazarredo, Eusebio** (19th century), a Spanish official in South America: seizes the Chincha Islands, 21, 203
- Salbai**, Treaty of, a treaty between the British and the Marathas (1782), 5, 136, 193
- Saldanha Oliveira e Daun, Duke of** (ca. 1791-1876), Portuguese statesman and marshal: administration of, 8, 537
- Saldivar, Vicente** (16th century), Mexican colonist: gathers emigrants, 22, 141
- Sale, Sir Robert Henry** (1782-1846), British soldier: defends Jalalabad, 5, 218
- Salem**, Massachusetts: arrival of settlers under Endicott, 23, 87; removal of Winthrop from, 83; government of colony, 88; religious dissension in, 89; persecutions for witchcraft, 89; becomes seat of government of Massachusetts, 220
- Sales, Francis de** (1567-1622), French bishop and writer: teachings of, 13, 458
- Salgar, E.** (19th century), South American statesman: elected president of Colombia (1870), 21, 90
- Salic Law**, that part of the Salic laws which forbids the succession of women to the throne of any Salic land: first application of, in France, 9, 90; introduced in Spain, 8, 403; abolished by Ferdinand VII of Spain, 496
- Salim**: see *Jahangir*
- Salisbury, Earl of** (13th century), English soldier: defeated at Bouvines (1214), 11, 126
- Salisbury, Richard, Earl of** (15th century), English soldier: beheaded, 11, 212
- Salisbury, Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis of, Viscount Cranborne** (1830-1903), English

- statesman: resigns from Lord Derby's ministry, **II**, 624; his view of the Treaty of San Stefano, **I4**, 487; first ministry of, **II**, 635; second ministry of, 636; agrees to make annexations in Africa that would interfere with the German sphere, **I9**, 138; refuses to recall Lord Sackville, **24**, 967; third ministry of, **II**, 637; the Venezuelan affair, **24**, 1000; on the Armenian massacres, **I4**, 500
- Salisbury, Robert Cecil, Earl of, Viscount Cranborne** (ca. 1563-1612), English statesman: favored by James I, **II**, 307; made Lord Treasurer, 309
- Salisbury, Thomas de Montague, Earl of** (1388-1428), English soldier: summons Welshmen to aid Richard II (1399), **II**, 186
- Salisbury Cathedral**, England: nave of, built, **II**, 141
- Salis-Soglio, General von** (19th century), Swiss military officer: chosen general of Conservative forces, **I3**, 551
- Salivahana** (1st century A. D.), Indian king: at war with the Scythians, **5**, 74
- Salles, Jean Baptiste** (d. 1794), French revolutionist: death of, **IO**, 279
- Salles, Manuel Campos**, South American statesman: president of Brazil (1898-1902), **21**, 255
- Sallier Papyrus**, Egyptian manuscript: description of, **I**, 18
- Salm, Club of**, France, **IO**, 388
- Salm, Count of** (16th century), German soldier: at siege of Vienna, **I4**, 155; death of, 156
- Salmeron, Juan de** (16th century), Mexican statesman: made member of the audiencia, **22**, 107
- Salmerón, Nicolas** (19th century), Spanish statesman: president of the republic, **8**, 513
- Salmon Falls**, New Hampshire: attack on (1690), **23**, 158
- Salnave**, Haytian statesman: elected president of Hayti (1867), **22**, 501
- Salomon** (9th century A. D.), Count of Barcelona: reign of, **8**, 223
- Salomon, Haym** (18th century), American financier: aids American revolution, **I**, 426
- Salomon, Louis Etienne Félicité**: Haitian statesman: elected president of Hayti (1879), **22**, 501
- Salomons, Sir David**, English statesman: elected member of Parliament (1851), **I**, 422
- Salt Lake City**, Utah: Mormon empire founded at, **24**, 982
- Salvador**, Central America: history of, **22**, 439
- Salvandy, Count of** (1795-1856), French statesman: made minister of public instruction, **9**, 412
- Salvaterra**, Portugal: sieges of (1211), **8**, 100; (1704), 393
- Salvaterra, Father** (17th century), Milanese Jesuit: his work among the Indians, **22**, 180; plans conquest of the Californias, 183
- Salvaterra, Garcia Sarmiento, Conde de**, Viceroy of New Spain, 1642-1647: administration of, **22**, 166
- Salverte, Anne Joseph Eusebe Bacanriere** (1771-1839), French writer and statesman: his relations to the revolution of 1830, **9**, 391
- Salzbach**, Germany: battle of (1675), **9**, 211
- Salzburg**, Austria-Hungary: Taurisci settle in, **17**, **II**; insurrection of, **II**
- Salzburgers**: as American colonists, **23**, 127
- Sam, Simon**, President of Hayti, 1896-1902: administration of, **22**, 501
- Samail** (8th century A. D.), Arabian leader: his campaigns in Spain, **8**, 68
- Samanid Dynasty**, the dynasty ruling Persia, 874-999: reign of, **5**, 328; bravery of, **I**, 364
- Samar**, island of the Philippine group: visited by Magellan, **23**, 37
- Samaria**, Asia Minor: made capital of Israel, **I**, 390; besieged by the Hada-dezer of Damascus, 390; siege of (724-722 B. C.), 394

- Samarin, Yuri** (19th century), Russian revolutionist: labors of, 15, 324
- Samarkand**, city in Turkestan: chosen capital by Timur, 14, 46; captured by the Moguls (1497), 5, 109
- Sama-Veda**, collection of Hindu hymns: rise of, 5, 42
- Sambhaji**, Maratha king, 1680-1689: reign of, 5, 132; death of (1689), 122, 132
- Samkiv** (19th century), Russian ivory hunter: explorations of, 16, 306
- Samnite Wars**: First (343-341 B. C.), 3, 66; Second (327-304 B. C.), 69; Third (298-290 B. C.), 72
- Samnites**, an Italian people: description of, 3, 65
- Samo the Merchant** (7th century A. D.), leader of Slavs: unites Slavonic tribes, 18, 65; career of, 17, 20; death of, 21
- Samoan Dispute, The**, a diplomatic complication concerning the Samoan islands, 24, 977
- Samoan Islands**, South Pacific Ocean: part of, annexed by Germany, 20, 362; Pago Pago ceded to the United States, 321
- Samoilovich** (17th century), Cossack hetman: accession of, 15, 25
- Samory (Samadu)** (19th century), African lord: sketch of, 19, 148; at war with the French, 149; captured by the French, 151
- Samos**, an island of the Aegean Sea: Ionic settlement of, 2, 55; colonization from, 82; Polycrates tyrant at, 126; fleet of, at Lade, 137; reconquered by Persians, 137; revolts from Persia, 212; revolts from Athens, 260; in Peloponnesian War, 353; Athenian fleet at, 355; sedition at, 357; taken by Lysander, 382; taken by the Athenians, 453
- Samoset** (17th century), American Indian chief: welcomes Englishmen, 23, 85
- Sampeyo, Lopo Vaz de** (early 16th century), Spanish statesman: viceroy of the Indies, 8, 434
- Sampson, William Thomas**, an Amer- ican naval officer: born at Palmyra, N. Y., February 9, 1840; graduated at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, 1860; commissioned lieutenant, 1862; served in the South Atlantic blockading squadron, 1865; commissioned lieutenant-commander, 1866; ordered on special duty by Congress, 1872; given a commander's commission, 1874; served in the Asiatic station, 1879-1882, and at the Naval Observatory, 1882-1885; superintendent of the Naval Academy, 1886-1890; delegate to the international maritime conference in Washington, 1889; made Captain, 1889; became chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, 1893; president of the board of inquiry regarding the cause of the destruction of the "Maine" in Havana Harbor, 1898; made acting rear-admiral in command of the North Atlantic Squadron at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War; commissioned commodore, July 3, 1898, and rear-admiral, August 10, 1898; retired, 1902; died in Washington, D. C., May 6, 1902
- Commands the North Atlantic Squadron, 8, 520, 22, 458, 24, 1028; controversy with Schley, 24, 1035; member of Spanish-American Commission, 22, 463
- Samrah**, Persia: battles of (363 A. D.), 5, 318; (1733), 351
- Samsoun**, Asia Minor: annexed by Bayezid, 14, 38
- Samuel** (1170-1075 B. C.), Hebrew prophet and judge: account of, 1, 381
- Samuel ha-Nagid** (993-1055), Jewish statesman: minister of state at Granada, 1, 417
- Sämund**: see Saemund
- Samus** (early 19th century), Russian soldier: his guerrilla warfare, 15, 249
- Samvat Era**, an Indian system of reckoning historical dates, beginning 57 B. C.: founded, 5, 73
- San Andres**, Mexico: founded, 22, 138

- San Antonio, Texas: founded, **22**, 189; army stores given to Confederates, **24**, 691
- San Antonio Abad, Mexico: battle of (1847), **22**, 348
- San Cosmé, Aqueduct of, Mexico: built, **22**, 152
- San Domingo: see Santo Domingo
- San Felipe de Linares, Mexico: founded, **22**, 187
- San Felipe Yztlahuaca, Mexico: founded, **22**, 117
- San Fernando, Texas: founded, **22**, 191
- San Francisco, California, called The City of the Golden Gate: taken by the Americans, **22**, 297; growth in 1849, **24**, 597; destroyed by earthquake, 1084
- San Francisco de Borja, Mexico: burned, **22**, 167
- San Gabrielle, river of California: battle of the (1847), **22**, 300
- San Ildefonso, Treaty of, an agreement between France and Spain (1800): account of, **20**, 269, **23**, 395
- San Jacinto, Texas: battle of (1836), **22**, 281, **24**, 534
- "San Jacinto," American sloop of war: in the "Trent Affair," **24**, 729
- San Jacinto, Hero of: see Houston, Sam
- San Juan, Central America: waterway seized by Central American States, **24**, 627; bombardment of (1854), 642
- San Juan Hill, Cuba: battle of (1898), **22**, 459, **24**, 1029; Roosevelt distinguished at, **24**, 1069
- San Juan Island, off the African coast: under Spanish rule, **20**, 299
- San Leopoldo, Brazil: insurrection in (1874), **21**, 178
- San Lucia, Brazil: battle of (1842), **21**, 170
- San Luis Potosí, Mexico: founded, **22**, 138
- San Martin, one of the Antilles: discovered, **21**, 9
- San Martin, José de (early 19th century), Chilean patriot: aids revolutionists in Chili, **21**, 71; president of Chili, 215
- San Martino, Italy: battle of (1859), **4**, 373
- San Miguel, Virginia or North Carolina: founded, **23**, 38
- San Miguel Arcángel de Linares de Adayes, Presidio de, Spanish fortress in Texas: founded, **22**, 189
- San Miguel el Grande: see Allende
- San Miguel Mesquitic, California: founded, **22**, 138
- San Paulo, Brazil, South America: insurrection in (1841), **21**, 170; foreign element in, 251
- San Pedro de Gormaz, Spain: battle of, **8**, 135
- San Raphael, California: battle of (1846), **22**, 296
- San Roman, Miguel (1802-1863), Peruvian general, President of Peru, 1862-1863: denounces Lafuente, **21**, 196; attempts an insurrection, 199; made president of Peru, 201
- San Salvador, one of the West Indies: discovered by Columbus, **21**, 6, **23**, 31; assaulted by the Dutch (1624), **8**, 460, **20**, 59; growth of, **19**, 20
- San Sebastian: see Saint Sebastian
- San Souci, The Philosopher of: see Frederick (II) the Great, King of Prussia
- San Stefano, Treaty of, peace between Russia and Turkey (1878): account of, **11**, 632, **14**, 486, **15**, 337, **17**, 420
- San Thomé (San Tomé or St. Thomé), Island of, an island in the Gulf of Guinea: sketch of, **19**, 213; burned (1617), **21**, 31; under Portuguese rule, **20**, 298
- Sanballat (6th century B. C.), Prince of Samaria: attempts to hinder the rebuilding of Jerusalem, **1**, 402
- Sanborn, Benjamin H. (19th century), American abolitionist: John Brown aided by, **24**, 673
- Sancerre, France: siege of (1572), **9**, 158

- Sanchez** (d. 1870), Paraguayan soldier and statesman: death of, 21, 160
- Sanchez, Andres Manuel** (d. 1826), Cuban patriot: death of, 22, 451
- Sanchez, Manuel Antonio** (19th century), Bolivian statesman: member of Council of State of Bolivia, 21, 188
- Sanchez, Pedro** (late 16th century), Spanish Jesuit: founds Jesuit College in Mexico, 22, 129
- Sancho (I) Ramirez** (IV of Navarre), King of Aragon, 1076-1094; invades Andalusia, 90; his campaign against the Moors, 100; accession to throne of Navarre, 201; reign of, 231
- Sancho (I) the Fat**, King of Asturias and Leon, 955-967: revolt of, 8, 136; reign of, 137
- Sancho (II) the Brave**, King of Leon and Castile, 1065-1072: reign of, 8, 142
- Sancho III**, King of Leon and Castile, 1157-1158: reign of, 8, 146
- Sancho IV**, King of Leon and Castile, 1284-1295: rebellion of, 8, 155; accession of, 156
- Sancho I (Garces Abaraca)**, King of Navarre, 905-925: reign of, 8, 197
- Sancho (II) el Mayor**, King of Navarre, 970-1035: invades Leon, 8, 139; reign of, 199
- Sancho III**, King of Navarre, 1054-1076: reign of, 8, 200
- Sancho (IV) Ramirez**, King of Navarre: see **Sancho (I) Ramirez**, King of Aragon
- Sancho V**, King of Navarre, 1150-1194: reign of, 8, 203
- Sancho VI**, King of Navarre, 1194-1234: reign of, 8, 204
- Sancho I (1154-1211)**, King of Portugal, 1185-1211, called The Restorer of Cities: forms alliance with Alfonso IX of Leon, 8, 147; his campaigns against the Moors, 276; reign of, 277
- Sancho II**, King of Portugal, 1223-1248: reign of, 8, 279
- Sancho** (13th century), Count of Rousillon: regent of Aragon, 8, 239
- Sancho Iñigo**, Count of Bigorre and King of Navarre, ca. 9th century: reign of, 8, 195
- Sanclamente, M. A.**, President of Colombia, 1898-1900: election and deposition of, 21, 245
- Sand, Karl Ludwig** (early 19th century), German student: assassinates Kotzebue, 18, 394
- Sandeman, Sir Robert Groves** (1838-1892), British statesman: sketch of, 5, 266
- Sanderson's Hope**, island in the Arctic Ocean: discovered, 16, 302
- Sandi, Don Alvaro de** (16th century), Spanish military officer: captured by Turks, 14, 166
- Sandon**: see **Herakles**
- Sandoval, Francisco Tello de** (early 16th century), Spanish statesman: commissioned to enforce the aborigine laws in Mexico, 22, 110
- Sandoval, Gonzalo de** (1496-1528), Spanish soldier: joins Cortez, 22, 10; at the siege of Mexico, 52; his conquests in Mexico, 66; death of, 70
- Sandwich, Edward Montague, Earl of** (1625-1672), English admiral: death of, 13, 236
- Sandwich Islands**, Pacific Ocean: discovered, 20, 124; history of, 307
- Sandys, Sir Edwin** (1561-1629), English politician and author: appointed councilor, 23, 57
- Sancha** (ca. 20th century B. C.), Egyptian adventurer: account of, 1, 18
- Sangala**, India: battle of (327 B. C.), 5, 68
- Sangamon River**, Illinois: Lincoln family settle on, 24, 666
- Sangipan** (early 5th century A. D.), King of the Alans: forms alliance with Aetius, 18, 41
- Sanitary Commission, The**, in American Civil War: work of, 24, 825
- Sanjar** (d. 1141), Persian sultan: reign of, 5, 331
- Sanjo Sanetomi** (early 19th century), Japanese courtier: accompanies Mori Yoshichika to his fief, 7, 163; restored to his former rank, 167

- Sankara Acharya** (ca. 9th century A.D.), Hindu religious reformer: sketch of, 5, 80
- Sankolinsin, General** (late 19th century), Chinese military officer: mentioned, 6, 171, 179
- Sano Takenosuke** (late 19th century), Japanese assassin: leader of the murderers of Naosuki, 7, 161
- Sanquhar Declaration**, the protest of a sect of Covenanters against the English government: account of, 12, 348
- San-sin**, China: occupied by Russia (1900), 7, 285
- Santa Anna, Antonio Lopez de** (1795-1876), a Mexican general and politician: leads revolts (1823), 22, 258; (1828), 268; defeats the Spanish, 270; leads revolt against Bustamante, 271; elected president of Mexico, 271; attempts to change form of Mexican government, 24, 532; orders garrison of the Alamo to be shot, 534; defeated at San Jacinto, 22, 275, 24, 534; captured, 24, 534; made dictator, 22, 277; his return to power, 310; elected president of Mexico (1846), 315; defeated at Buena Vista, 22, 307, 24, 548; at battle of Cerro Gordo, 24, 549; leaves Mexico, 22, 377; returns to Mexico (1853), 381; career of, 400
- Santa Catharina**, a state in Brazil: foreign element in, 21, 251
- Santa Cruz**, a small island in the West Indies: discovered, 21, 9
- Santa Cruz**, a seaport of the Canary Islands: battle of (1657), 11, 371
- Santa Cruz, Conde de** (late 16th century), a Portuguese governor in India: sends expeditions against pirates, 8, 458
- Santa Cruz, Andres** (1794-1865), a Bolivian general and politician: invades Peru, 21, 186; made president of Bolivia, 186; arrested, 188; his mission to Paris, 189; president of the Supreme Council of Peru, 192; made protector of Bolivia and Peru, 195; aids exiled Chilians, 217
- Santa Cruz de Rosales**, Mexico: battle of (1848), 22, 378
- Santa Fé**, New Mexico: founded, 23, 43; siege of (1680), 22, 176; occupied by Kearny, 24, 549
- "**Santa Maria**," the flagship of Columbus in the voyage of 1492: fitted out for Columbus, 23, 29; wrecked, 32
- Santa Maria** (19th century), President of Chili: presidency of, 21, 238
- Santa Maria de la Concepcion**, a small island in the West Indies: discovered and named, 21, 6
- Santa Maria la Antigua**, a small island in the Antilles: discovered, 21, 9
- Santa Maria la Redonda**, a small island in the Antilles: discovered, 21, 9
- Santa Marta**, Colombia, South America: founded, 21, 16; burned by Drake (1596), 30
- Santa Rosa de Carchi**, Treaty of, a treaty between Ecuador and New Granada (1846), 21, 110
- Santa Sophia**: see St. Sophia
- Santals**, a tribe in India: description of, 5, 29
- Santander, Francisco de Paula** (1792-1840), a New Granadan general and politician: honored, 21, 84; elected president of New Granada, 85
- Santangel, Luiz de** (late 15th century), a Spanish courtier: aids Columbus, 21, 4
- Santarem**, Portugal: battles of (1072), 8, 143; (1184), 98
- Santee**, a river in South Carolina: battle of the (1780), 23, 278
- Santerre, Antoine Joseph** (1752-1809), a French revolutionist and general: leader of the populace, 9, 272
- Santiago**, Chili: founded, 21, 26; martial law declared (1858), 218; international exhibition at (1875), 229
- Santiago de Cuba**, a seaport of Cuba: founded, 22, 447; battles of (1537), 449; Virginius' trial at, 24, 887; battle of (1898), 8, 520, 20, 329, 22, 460, 24, 1030; surrenders to General Shafter, 1030
- Santo Domingo**, an island of the West Indies: main treatment, 22, 491;

settled, 23, 33; Isabella (San Domingo) built, 21, 10; sacked by Drake (1580), 30; conquered by the English, 20, 71; traces of pirates in, 69; under French colonization, 72; condition of, at the outbreak of the French Revolution, 137; revolt of (1791), 10, 160, 445, 20, 138; failure of expedition to, 23, 397; trade of, ruined, 20, 237; Roosevelt urges treaty with, 24, 1077; see also Dominican Republic

Santo Stefano, Hieronimo di (late 15th century), an Italian voyager: visits India, 5, 141

Santos, Maximo (late 19th century), Uruguayan statesman, President of Uruguay, 1886; administration of, 21, 258

Sanuki, Japan: battle of, 7, 62

Sapor: see *Shahpur*

Sappho (ca. 600 B. C.), Greek lyric poetess: sketch of, 2, 115

Saracens, name given by mediæval Christians to Arab followers of Mohammed and later to Mohammedans in general: invade Spain, 8, 46; invade France, 18, 73; foes of Byzantine empire, 2, 533; invade Italy, 4, 179; see also *Arabia*

Saragossa, Spain: captured by Charlemagne (778 A. D.), 8, 70, 18, 81; captured by Christians (1118 A. D.), 8, 92, 233; battle of (1710), 8, 399, 9, 223; besieged by French (1808), 8, 489, 10, 477

Saragossa, Treaty of, agreement concluded between Spain and Portugal (1529), 5, 146

Sarakos: see *Sin-shar-ishkum*

Saratoga, New York: battle of (1777), 9, 254, 11, 517, 12, 181, 20, 128, 23, 255

Sarawak, a British protectorate in the island of Borneo: sketch of, 20, 255

Sardanapaleus: see *Ashur-bani-pal*

Sardes (Sardis), capital of Lydia, Asia Minor: battle of (early 7th century B. C.), 1, 145; captured by Cyrus (546 B. C.), 1, 146, 2, 124; Athe-

nians burn, 1, 166, 2, 135; submits to Alexander, 2, 489

Sardinia, island in the Mediterranean: Phœnicians colonize, 1, 121; added to the Roman empire, 3, 107; conquered for Caesar, 342; revolts against Aragon, 8, 255; rebels against Martin I of Sicily, 258

Sardinia, Kingdom of, a former kingdom of Italy, including the duchy of Savoy, and the island of Sardinia: founded, 18, 316

Sarduris, King of Armenia, ca. 735 B. C.: defeated by Assyrians, 1, 83

Sargent, John (early 19th century), American statesman: nominated for Vice-President (1831), 23, 498

Sargon I (Shargani-shar-ali, Sharrukin), King of Agade in Babylonia, ca, 3800 B. C.: reign of, 1, 75

Sargon II, King of Assyria, 722-705 B. C.: captures Carchemish (717 B. C.), 1, 142; places Dalta on the throne of the Medes, 158; captures Samaria, 394; reign of, 840

Sarmatians or Saurometae, Scythian tribe: settle on the banks of the lower Danube, 17, 15; repulsed by the Romans (356 A. D.), 15

Sarmiento, Domingo Faustino (1811-1888), Argentinian statesman: sketch of, 21, 118; made president of the Argentine Republic, 133

Sarmizegethusa, Transylvania: battle of (101 A. D.), 17, 13

Sarpi, Paolo (1552-1623), Italian writer and theologian: attempts to bring about a reformation in Venice, 4, 314

Sarsfield, Patrick, Earl of Lucan (d. 1693), Irish Jacobite general: at the battle of the Boyne, 12, 143; at the siege of Limerick, 144; signs Treaty of Limerick, 153; death of, 154

Sartorius, Count de San Luis (19th century), Spanish statesman: becomes premier, 8, 503

Saskatchewan, Province of, Canada: created and admitted to the Canadian union, 20, 170

- Sass, General** (19th century), Austrian military officer: in the Hungarian insurrection, 15, 301
- Sassanids or Sassanians**, dynasty of Persian kings (218-643 A. D.): reign of, 5, 313
- Satara**, a district in India: escheats to the British government, 5, 228
- Satchar** (17th century), Mongol chieftain: threatens frontier of China, 6, 64
- Satrapies**, system of government: instituted by Darius, 2, 130
- Saturninus, Claudius Sentius**, Roman governor in Germany, 4-6 A. D.: his campaign in Gaul, 4, 44
- Saturninus, Lucius Antonius** (1st century A. D.), Roman soldier: rebellion of, 4, 84
- Saturninus, Lucius Appuleius** (d. 99 B. C.), Roman statesman: leader of the populace, 3, 199; rupture with Marius, 201; death, 201
- Sauchieburn**, Scotland: battle of (1488), 12, 298
- Saul ben Kish** (11th century B. C.), King of the Israelites, 1055-1033 B. C.: reign of, 1, 381; death of, 384
- Saurometae**: see Sarmatians
- Saussure, Horace Benedict de** (1740-1799), Swiss naturalist: sketch of, 13, 494
- Sauzet, Jean Pierre Paul** (1800-1876), French advocate and politician: made minister of justice, 9, 409
- Savage Station**, Virginia: battle of (1862), 24, 761
- Savannah**, Georgia: founded by Oglethorpe, 23, 81; only town during colonial period of Georgia, 81; captured by British (1778), 271; population in time of Jackson, 479; captured by Sherman (1864), 24, 805
- Savenay**, France: battle of (1793), 10, 248 note, 276
- Savile, George, Marquis of Halifax**: see **Halifax, George Savile, Marquis of**
- Saviour of the Nation, The**: see **Cromwell, Oliver**
- Savonarola, Girolamo**, an Italian political and religious reformer: born Vol. xxv-40 at Ferrara, Italy, September 21, 1452; became a Dominican monk at Bologna, 1475; removed to Florence, 1482, and was elected prior of San Marco, 1491; was one of the chief instruments in the overthrow of the Medici and the restoration of the republic, 1494; summoned to Rome, 1495; was forbidden to preach by the Vatican; submitted to this command at first, but declared he was unable to resist the prophetic spirit, and was excommunicated, 1497; death sentence was pronounced on May 22, 1498, and on the day following he and two fellow monks were publicly hanged and then burned, and their ashes were thrown into the Arno
- Sketch of, 4, 282
- Savoy, House of**, a royal family of Europe, now the reigning house of the kingdom of Italy: history of, during the Middle Ages, 4, 272
- Savoy Conference**, a conference held at the Savoy in London for the purpose of securing ecclesiastical unity between Episcopalians and Presbyterians (1661), 11, 382
- Saxe, Count Maurice de** (Maurice of Saxony) (1696-1750), a French marshal: expelled from Courland, 15, 99; his campaigns in the War of the Austrian Succession, 9, 237, 13, 255, 18, 331; his campaign in the Netherlands, 11, 487
- Saxe-Coburg, Friedrich Josias, Prince of**: see **Coburg, Friedrich Josias, Prince of**
- Saxo Grammaticus** (13th century), a Danish historian: his "History of Denmark," 16, 7, 17, 18, 178
- Saxon League**, The, a union of the maritime tribes on the shores of the German Ocean (250-800), 13, 11
- Saxons**, the people that formerly lived in the northern part of Germany: origin of, 11, 15; location of, 18, 6; growth of, 28; struggle of, with the Franks, 13, 11; harass Romans, 11, 15; their conquests in Britain, 18; their wars with Charlemagne, 18,
- Hist. Nat.

79; accept Christianity, 81; supremacy of the West Saxons, 11, 41; their relations with Henry IV of Germany, 18, 132; defeated by Henry V of Germany, 140; settle in Hungary, 17, 53

Saxony, a kingdom of Germany: granted to Albert the Bear of Brandenburg, 17, 91; division of, 18, 255 note; concludes an alliance with Maria Theresa, 17, 241

Say, Lord (15th century), an English lord: beheaded by Jack Cade, 11, 210

Saybrook, Connecticut: established, 23, 92

Saye and Sele, William Fiennes, Viscount (1582-1662), an English politician: proprietor of Connecticut Colony, 23, 92; secures charter for Connecticut, 93

Sayle, William (late 17th century), an early American colonist: brings settlers from Barbadoes, 23, 75

Sayyid Ahmad Khan Bahadur, Sir (d. 1898), Mohammedan reformer: founds the Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College, 5, 256

Sayyid Dynasty, a family ruling in India, 1414-1451: reign of, 5, 104

Sazava, a river in Bohemia: battle of (1422), 17, 132

Scaepio, Quintus (1st century B. C.), a Roman politician: opposes reforms of Drusus, 3, 203

Scaevola, Publius Mucius (2nd century B. C.), a Roman jurist: influence of, 3, 175

Scaevola, Quintus Mucius (d. 82 B. C.), a Roman jurist and orator: character of, 3, 202; Fimbria attempts to kill, 224

Scalà, Mastino della (1298-1351), Prince of Verona: Venice joins Florence against, 4, 249

"Scalawags," a name applied to ex-Confederates who became Republicans: meaning of term, 24, 864

Scanderbeg (Skanderbeg) (originally George Castriota) (1404-1467), an Eastern warrior: born in Albania:

his successes against Turks, 14, 60, 69, 82; death of, 85

Scandinavia, History of: the primitive north, 16, 3; sagas and eddas—mediaeval chronicles, 7; the emergence of Denmark, 16; Christianity in the far north, 25; Harald Haarfager and Scandinavian expansion, 34; kings and heroes of the Ynglingar line in Norway, 51; rise of the church in Denmark under the Estridsens, 67; Denmark's age of glory under the Valdemars, 80; Norway and Sweden before the Union of Calmar, 97; Denmark and the Union of Calmar, 110; a century of Danish domination, 126; Gustavus Vasa and the Swedish revolution, 147; the rise of Sweden into European prominence, 161; Gustavus Adolphus and the Thirty Years' War, 175; Denmark in eclipse, 189; Sweden's advances in acquisitions and prestige, 204; the Great Northern War and the decline of absolute power, 214; benevolent despotism in Denmark, 230; Scandinavia in the age of political revolution, 247; Slesvig-Holstein, 265; constitutional government in the three kingdoms, 267

Scapula, Ostorius, Roman governor of Britain, 50 A. D.: his campaign in Britain, 4, 59; rules Britain, 11, 9

Scarlatti, Alexander (ca. 1656-1725), an Italian composer and musician: sketch of, 4, 414

Scaurus, Marcus Aemilius (163-89 B. C.), a Roman soldier and statesman: member of African commission, 3, 188; his campaigns against the Celts, 3, 192, 17, 11; leader of senatorial party, 3, 201; trial of, 202; aids Drusus in his reforms, 203

Scaurus, Marcus Aemilius, a son of the preceding: leads expedition against Aretas, 3, 274

Scaurus, Marcus Aurelius (d. 105 B. C.), Roman legate in Gaul: defeated by Cimbri, 3, 193

- Schaal, John Adam** (1591-1669), a German Jesuit missionary in China: account of, 6, 39, 61; succeeded by Verbiest, 62
- Schafarik (Safarik) Paul Joseph** (1795-1861), a Hungarian philologist: his work on the Slavonic peoples, 15, 288
- Schaffhausen**, a canton of Switzerland: annexed to Switzerland, 18, 214; insurrection in (1798), 13, 509
- Schamyl** (1797-1871), a Caucasian leader: career of, 15, 298, 329
- Scharnhorst, Gerhard Johann David von** (1755-1813), a German general: his efforts to liberate Germany, 18, 375, 379; his mission to Austria, 17, 307; death of, 18, 382
- Schässburg**, southeastern Europe: battle of (1849), 15, 301
- Schauenburg** (late 18th century), French general: his campaign in Switzerland, 13, 510
- Schauensee, Meyer von** (late 18th century), Swiss patriot: his speech before the Helvetic Society, 13, 503
- Schaumburg-Lippe, Frederick William, Count of** (1724-1777), a German soldier: takes command of Portuguese army, 8, 473
- Schehadreddin** (15th century), Turkish commander: his expedition against Hungary, 17, 157
- Schenck, Martin** (d. 1590), Dutch soldier: career of, 13, 155
- Schenck Robert Cumming** (late 19th century), American statesman: in Joint High Commission, 24, 883
- Schenectady**, New York: attack on (1690), 23, 158
- Scheremetjev**: see Sheremetiev
- Schérer, Barthélemy Louis Joseph** (1747-1804), French soldier: his campaigns against the allied forces, 9, 293; commands army in Italy, 308
- Schering, Captain** (late 19th century), German naval officer: annexes Angra Pequena to Germany, 19, 104
- Scherr, Thomas** (early 19th century), Swiss educator: directs training school for teachers, 13, 542
- Schertlin, Sébastien** (early 16th century), German soldier: campaigns of, 18, 250, 254
- Scheuchzer, Johann Jakob** (1672-1733), Swiss scientist: sketch of, 13, 482, 488
- Scheveling**, Holland: battle of (1653), 13, 230
- Schibi, Christian** (d. 1653), Swiss revolutionist: leads insurrection, 13, 472; death of, 473
- Schiefer, Wolfgang (Severus)** (16th century), Austrian scholar: his influence on Maximilian II of Austria, 17, 179
- Schill, Ferdinand von** (1776-1809), Prussian soldier: defends Colberg, 18, 372; revolt of, 376
- Schiller, Johann Christoph Friedrich von** (1759-1805), German poet: at Weimar, 18, 353, 381
- Schilling, Diebold, of Berne** (14th century), Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 427
- Schilling, Diebold, of Lucerne** (14th century), Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 427
- Schimmelmann, Count** (18th century), Danish statesman: ministry of, 16, 240
- Schinner, Matthew, Bishop of Sion** (early 16th century), Swiss ecclesiastic and statesman: raises troops for the Pope, 13, 421
- Schism Act**, a measure to force conformity to the Church of England (1714): account of, 11, 466
- Schlegel, Frederick** (1772-1829), German scholar and critic: in the Austrian service, 17, 320
- Schlegel, Johann Heinrich** (1724-1780), German historian: in Denmark, 16, 240
- Schleppegrell, General** (early 19th century), German general: in the Slesvig-Holstein War, 16, 271
- Schleswig (Slesvig, Slesvick)**, Germany: Olaf invested with, 16, 72; incorporated with Denmark, 226, 236; added to the German empire, 18, 107; restored to Denmark, 125; controversy between Denmark and Russia about, 15, 80;

controversy settled, 117; revolt of, 18, 399, 404; Austria and Prussia dispute Denmark's possession of, 17, 390, 18, 408

Schley, Winfield Scott, an American naval officer: born at Frederick, Maryland, October 9, 1839; graduated at the Naval Academy in 1860; served in the Gulf Squadron in the Civil War, and in 1871, as lieutenant-commander took part in the attack on the Salu River forts in Korea; in 1884, commanded the Greely relief expedition and rescued Lieutenant Greely and six companions at Cape Sabine, Greenland; was captain of the "Baltimore" at Valparaiso, Chili, in 1891; in the same year, carried Captain Ericsson's body to Sweden, receiving a gold medal from the king of that country; was made commodore, February, 1898, and commanded the Flying Squadron in Cuban waters during the war with Spain; commanded the blockading fleet at the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago, July 3, 1898; was promoted rear admiral in August, 1898

Rescues the Greely party, 16, 320; commands Flying Squadron, 24, 1028; in battle of Santiago, 1030; controversy with Sampson, 1035

Schllick, Count of (early 17th century), Austrian politician: leads conspiracy, 17, 201

Schlippenbach, General (early 17th century), Swedish military officer: campaigns of, 15, 41

Schlüsselburg, Russia: occupied by the Russians (1702), 15, 44

Schmalkalden League, The, an association of Reformers in Germany: sketch of, 18, 240

Schmalkalden League, War of, war between the Catholics and Lutherans (1546-1555): account of, 18, 254

Schmerling, Anton von (1805-1893), Austrian jurist and statesman: made prime minister, 17, 386; resigns, 389

Schmidt (early 19th century), a lawyer of Vienna: made president of the diet of Vienna (1849), 17, 374

Schmied, Konrad (16th century), Swiss monk and reformer: reforms of, 13, 436

Schnell, Karl (early 19th century), Swiss barrister and politician: demands a reform in the constitution, 13, 533

Schnell, Ludwig (early 19th century), Swiss reformer of German birth: demands a reform in the constitution, 13, 533; sketch of, 534

Schoeffer, Peter (15th century), German printer: partner of Fust, 18, 221

Schofield, John McAllister (1831 —), American general and statesman: in Sherman's march to Atlanta, 24, 794; attacked by Hood, 803; joins Sherman at Goldsboro, 808; Secretary of War, 855; retires from Cabinet, 861; retained in Grant's Cabinet, 861

Schomberg, Friedrich von, Duke of Schomberg (1615-1690), Protestant soldier of German birth: campaign of, in Ireland, 11, 437, 12, 141; death of, 12, 142

Schomberg, Henry, Count of (1575-1632), French marshal: draws up the Edict of Nantes, 9, 171

Schomburg, Sir Robert (1804-1865), German traveler: his mission to Venezuela, 21, 263

Schönbrunn, Germany: Napoleon at, 18, 367, 377

Schönbrunn, Treaties of:

1805. An offensive and defensive alliance between France and Prussia, 9, 326

1809. A treaty concluded between Napoleon I and Francis I of Austria, 17, 299

Schoolmen, The, mediæval Scholastic philosophers: account of, 11, 192

Schools, Public: established in Massachusetts, 23, 140; in the South, 24, 589

Schoosshalde, Switzerland: battle of (1289), 13, 361

- Schreiner, William P.**, Premier of Cape Colony, 1898-1900: leads Afrikander Bund, 20, 232
- Schuhmacher, Placidus**(d. 1764), Swiss citizen: leads burgesses of Lucerne, 13, 499
- Schulenberg, Johan Matthias, Count von** (1661-1747), Prussian general: at the battle of Punitz, 16, 217
- Schumacher, Peder**: see Griffenfeld, Peder Schumacher, Count
- Schurman, Jacob Gould** (1854—), American educator: member of the Philippine commission, 20, 316, 24, 1042
- Schurz, Carl** (1829-1906), American publicist of German birth: joins liberal movement, 24, 890; Secretary of the Interior, 916; opposes election of Blaine (1884), 946
- Schuylar, Eugene** (1840-1890), an American diplomat and author: investigates Bulgarian troubles, 14, 477
- Schuylar, Philip** (1733-1804), an American general and politician: appointed major-general, 23, 231; abandons Fort Edward, 253; censured, 252; relieved from command of army in New York, 254; in first Congress, 343
- Schwaderloo**, Switzerland: battle of (1499), 13, 418
- Schwanstadt**, Austria: battle of (1800), 9, 317
- Schwarz** (late 18th century), a Russian educator: coöperates with Novikov, 15, 194
- Schwarz, Martin** (late 15th century), a German soldier: joins insurrection of Lambert Simnel, 11, 225
- Schwarzenberg** (*Schwartzenberg*), Count (late 16th century), a German diplomatist: proclaims the friendliness of the princes of the empire toward the Belgians, 13, 86; at the Breda Conference, 119
- Schwarzenberg, Felix Ludwig Johann Friedrich, Prince von** (1800-1852), an Austrian diplomat: made prime-minister, 17, 377; ministry of, 18, 403
- Schwarzenberg, Karl Philipp, Prince von** (1771-1820), an Austrian general: his campaign against France, 15, 214; protects the Poles, 256; commands Austrian troops in Napoleon's Russian campaign, 17, 305; his mission to Paris, 306; given supreme command of coalition forces, 17, 307, 18, 383; defeated at Dresden, 15, 261, 18, 384; defeated by Napoleon, 18, 387
- Schwatka, Frederick** (1849-1892), an American army officer and explorer: commands Franklin search party, 16, 314
- Schweidnitz**, Prussia: taken by the Prussians (1578), 18, 338; taken by Laudon (1761), 342; siege of (1762), 343
- Schweinfurth, Georg August** (1836—), an African explorer and botanist: arouses an interest in Africa, 19, 59
- Schweizer, Alexander** (1808-1888), a German theologian of the Reformed Church: sketch of, 13, 584
- Schweizer, Kaspar** (17th century), a Swiss scholar: sketch of, 13, 482
- Schwerin, Count Kurt Christoph** (1684-1757), a German general: campaigns of, 18, 329, 335
- Schwyz**, a Swiss canton: secures independence, 18, 184
- Schwyz, Diets of**:
- 1802. A diet called to receive the new Swiss constitution, 13, 518
 - 1833. A special diet in which the Sonderbund was formed, 13, 541
- Science:**
- ANTARCTIC REGIONS**: geographic, 16, 333
 - ARABIA**: Grecian influence, 1, 345; skilled in medicine, 348; knowledge of anatomy, botany, and chemistry, 348; astronomy, 348
 - ARCTIC REGIONS**: contributions to, 16, 295; geographic, 305; Franklin search, 311; Weyprecht's contributions to, 318
 - BABYLONIA and ASSYRIA**: astronomy and astrology, 1, 109; knowledge of mathematics, 110;

books on astronomy and astrology, 110
BELGIUM: establishment of state in Congo Valley, 13, 311
BOHEMIA: founding of the Royal Society of Sciences, 17, 275
CHINA: scientific writings, 6, 34; advances in, 39
DENMARK: scientific research, 16, 198; encouragement of, 240
EGYPT: mathematical papyrus, 1, 21; early examples of, 51; early medicine and anatomy, 15, 52
ENGLAND: Francis Bacon, 11, 302; Royal Society founded, 392, 419; Victorian era, 612; nautical, 20, 122
EUROPE: growth of astronomy and geography, 13, 168; eastern influences, 18, 172
FRANCE: advances in, 9, 490; Observatory of Astronomical Studies, 10, 363
GERMANY: establishment of Academy of Science, 18, 320
HUNGARY: founding of the Royal Society of Sciences, 17, 341
INDIA: of the Brahmans, 5, 47
IRELAND: medical manuscripts, 12, 7
ITALY: progress of Tartaglia, 4, 296; Galileo's additions to, 321; electricity, 339; Vico's "Scienza Nuova," 408
JAPAN: instruction in, 7, 4; book on botany, 142; encouraged, 149
NETHERLANDS: founding of University of Louvain, 13, 63; Gerard Mercator, navigation, 20, 122; progress of 17th century, 13, 219
PERSIA: original research, 5, 327; astronomical observatory, 331
PHœNICIA: influenced by neighbors, 1, 133
PORtUGAL: academy of sciences, 8, 476
RUSSIA: Academy of Sciences, 15, 82, 113
SPAIN: encouragement of, 8, 72; Astronomical Tables, 156; natural history, 425

SWEDEN: encouraged by Christina, 16, 204
SWITZERLAND: institutions for advancement of, 13, 583
TURKEY: books on, 14, 164
Scinde: see Sind
Scione, in ancient Greece: revolts from Athens, 2, 315; retaken, 318
Scipio, Publius Cornelius (d. 212 B. C.), a Roman general: defeated at battle of Vercellae, 3, 116; his campaigns in Spain, 3, 122, 8, 16; death, 3, 125
Scipio, Quintus Metellus Pius (d. 46 B. C.), a Roman politician and soldier: becomes consul (52 B. C.), 3, 321; Pompeius marries daughter of, 326; at the Corcyra council of war, 350; succeeds to command of Pompeian army, 355; at battle of Thapsus, 358; death, 359
Scipio Aemilianus Africanus Minor, Publius Cornelius, a Roman general: born about 185 B. C.; he was liberally educated and was well versed in Greek literature and philosophy; in 168 B. C., fought at the battle of Pydna; formed an intimate friendship with the historian Polybius; as military tribune he went to Spain in 151 B. C., and killed a gigantic Spanish chief; in the third Punic War, which began about 149, he displayed great military ability in Africa; returned to Rome in 148; was elected consul for, 147; became censor with Lucius Mummius in 142; endeavored to restrain the growing love of luxury of the Romans and to maintain the simple habits and austere virtues of their ancestors; but in this he was not successful; having been elected consul in 134 B. C., obtained the chief command in Spain; was an inflexible supporter of the aristocratic party and approved the execution of Tiberius Gracchus, but lost his popularity by his course in this affair; was found dead in his bed in 129 B. C.; although the public

suspected he was murdered, no person was convicted of the crime

Reduces Numantia, 3, 162, 8, 19; at the siege of Carthage (149 B.C.), 3, 164; made consul, 164; captures Carthage, 165; favors suspension of the land commission, 178; establishes the pretorian cohort, 198; death, 179

Scipio Africanus Major, Publius Cornelius, a Roman general: born in 235 or 234 B.C.; fought at the battle of the Ticino, and rescued his wounded father there, in 218 B.C.; in 216, as military tribune, took part in the battle of Cannae; was elected aedile in 212 B.C., and appointed commander-in-chief of the army in Spain in 210; was successful in several campaigns and became master of nearly all Spain; having completed the conquest of Spain, in 206 B.C., returned to Rome and was elected consul for 205, although under the legal age; was refused an army to carry the war into Africa, so he raised an army of volunteers, invaded Africa in 204, and was joined by King Massinissa; was successful in several battles; in October, 202, Scipio defeated Hannibal in the memorable battle of Zama, which decided the fate of Carthage; on his return to Rome, in 201, was received with great enthusiasm and obtained the surname of Africanus; the people proposed to make him dictator for life, but he declined the honor; he was chosen censor in 199, and consul in 194 B.C.; about 187 B.C. was publicly accused of receiving bribes from Antiochus; was prosecuted and made a speech in his defense, which was partially successful, as his enemies and judges abandoned the case; deeply affected by the ingratitude of the people he left Rome and died at Liternum in 183 B.C.

Chosen extraordinary general of army, 3, 126; his campaigns in Spain, 8, 18; at battle of Baecula, 3,

127; chosen consul, 129; invades Africa, 2, 518, 3, 129; in the war with Antiochus, 3, 144; changes the seating of members of the senate, 154; death, 146

Scipio Asiaticus, Lucius Cornelius, Roman consul, 190 B.C.: elected consul, 3, 225; his soldiers desert him for Sulla, 226

Scipio Calvus, Gnaeus Cornelius, Roman consul, 222 B.C.: captures Milan, 3, 109; his campaigns in Spain, 3, 122, 8, 16; death, 3, 125

Scipio Nasica Corculum, Publius Cornelius, a Roman jurist, consul, 155 B.C.: opposes plan to destroy Carthage, 3, 163

Scipio Nasica Serapio, Publius Cornelius, Roman consul, 138 B.C.: begins civil war against the Gracchi, 3, 176

Sciritis, a district in Greece: taken from Sparta, 2, 479

Sclopis de Salerano, Count Federigo (1798-1878), an Italian politician and jurist: in Geneva commission, 24, 885

Scodra, the ancient name of Scutari, a city in Albania: capture of, 3, 150

Scone, Monastery of, an abbey in Scotland: founded, 12, 262

Scordisci, a Celtic tribe in Austria: location of, 17, 11; defeated by the Romans, 3, 192; defeat the Boë, 17, 12

Scoresby, William (1789-1857), English physicist and Arctic navigator: exploration of, in Arctic seas, 16, 315

Scot, Michael (d. ca. 1290), Scottish writer: sketch of, 12, 269

Scotch, natives of Scotland: included in Fenn's Colony, 23, 113

Scotch-Irish, Scotch Protestant settlers in Ireland: arrive in Virginia, 23, 67; aid settlement of Pennsylvania, 113; in Pennsylvania and other colonies, 126

Scotland: the Gaelic period, 12, 247; the English period, 261; invaded by Hakon, 16, 99; struggle for independence, 12, 271; the independent

- kingdoms, 282; the Jameses, 291; the Reformation, **II**, 335, **I2**, 311; the Union of the crowns, **II**, 457, **I2**, 332; discontent with the Union, **I2**, 360
- Scotland, Leper King of:** see **Robert Bruce, King of Scotland**
- Scotland, The Hammer of:** see **Edward I, King of England**
- Scotland, The Joshua of:** see **Robert Bruce, King of Scotland**
- Scotland, The Scourge of:** see **Edward I, King of England**
- Scots, or Scotti,** a Gaelic tribe of Ireland and Scotland: sketch of, **I2**, 248; harass Romans, **II**, 15
- Scott, Dred** (19th century), American negro slave: famous case of, **24**, 658
- Scott, Robert Falcon** (1868—), English naval officer and explorer: commands British National Antarctic Expedition, **16**, 334
- Scott, Sir Walter** (1771–1832), English novelist and poet: sketch of, **II**, 577
- Scott, Winfield**, an American general: was born near Petersburg, Virginia, June 13, 1786; studied law at William and Mary College and was admitted to the bar, 1806; in 1807 he became a volunteer in a troop of horse, called out under the proclamation which President Jefferson issued; was then appointed a captain of artillery; in 1809 was ordered to New Orleans to join the army under General Wilkinson; having indiscreetly censured the conduct of his general and even intimated his complicity with the treason of Burr, Scott was tried by a court-martial and sentenced to be suspended for one year; he spent the year of his suspension in studying and laid the foundation of his thorough acquaintance with Military Science; at the outbreak of the War of 1812, he was made a lieutenant-colonel and ordered to the Canada frontier; succeeded Colonel Van Rensselaer as chief commander of the

American troops; in 1813, joined General Dearborn's army as adjutant-general; distinguished himself at Fort George in May, 1813; was taken prisoner at Queenstown; was made brigadier-general, 1814; was at the capture of Fort Erie, July 3, 1814, and at the battle of Lundy's Lane, July 25, 1814; for his services was raised to the rank of major-general and received a gold medal from President Monroe; declined the offer of secretary of war; in 1832, the nullification difficulties began in South Carolina and General Scott was sent by President Jackson to take measures to prevent, or, if need be to quell the threatened insurrection and he was successful; on the death of General Macomb in June, 1841, Scott succeeded to position of commander-in-chief of the army of the United States; in the war with Mexico, Scott was in chief command of the army in Mexico, and was successful in all engagements; in 1852, Scott was nominated by the Whig party as candidate for Presidency; in 1855 the honorary rank of lieutenant-general was conferred upon Scott; in 1861, Scott resigned his active duties in Washington and retired to private life; died at West Point, May 29, 1866

In War of 1812, **23**, 421, 424, 433; victory at Chippewa, 425; sent to Canadian border, 515; proposed as nominee for Whig Party, **24**, 521; sent to Mexico, 549; takes command in Mexico, **22**, 301; at battle of Cerro Gordo, **24**, 549; opposes peace commissioner, 551; candidate for President, 557; receives Presidential nomination (1852), 620; in the campaign of 1852, 621; advises the garrisoning of Southern forts, 696; protects Lincoln at inauguration, 707; approves plan of battle for Bull Run, 734; succeeded by McClellan, 757; early army comrade of Lee, 760

Scottish Antarctic Expedition (1903), **16**, 336

- Scottish Reformers, The Apostle of**: see Knox, John
- Scott-Moncrieff, Sir Colin Campbell** (1836—), English colonial officer: president of the irrigation commission, 5, 280
- Scourge of Europe, The**: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
- Scourge of God**: see Attila
- Scourge of Scotland, The**: see Edward (I), King of England
- Scourge of the English, The Hammer and**: see Wallace, William
- Scranton, Pennsylvania**: riots at, during railroad strikes, 24, 919
- Scribonia, wife of Octavius**: marriage, 4, 20
- Scrope, Richard** (ca. 1350–1405), Archbishop of York: leader of insurrection, 11, 194
- Sculpture**: see Art
- Scutage**, a tax on a knight's fee: origin of, 11, 100
- Scutari**: see Scodra
- Scylax of Caryanda** (ca. 500 B. C.), Greek admiral, 2, 131
- Scythian Era**: see Saka Era
- Scythians**, in ancient history the inhabitants of an undefined region in the north and eastern part of Europe and in central and northern Asia: invade India, 5, 72; territory of, invaded by Alexander, 2, 500; territory of, invaded by Darius, 1, 165, 2, 131; Greek relations with, 2, 81
- Sea, King of the**: see Edward III, King of England
- Sea, The Queen of the**: see Tyre
- Sea of Darkness**: see Atlantic Ocean
- Sea of Japan**: battle of (1905), 7, 316, 15, 364
- Seabury, Samuel** (1729–1796), American divine: consecrated, 12, 372
- Seadeddin** (14th century), Oriental historian, 14, 30, 35 note; quoted, 37; influence on Mohammed III of Turkey, 205, 206, 207
- Seal Fisheries**: dispute in Behring Sea, 24, 979
- Seankh-ka-ra, King of Egypt**, ca. 2000 B. C.: reign of, 1, 18
- Search Warrants, General**: issued by British Government to be used in colonies, 23, 205
- Seas, The Queen of the Northern**: see Elizabeth, Queen of England
- Seasons, Society of the**, French secret organization: instigates a riot, 9, 417
- Sebasteia**: see Sivas
- Sebastian** (1554–1578), King of Portugal, 1557–1578: birth of, 8, 440; reign of, 440
- Sebastiani, Count François Horace Bastien** (1772–1851), French soldier and diplomat: ambassador to Turkey, 9, 330, 14, 396, 398; his relations to the revolution of 1830, 9, 391; made minister for foreign affairs, 399
- Sebastopol (Sevastopol)**, Russia, called the Queen of the Euxine: Russian port founded by Catherine, 14, 350; siege of (1854–1855), 9, 447, 11, 616, 14, 455, 15, 314
- Secession in the United States**: threats of disunion in Constitutional Convention, 23, 326; agitated in New England in War of 1812, 431; threatened by Georgia on account of interference in land surveys, 471; agitated on account of protective tariff, 472; suggested by the opposition to admission of Louisiana, 24, 568; Calhoun's speech of 1850, 604; proposed by Nashville Convention (1850), 611; advocated in Mississippi, 611; in campaign of 1856, 655; South threatens, 678; campaign of 1860, 683; of Southern States, 684; Greeley quoted on right of, 714
- "Secretary Dynasty,"** a name given to the first four presidencies after John Adams: growth of opposition to, 23, 463
- Sectional feeling**, between portions of the United States: on land question, 23, 489; increased by Jackson's methods, 499; exemplified in attitude toward execution of John

- Brown, 24, 675; see also Civil War Sections, *The*, political divisions of Paris during the Revolution: reduction in the meetings of, 10, 323; disperse the insurgents of Germinal, 337
- Security, Act of**, an act passed by the Scottish Parliament, providing that the successor to the Scottish Crown, after the queen's death, should not be the same person as the successor to the crown of England (1703), 11, 457
- Sedan**, France: battle of (1870), 9, 464, 18, 423
- Sedan, The Man of**: see Napoleon III, Emperor of the French
- Sedgemoor**, tract of land in Somersetshire, England: battle of (1685), 11, 422
- Sedgewick, John** (1813–1864), American soldier: retreats before Lee, 24, 771
- Sedition Act**, an act passed by the United States Congress, the object of which was to destroy freedom of speech and of the press (1798), 23, 377
- Sef ben Sultan** (17th century), Imaun of Oman: his campaign in Africa, 19, 39
- Segauli, Treaty of**, an agreement concluded between England and Nepal (1815), 5, 207
- Segesta**: see Siscia
- Segestes** (1st century A. D.), Cheruscian chief: his feud with Hermann, 18, 19; death of, 21
- Sego or Segu**, Africa: captured by the French (1890), 19, 151
- Segur** (17th century), French statesman: in council of Louis XIV, 9, 207
- Seid Bokhari** (15th century), Mohammedan dervish: leads Turkish assault, 14, 59
- Seidlitz (Seydlitz), Friedrich Wilhelm von** (1721–1773), Prussian cavalry leader: in the Seven Years' War, 18, 336, 338
- Sei-Shōnagon** (10th and 11th centuries A. D.), Japanese writer: works of, 7, 43
- Seiwa** (9th century A. D.), Emperor of Japan: reign of, 7, 46
- Sejanus Ælius** (d. 31 A. D.), favorite and minister of Emperor Tiberius: his influence over Tiberius, 4, 50; death, 52
- Sekenen-Ra (Seqenen-Ra) I** (ca. 1600 B. C.), Prince of Thebes: defeats the Hyksos, 1, 21
- Sekigahara**, Japan: battle of, 7, 124
- Sekunder**: see Sikandar
- Sekyrianos**: see Sogdianos
- Selectmen**, town officials in United States: election and duties of, 23, 123
- Seleucia**, Asia Minor: siege of, 3, 322; destroyed, 4, 89
- Seleucus (I) Nicator** (ca. 358–280 B. C.), Macedonian general: receives Bactria and India, 5, 69; death of, 2, 515
- Self-denying Ordinance, The**, in English history, a measure intended to remove inefficient commanders from the army (1644), 11, 351
- Self-denying Ordinance, The**, in French history, an act which provided that no member of the national assembly might sit in the legislative assembly (1791), 10, 145 note
- Selim I** (ca. 1465–1520), Sultan of Turkey, 1512–1520: intrigues for sovereignty, 14, 115; accession of, 117; reign of, 119; at war with Persia, 5, 341; conquers Egypt, 1, 36, 20, 42; death of, 14, 137; compared to Suleiman I, 146
- Selim II** (d. 1574), Sultan of Turkey, 1566–1574; intrigue to secure succession of, 14, 168; accession of, 178; reign of, 191; concludes a treaty with Hungary, 17, 220; at war with Venice, 4, 309; death of, 14, 200
- Selim III** (1761–1808), Sultan of Turkey, 1789–1807: reign of, 14, 355; forced abdication of, 400; death of, 401; his encouragement of education, 412

- Selim Ghirai** (17th century), Khan of the Crimea; flight before Sobieski, 14, 250; aids Kiuprili against Austrians, 258, 259
- Selim Ghirai** (18th century), Khan of the Crimea: account of, 14, 330
- Selinus**, Sicily: at war with Segesta, 2, 328; aids Syracuse, 339; destroyed by Carthaginians, 408
- Seljirks**, Turkish dynasty, reigning in central and western Asia in 11th, 12th and 13th centuries, founded by Toghrul or Toghril Bey, grandson of Seljirk; overrun Asia Minor, 14, 4; rise of, 5, 329; establish empire, 14, 10
- Selkirk**, Thomas Douglas, Earl of (1771-1820), Scottish colonizer and author: receives grant of land from the Hudson Bay Company, 20, 168
- Sellasia**, Greece: battle at (221 B. C.), 2, 517
- Selous, Frederick** (1851—), English hunter: his work in South Africa, 19, 228
- Selymbria**, in ancient geography a town in Thrace, situated on the Propontis: taken by Athenians, 2, 367
- Sémirara**, Italy: battle of (1503), 9, 133
- Seminary Ridge**, Pennsylvania: in battle of Gettysburg, 24, 780; Lee masses forces on, 780
- Seminole Indians**, a tribe of North American Indians: location, 23, 8; removed to Indian Territory, 488, 515; trouble with, 506; Indian Territory acquired from, 24, 985
- Seminole Wars:**
1817-1818. Account of, 23, 444
1835-1842. Account of, 23, 507; cost of, 515; Taylor defeats Indians, 24, 592
- Semmes, Raphael** (1809-1877), a Confederate naval commander: commands the "Alabama," 24, 881
- Sempach**, Switzerland: battle of (1386), 13, 381, 17, 106, 18, 197
- Sempach, Convention of**, a military ordinance formed by the Swiss states (1393), 13, 383, 387
- Sempach, Society of**, a patriotic society in Switzerland: work of, 13, 530
- Sempronius, Tiberius**, Roman consul, 218 B. C.: at battle of the Trebia, 3, 117
- Senate of Rome**: see Roman Senate
- Senate of the United States**, the upper branch of the legislature: composition, 23, 332; salary of members, 346
- Senators in France**: under Napoleon (1799), 10, 436
- Seneca, Lucius Annaeus** (ca. 4 B. C.-65 A. D.), a Roman Stoic philosopher: charged with education of Nero, 4, 62; retires from court, 64; joins conspiracy against Nero, 65
- Senef (Senef)**, Belgium: battle of (1674), 9, 211, 13, 240
- Senegal**, a colony in western Africa: taken by the English, 9, 246; ceded to England, 23, 198
- Senegal Company, French**, a company in Africa: oppose settlement of Swedes in Africa, 20, 130
- Senegambia**, a region in western Africa: description of, 20, 281
- Senhouse, Sir Fleming** (19th century), an English admiral: in China, 6, 137
- Seniofredo** (10th century), Count of Barcelona: reign of, 8, 225
- Senlac**, a hill in England, near Hastings: battle of (1066), 11, 66
- Senlis, Treaty of**, a treaty in which Charles VIII of France gave up some land to Maximilian of Austria, (1495), 9, 129
- Sennacherib**, King of Assyria, 705-681 B. C.: reign of, 1, 87; invades Judah, 397
- Sens**, France: battle of (ca. 600 A. D.), 9, 30
- Sentinum**, the old name for Sentino, Italy: battle of (295 B. C.), 3, 72
- Senufs**, a race of Africans: sketch of, 19, 148
- Separatists**: see Puritans
- Sepharvaim**: see Sippara
- Sephoris**: see Snefru
- Sepoy Mutiny, The**, the revolt against

- British authority in India (1857-1858), **5**, 232
- September, Laws of**, in French history, laws restricting the freedom of the press (1835), **9**, 408
- September Massacres**, a series of murders during the French Revolution (1792), **II**, 541
- Septennial Act**, in English history, an act which prolonged to seven years the possible life of Parliament (1716), **II**, 470
- Septimius, Lucius** (1st century B. C.), a Roman politician: assassinates Pompeius, **3**, 351
- Sepulveda**, Spain: battle of, **8**, 144
- Seqenen-Ra I**: see **Sekenen-Ra**
- Sequani**, an ancient people of eastern Gaul: at war with the Haedui, **3**, 300; form alliance with Arverni, **18**, 10
- Serajevo (Serajewo)**, the capital of Bosnia: insurrection in (1878), **17**, 423
- Serampur (Serampore)**, Bengal, British India: founded, **5**, 171
- "**Serapis**," a British man-of-war: fight with the "Bonhomme Richard," **23**, 290
- Serfdom**: see also **Slavery**
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: revolt of peasants, **17**, 168, 173; reform of, 256; abolished in Moravia, Galicia, and Hungary by Joseph II, 268; abolished in Polish Galicia by Francis II, 289
- BOHEMIA: oppressive to peasants, **17**, 119; after Thirty Years' War, 213
- DENMARK: decline of peasantry, **16**, 94; steps toward freedom, 190; reimposed restrictions, 193; under Frederick III, 233; under Christian V, 234; efforts to abolish, 238; abolition of, 255
- ENGLAND: serfs, **II**, 52; Wycliffe's influence, 171; Wat Tyler's rebellion, 174; Jack Cade's rebellion, 209
- FRANCE: position of serfs, **9**, **23**, **65**
- GERMANY: under Charlemagne, **18**, 87; condition of serfs, 177
- GREECE: the Helots, **2**, 71
- IRELAND: condition of peasants, **12**, 174
- MEXICO: under Spanish conquerors, **22**, 104
- NETHERLANDS: time of Charlemagne, **13**, 16; 11th century, 28
- NORWAY: under Danish rule, **16**, 233
- RUSSIA: condition of peasants under Polish landlords, **15**, 11; instituted by Boris Godunov, 19; conditions under Peter the Great, 73; conditions under Catherine the Great, 182; efforts for emancipation, 264; emancipation of serfs, 323
- SCOTLAND: colliers and salters, **12**, 370
- SWITZERLAND: 13th century, **13**, 351; villainage abolished, 437
- TURKEY: position of the Rayas, **14**, 99, 186
- UNITED STATES: early New York, **23**, 102
- Sergeant, John** (1779-1852), an American jurist and statesman: as delegate to Panama Congress, **23**, 468
- Sergent, Antoine François** (1751-1847), a French revolutionist: leader of the commune, **10**, 203
- Sergius** (1857-1905), Grand Duke of Russia: assassination of, **15**, 365
- Seringapatam (Srirangapatam)**, Mysore, India: siege of (1799), **5**, 200, **20**, 145
- Serpa Pinto**: see **Pinto, Alexandre Alberto da Rocha Serpa**
- Serpent Mound**, a mound in Ohio, supposed to have been made by a prehistoric race, **23**, 5
- Serrano y Dominguez, Francisco**, Duke de la Torre (1810-1885), a Spanish statesman and general: joins revolutionists, **8**, 508; made president of provisional government, 510; regent of Spain, **9**, 461; president of the republic, **8**, 513
- Serre, Pierre François Hercule, Comte de** (1776-1824), a French orator and

- minister of state: made keeper of the seals, 9, 370
- Serrurier, Jean Mathieu Philibert, Comte** (1742-1819), a French general: his campaign against the allied powers, 9, 294; his campaigns under the directory, 299
- Sertorius, Quintus** (d. 72 B. C.), a Roman general: member of conspiracy against Sulla, 3, 221; his campaigns against Sulla, 8, 20; attempts to raise new levies in Etruria, 3, 226; his career in Spain, 256; assassination of, 3, 257, 8, 21
- Servants, Indented**, a social class in the early days of America: status of, 23, 130
- Servet** (d. ca. 1543), Spanish heretical Calvinist: death of, 13, 449
- Servia**, a kingdom in southeastern Europe: conquered by the Turks, 17, 155; leads Slav revolt, 14, 32; independent from Turkey, 63; reconquered by Turks, 68; made Turkish province, 82; troubles in, 386; independent principality formed, 17, 324; reconquered by Turks, 14, 410; in Treaty of Adrianople, 432; incorporated in Hungary, 17, 398; declares war against Turkey (1876), 419; brought into close relationship with Austria-Hungary, 424
- Servian Wall**, one of the boundaries of early Rome: built, 3, 22
- Servians**, race of southeastern Europe: emigrate to Russia, 15, 124; revolt against Turkey, 332
- Servilian Rogation**, a bill for the founding of colonies in Italy: directed against Pompeius, 3, 279; proposed and withdrawn, 281
- Servilius, Publius**, Roman consul, 490 B. C.: suspends the law of debt, 3, 40
- Servilius Geminus, Gnaeus**, Roman consul, 217 B.C.: his army defeated by Hannibal, 3, 118; death of, 3, 121
- Servilius Vatia, Publius (Isauricus)**, Roman consul, 79 B. C.: defeats the pirate fleet, 3, 260
- Servius Tullius**, legendary King of Rome: reforms of, 3, 18
- Sesé, Martin** (late 18th century), Mexican botanist: establishes a botanical garden, 22, 217
- Seskar, Island of**, Gulf of Finland: battle of the (1790), 15, 188
- Seslavin** (early 19th century), Russian commander: his guerrilla warfare, 15, 246
- Sesostris, The Corsican**: see Napoleon (I) Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
- Sesshn** (14th century), Japanese artist: sketch of, 7, 106
- Sestos**, Thrace, northern Greece: taken by Athenians, 2, 222; Athenian fleet at, 364
- Seta, Japan**: battle of, 7, 62
- Seti Menephtah I (Sethos)** (14th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 25
- Set-Nekht** (12th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 28
- Settlement, Act of**, a bill regulating the occupation of Irish lands (1661), 11, 390, 12, 129
- Settlement, Act of**, a bill by which the succession to the English throne was settled after Anne's death on Sophia, Electress of Hanover and her descendants (1701), 11, 448
- Seul, Korea**: uprising of 1884, 7, 256; captured by the Japanese, 260
- Sevastopol**: see Sebastopol
- Seven Cities of Cibola**, Arizona and New Mexico: search for, 23, 41
- Seven Days' Battles**, in the American Civil War: account of, 24, 761
- Seven Days' King, The**: see Masiello
- Seven Hills, City of the**: see Rome, also Constantinople
- Seven Months' War, The**: see Franco-Prussian War
- Seven Pines, Virginia**: battle of (1862), 24, 758
- Seven Weeks' War** (1866), between Prussia and Austria, 9, 455, 18, 410, 412
- Seven Years' War, The**, conflict maintained by Frederick II of Prussia against Austria, Russia, and France (1756-1763): mentioned, 9, 244, 11,

497, 13, 256, 14, 318, 16, 228; cause, 15, 131, 18, 334; Frederick invades Prussia, 18, 335; siege of Prague (1757), 335; Frederick defeated at Kolin (1757), 335; Frederick routs the French at Rossbach (1757), 336; Frederick routs the Austrians at Leuthen (1757), 337; French driven from northern Germany (1758), 338; Frederick defeats the Russians at Zorndorf (1758), 338; Frederick is defeated at Kunersdorf (1758), 339; Berlin surrendered to Austria and Russia (1760), 341; peace with Russia and Sweden (1762), 343; peace at Hubertsburg (1763), 344; effect of, in India, 5, 179; on England's colonial possessions, 20, 76

Seven Years' War, The Scandinavian (1562-1569): account of, 16, 162, 196

Seventh of March Speech, Webster's, in favor of compromise, 24, 605

Seventy Isles, City of the: see *Venice*

Severus, Flavius Valerius, Roman Emperor, 306-307 A. D.: becomes Caesar for Constantius, 4, 116

Severus, Libius, Roman Emperor, 461-465 A. D.: reign of, 4, 149

Severus, Lucius Septimus, Roman Emperor, 193-211 A. D.: reign of, 4, 100; visits Britain, 11, 11, 12, 249

Severus, Marcus Aurelius Alexander (Alexander Severus), Roman Emperor, 222-235 A. D.: reign of, 4, 105

Sevier, Ambrose H. (early 19th century), American statesman: plenipotentiary to Mexico, 22, 378

Sevier, John (18th century), American Revolutionary leader: at the battle of King's Mountain, 23, 279

Seville, Spain: conquest of (713 A. D.), 1, 315, 8, 51; sieges of (1015), 8, 80; (1247), 106; taken by French (1810), 9, 337

Seville, Treaty of, a peace between England, France, and Spain (1729): account of, 8, 410, 13, 253

Sewall, Arthur (d. 1900), American politician: nominated for Vice-President (1896), 23, 1014

Sewall, Samuel (1652-1730), American

jurist of English birth: first anti-slavery agitator in Massachusetts, 23, 130

Seward, William Henry, an American statesman: born at Florida, Orange Co., New York, May 16, 1801; was educated at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., which he entered in 1816; taught school in one of the southern States for six months in 1819 and returned to Union College in 1820; was admitted to the bar in 1822; became a resident of Auburn, N. Y., in 1823; acquired a high reputation as a lawyer and in criminal trials acted almost exclusively as counsel for the defendant; in 1828 he was president of the State Convention which favored the reëlection of John Quincy Adams to the Presidential chair; joined the Anti-Masonic party by which he was elected to the Senate of New York in 1830, by a large majority; in 1832 he made a speech in favor of the United States Bank, became leader of the opposition party in his own State and a supporter of the national party which afterwards was named Whig; in 1833 he crossed the Atlantic and made a tour through Great Britain, Ireland, Holland, Germany, and France; published some observations on those countries in a series of letters; was nominated as the Whig candidate for Governor of New York in 1834, but was defeated; in 1838 elected Governor of the State; supported General Harrison for President in 1840 and at that time was reëlected for Governor for two years; declined to be a candidate in 1842, and resumed the practice of law; in the Presidential election of 1844 he was an active supporter of Henry Clay, and opposed the annexation of Texas to the United States; in 1848, advocated the nomination and election of Taylor to the Presidency; in 1849 was elected by the State legislature to the Senate of the

United States; soon became an intimate friend and favorite counsellor of President Taylor; in March, 1850, made a speech in favor of the admission of California into the Union; in 1852 voted for Scott, Whig candidate for President, and was one of the chief founders of the Republican party; re-elected a Senator of the United States in 1855; visited Europe a second time in 1859; was appointed Secretary of State in March, 1861; made a tour around the world, 1870-1871; died at Auburn, N. Y., October 1, 1872

Opposes nomination of Clay for Presidency, 24, 520; influence over Taylor, 594; speech on compromise measures, 607; aids slaves to escape from South, 617; proposes repeal of Missouri Compromise, 633; answers Douglas's speech (1853), 634; leader of Republican Party, 633; favors Douglas's re-election, 664; speech at Rochester, 671; his principles blamed for John Brown's raid, 676; qualifications for presidential candidate, 680; quoted on Buchanan's speech of December 4, 1860, 698; Lincoln's Secretary of State, 708; denies that the Confederacy is an independent nation, 709; disavows act of Captain Wilkes, 729; quoted on Sherman and Farragut, 801; in Hampton Roads Conference, 809; attempted assassination of, 826; advises Johnston as to reconstruction of the South, 832; prepares veto message for Tenure of Office Act, 853; and French occupation of Mexico, 876; acquires Alaska for the United States, 20, 305, 24, 878; ambitious for American expansion, 24, 878; alarm over the "Alabama," 882; negotiates treaty with China, 919

Sextius, Lucius, a Roman tribune, 377
B. C.: reforms of, 3, 49

Seychelles, a group of islands east of Zanzibar: sketch of, 19, 213; taken by England, 20, 263

Sey'd Burghash (late 19th century),

Sultan of Zanzibar: his negotiations with the British, 19, 84

Sey'id Majid (19th century), an Imaum of Muscat: confirmed in his possessions, 19, 53

Sey'id Said (early 19th century), an Imaum of Muscat: sketch of, 19, 53

Seymour, Edward, Duke of Somerset (1500-1552), an English politician: his campaigns in Scotland, 11, 262, 12, 305, 306; made Protector, 11, 264; death of, 268

Seymour, Sir Edward Hobart (1840-—), an English admiral: in Boxer Rebellion, 6, 281, 300, 304, 7, 279

Seymour, Sir George (early 19th century), an English admiral: in California, 22, 297

Seymour, Sir George Hamilton (1797-1880), a British diplomat: his interviews with Nicholas I of Russia, 14, 447, 15, 304

Seymour, Horatio (1810-1886), an American politician: governor of New York, 24, 779; in Democratic convention, 800; nominated President, 859

Seymour, Jane (ca. 1510-1537), the third queen of Henry VIII: marries Henry VIII, 11, 256; death of, 258

Seymour, Sir Michael (1802-1887), a British admiral: takes Canton, 6, 160

Seymour, Thomas, Lord Sudely (ca. 1508-1549), lord high admiral of England: executed, 11, 266

Seymour, William (early 17th century), an English nobleman: his claims to the throne of England, 11, 304

Sèze, Raymond, Count de (1748-1828), a French advocate and royalist: counsel for Louis XVI, 9, 280, 10, 234

Sforza, Blanca Maria (late 15th century), an Italian noblewoman, niece of the Duke of Milan: marries Maximilian I of Germany, 18, 226

Sforza, Francesco (1401-1465), an Italian soldier: leader of the condottieri, 4, 254

Sforza, Galeazzo Maria (1444-1476),

- Duke of Milan: career of, 4, 265, 289
Sforza, Giacomo Attendolo (ca. 1370-1424), an Italian soldier of fortune: leader of the condottieri, 4, 253
Sforza, Gian Galeazzo Maria (1468-1494), Duke of Milan: reign of, 4, 289, 9, 130
Sforza, Ludovico (Louis), surnamed Il Moro (The Moor) (1451-1510), Duke of Milan: attempts to unite Italy in one body, 9, 130; usurps duchy of Milan, 4, 265, 271, 289; joins league against Charles VIII of France, 9, 131; defeated by the French, 13, 420
Sforza, Massimiliano (Maximilian) (d. 1530), Duke of Milan: drives French out of Lombardy, 4, 293; given the key of Zurich, 13, 421
Sha River, Manchuria: battle of, 7, 311
Shabaka: see **Sabako**
Shabats, Fortress of, a fortress on the Save river in Austria: built, 17, 163
Shabatuk (8th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 30
Shadrach, a Virginia negro: rescued by Boston mob, 24, 615
Shad-ul-Mulk (15th century), a Persian woman: her relations with Kulil Sultan, 5, 339
Shafter, William Rufus (1835—), an American general: in the Spanish-American War, 22, 459, 24, 1029; receives surrender of Santiago, 24, 1030
Shaftesbury, Earls of: see **Berkeley and Cooper**
Shah Alam (Schah-Alem) II (d. 1806), Emperor of India: claims Bengal, 5, 185; at war with the English, 135, 187
Shah Jahan (Shah-Jehan) (d. 1666), the fifth Mogul Emperor of India: reign of, 5, 119; captures Hugli (1629), 150
Shah Rokh (d. 1446), Persian ruler: reign of, 5, 339
Shahab-ud-din: see **Mohammed of Ghor**
Shahin Ghirai (18th century), Khan of the Crimea: account of, 14, 331, 345
Shahji Bhonsla (17th century), Maratha soldier: rise of, 5, 130
Shahpur (Sapor) I, King of Persia, ca. 240-ca. 273 A. D.: reign of, 5, 316
Shahpur (II) the Great, King of Persia, 310-ca. 381 A. D.: reign of, 5, 318
Shahr Barz (7th century A. D.), Persian general: defeated by Heraclius, 5, 321
Shakban Khan (16th century), leader of Uzbeks: overthrows the Timurid dynasty in Turkestan, 5, 341
Shakespeare, William, English poet and dramatist: was born at Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, England, in April (probably on the 23rd), 1564; of his childhood after his christening, which took place on April 26, and his early youth we know absolutely nothing; married in his nineteenth year Anne Hathaway; appears soon after his marriage to have gone to London, where he followed the profession of an actor; tradition says he fled from Warwickshire in consequence of having been detected in deer-stealing; it is not known when he first began to write plays or which he wrote first; his first published play appeared in 1594; passed, it is said, the last years of his life in his native Stratford in honor and affluence; died at Stratford, April 23, 1616
 Sketch of, 11, 302
Shakloviti (17th century), Russian conspirator: death of, 15, 31
Shakovsky, Prince (19th century), Russian commander: occupies Moscow, 15, 242
Shallum ben Jabesh, King of Israel, 770 B. C.: usurps throne, 1, 393
Shalmaneser II, King of Assyria, 860-824 B. C.: reign of, 1, 80; besieges Damascus (842 B. C.), 392
Shalmaneser IV, King of Assyria, 727-722 B. C.: reign of, 1, 84; besieges Tyre, 124; compels Tyre to

- resume homage, 2, 78; besieges Samaria, 1, 394
- Shamash-shum-ukin** (7th century B. C.), Assyrian prince: made viceroy of Babylon, 1, 90; revolt of, 91
- Shamshi-Adad I**, King of Assyria, 1830-1810 B. C.: reign of, 1, 78
- Shamshi-Adad II**, King of Assyria, ca. 1800 B. C.: reign of, 1, 81
- Shang (Yin) Dynasty**, The, Chinese rulers, 1766-1153 B. C., 6, 7
- Shanghai**, China: evacuation of (1902), by allied forces, 7, 292; boycott of American goods at, 6, 320
- Shangti Hui**, a society established in China by a man named Hung (1851), 6, 148
- "**Shannon**," British frigate: defeats "Chesapeake," 23, 423
- Shantung**, China: province of, 6, 278; attacks on foreigners in, 299
- Shargani-shar-ali**: see **Sargon I**
- Sharp, Granville** (1734-1813), English philanthropist: his efforts in behalf of slaves, 19, 40, 20, 130
- Sharp, James** (1618-1679), Scottish prelate: made archbishop, 12, 344; death of, 347
- Sharp, John** (1644-1714), English prelate: James II orders suspension of, 11, 424
- Sharp Knife**: see **Jackson, Andrew**
- Sharpay** (17th century), English sea captain: obtains grant of free trade at Aden, 5, 160
- Sharpsburg**, Maryland: battle of Antietam near (1862), 24, 765
- Sharrukin**: see **Sargon I**
- Shavirov, Baron** (18th century), Russian diplomat: his negotiations with Turkey, 15, 60; sketch of, 89; his negotiations with Persia, 116
- Shawnee Indians**, North America: belong to Algonquian stock, 23, 8; trouble in Northwest, 416
- Shays, Daniel** (1747-1825), American insurgent: leads insurrection, 23, 315
- Shays's Rebellion**, a popular revolt in Massachusetts (1786-1787), caused by economic distress, and precipitated by heavy taxation, 23, 316, 321
- Sheares, Henry** (d. 1798), Irish barrister and insurgent: arrest and death of, 12, 209
- Sheares, John** (d. 1798), Irish barrister and insurgent: arrest and death of, 12, 209
- Sheba**: see **Saba**
- Shechem**, ancient city of Palestine: battle of (11th century B. C.), 1, 380
- Sheehy, Nicholas** (18th century), Irish priest: trial of, 12, 175
- Sheerness**, seaport in Kent, England: captured by the Dutch (1667), 13, 234
- Shehaddedin Pasha** (15th century), Turkish general: account of, 14, 61
- Sheil, Richard Lalor** (1793-1851), Irish orator and patriot: his efforts for Catholic emancipation, 12, 220
- Shein, Alexei** (17th century), Russian commander: campaign of, 15, 32
- Shelburne, William Petty, Earl of** (1737-1805), English statesman: member of Rockingham's ministry, 11, 522; made Prime Minister, 523
- Shelby, Isaac** (1750-1826), American officer: at battle of King's Mountain, 23, 279
- Shelley, Percy Bysshe** (1792-1822), English poet: sketch of, 11, 577
- Shémarpa** (18th century), Chinese traitor: invites invasion by Gurkhas, 6, 100
- "**Shenandoah**," vessel of American Confederacy: built in English shipyard, 24, 882
- Shenandoah Valley**, valley in Virginia: settled by Scotch-Irish, 23, 67; occupied by General Patterson, 24, 734; campaign in, 759; Jackson's military genius in, 772; Sheridan's campaign in, 791; political effect of devastations in, 801
- Shenir**, Syria, Asia Minor: battle of (842 B. C.), 1, 81
- Shennung** (ca. 2000 B. C.), Chinese leader: reign of, 6, 5
- Shepherd, Oliver L.** (ca. 1845), American officer: in the Mexican War, 22, 349
- Shepherd, The Gentle**: see **Grenville, George** (1712-1770)

- Shepherdstown**, West Virginia: Lee arrives at, **24**, 779
- Shepley, George Forster** (1819-1878), American soldier and jurist: military governor of Louisiana, **24**, 833
- Shepses-ka-f (Asykhis)** (3rd century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, **I**, 16
- Shepstone, Sir Theophilus** (1817-1893), British soldier and colonial officer: his mission to South Africa, **20**, 229
- Sher Ali (Shere Ali)** (1825-1879) amir of Afghanistan, 1863-1878: disputed accession of, **5**, 247; intrigues with Russia, 256
- Sher Shah** (d. 1545), governor of Bengal: defeats Humayun the Mogul, **5**, 110
- Sheremetiev (Sheremetrev, Scheremetjev), Count Boris Petrovitch** (1652-1719), Russian soldier: his campaign against Turkey, **15**, 32; travels of, 36; his campaigns against Sweden, 39; at battle of the Pruth, **14**, 279; becomes hostage to Turkey, 282
- Sheremetiev, Michael** (18th century), Russian commander: at the battle of Rapino, **15**, 42
- Sheridan, Philip Henry**, an American general: born at Albany, N. Y., March 6, 1831; graduated at West Point, 1853; served several years in Oregon; promoted captain at the outbreak of the Civil War, 1861; appointed quartermaster of the army in the southwest, December, 1861, and was quartermaster under Halleck during the advance on Corinth, 1862; was appointed colonel of cavalry, May 22, 1862, and brigadier-general of volunteers, July 1, 1862; was division commander at the battle of Perryville, October 8, 1862, and at Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862-January 2, 1863; appointed major-general of volunteers, December 31, 1862; served at Chickamauga and at Missionary Ridge, 1863; became commander of the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac,

April, 1864; was in the battle of the Wilderness, May 5-6, 1864; was assigned to the command of the Middle Military Division, August 7, 1864; attacked Early on the 19th near Winchester, defeated him and took several thousand prisoners; was also victorious at Fisher's Hill on the 20th; soon after this battle was appointed a brigadier-general in the regular army; after being successful at Cedar Creek and Strasburg on October 19, was appointed a major-general of the regular army, November, 1864; on February 27, 1865, starting out with 10,000 cavalry, destroyed the Virginia Central Railroad, The James River Canal and was successful at the battle of Waynesboro; rejoined Grant before Petersburg, March 27; commanded at the battle of Five Forks, March 31-April 1; pursued Lee's army, which was retreating from Richmond and Petersburg, attacked it near Sailor's Creek on April 6 and took about 6000 prisoners; in 1867 was appointed commander of the Fifth Military District, comprising Louisiana and Texas, but incurring the displeasure of President Johnson, was removed and ordered to take command of the Department of the Missouri; during the Franco-German war (1870-1871), visited Europe and was entertained with distinguished consideration at the headquarters of the German army; in March, 1869, was raised to the rank of lieutenant-general; in 1883 succeeded General Sherman as commander-in-chief; received the rank of general from Congress, June 1, 1888; died at Nonquitt, Mass., August 5, 1888

Sent to attack Lee's flank, **24**, 788; in Shenandoah Valley, 791; defeats Early at Opequan Creek, 792; criticised for devastations, 793; at Five Forks, 810; sent to Texas, **877**

Sheriff, the chief civil officer charged with administering justice within a

- county, under direction of the courts or of the crown or other executive head of the state: origin and duties of, **II**, 53
- Sheriffmuir**, plateau in Scotland: battle of (1716), **II**, 470, **II**, 363
- Sheriffs, The Inquisition of the**, an inquiry held by Henry II of England into the conduct of the sheriffs (1170), **II**, 104
- Sherman, John** (1823-1900), an American statesman and financier: in contest for Speaker of the House, **24**, 677; Secretary of the Treasury, 916; prepares for resumption of specie-payments, 922; Presidential nominee, 926; nominated by Garfield, 928; loses Presidential nomination to Garfield, 929; candidate for Presidential nomination, 965; prepares Anti-trust Act, 971; the fur seal controversy, 1020
- Sherman, Roger** (1721-1793), an American patriot: delegate to first Continental Congress, **23**, 223; member of committee to draft a declaration of independence, 240; in Constitutional Convention, 324; in first Congress, 342
- Sherman, William Tecumseh**, an American general: born at Lancaster, Ohio, February 8, 1820; after the death of his father, which occurred in 1829, was adopted as a son by Thomas Ewing, through whose influence he was admitted into the military academy of West Point in 1836; graduated from there, June, 1840, standing sixth in the order of general merit among a class of forty; immediately after his graduation was appointed second lieutenant in the artillery and ordered to Florida; became first lieutenant, January, 1842, a few months after which his company was stationed at Fort Moultrie near Charleston; went with his company to California by sea in 1846, returned to the Atlantic States in 1850, and in May, 1850, married Ellen Ewing, a daughter of Thomas Ewing; in 1851 obtained the rank of captain and in 1853 resigned his commission in the army and engaged in the business of banker at San Francisco, in the early part of 1860 he accepted position of superintendent of a new military academy founded by the State of Louisiana; resigned his office in January, 1861; in March he went to Washington and endeavored in vain to convince the authorities, who were then unable to realize the greatness of the crisis, of the necessity of preparing for war on a large scale; received a commission as colonel of the thirteenth regiment of infantry in June, 1861, and commanded a brigade at the battle of Bull Run, July 21; on August 3, was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers; in March, 1862, obtained command of the fifth division of Grant's army of the Tennessee; he displayed great coolness, energy, and skill in the battle of Shiloh on April 6-7, 1862; he received a commission as major-general and his division took a prominent part in the siege of Corinth, which the enemy evacuated on May 29; appointed commander of the military post of Memphis, July, 1862; was in the campaign against Vicksburg; was appointed commander of the department of the Tennessee, October, 1863, and moving his army by rapid marches, joined the army of Grant at Chattanooga, about November 15; occupied Missionary Ridge on the 24th; rendered important services at the battle of Chattanooga; moved his army to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville; returned to Chattanooga and thence to Memphis, arriving January, 1864; marched from Vicksburg, destroying railroads and entered Meridian about February 14; after destroying depots and arsenals at Meridian, returned to Vicksburg; in 1864 was appointed to the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi; on May 6

moved from Chattanooga against General Joseph E. Johnston in Dalton, Georgia; after several battles in which Sherman was successful, General Hood, who had succeeded Johnston, attacked Sherman near Atlanta and was repulsed with great loss; in August, 1864, Sherman was appointed a major-general in the regular army; leaving Atlanta in ruins, Sherman began his famous march to the sea, November 14, with about 65,000 men, and arrived safe, December 10; he left Savannah on January 15, 1865, marched northward, and took Columbia on February 17. After being successful in several smaller battles he entered Raleigh on the 13th, had an interview with Johnston on the 17th and agreed with him on a basis of peace, which was disapproved by the President and cabinet; on April 26, Johnston surrendered his army and the war ended. Sherman was appointed lieutenant-general in place of Grant, promoted, 1866; he was nominated general by brevet in February, 1868, by President Johnson, but declined; succeeded Grant (when Grant became President) in March, 1869, as general and commander-in-chief of the army, but retired from the command in the fall of 1883; went to St. Louis, but later removed to New York, where he died February 14, 1891.

At battle of Pittsburg Landing, 24, 747; in siege of Vicksburg, 775; at Vicksburg, 777; his Georgia campaign, 786; expels inhabitants of Atlanta, 797; political effect of his victories, 801; official report of his march through Georgia, 806; approves Lincoln's reconstruction plans, 836.

Sherman Silver Law, an act of Congress (1890): account of, 24, 974; causes panic of 1893, 994.

Sherwood (early 19th century), an Englishman in Russia: sketch of, 15, 267.

Sheshank I (10th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 29.

Sheshbazzar (6th century B. C.), a governor of Jerusalem: appointment of, 1, 401.

Sheshkovski (18th century), a Russian official: head of the secret police, 15, 153.

Shiahs (Shiites), a division of the Mohammedans: rise of, 1, 243; aid Korkud and Ahmed, 14, 115; their schism with the Sunnites, 122.

Shield of Rome, The: see **Fabius Maximus, Quintus**.

Shigemori, Taira-no-: see **Taira-no-Shigemori**.

Shih Hwangti (3rd century B. C.), a Chinese ruler: establishes Chinese Empire, 6, 11.

Shih K'ofa (17th century), a Chinese scholar: champions the Ming cause, 6, 55.

Shiites: see **Shiahs**.

Shijōnawate, Japan: battle of, 7, 90.

Shiloh, an ancient town in Palestine: the Ark placed in, 1, 377.

Shiloh, Battle of: see **Pittsburg Landing**.

Shimabara, Japan: rebellion of, 7, 137.

Shimazu Hisamitsu (19th century), a Japanese Samurai chief: attempts to restore tranquillity to Japan, 7, 161; causes a breach between Japan and England, 162.

Shimazu Narishige (19th century), a Japanese baron: attempts to restore tranquillity to Japan, 7, 161.

Shimonoseki, Treaty of, a treaty which settled the hostilities between Japan and the other countries whose ships had been fired on in the Strait of Shimonoseki (1895), 7, 165, 15, 350.

Shimonoseki Affair, The, the trouble caused by Japan's firing on foreign vessels in the Strait of Shimonoseki, 7, 163, 165.

Shingon Sect, a Buddhist sect in Japan: founded, 7, 41.

Shinsai, Korea: battle of, 7, 121.

Shipka Pass, a pass in the Balkans: battle of (1877), 14, 481, 15, 334.

- Shippen, Margaret** (late 18th century), a Philadelphia woman of Tory family: engaged to Benedict Arnold, 23, 275
- Shiragi**, Korea: revolt of, 7, 25
- Shirakawa**, Emperor of Japan, 1073-1087: gives influence to Buddhist priests, 7, 54
- Shiraz**, Persia: siege of (1790), 5, 356
- Shires**, the name given to counties in England: origin and growth of, 11, 53
- Shirley**, English minister to Russia, 1762: at the Russian court, 15, 155
- Shirley, Sir Anthony** (1565-1630), an English traveler and navigator: reorganizes Persian army, 5, 343
- Shirley, Robert** (ca. 1570-1628), an English traveler, brother of Sir Anthony: reorganizes Persian army, 5, 343
- Shirley, William** (ca. 1705-1771), an Anglo-American governor: plans capture of Louisburg, 23, 164; son killed at Fort Duquesne, 179; plans attach on Fort Niagara, 182
- Shiroyama**, Japan: battle of, 7, 182
- Shisen**, Korea: battle of, 7, 121
- Shishkin**, a contemporary Russian statesman: appointed minister of foreign affairs, 15, 348
- Shishkov (Schischkow)**, Alexander Semenovich (1754-1841), a Russian writer and minister of state: made minister of public instruction, 15, 265; memoirs of, 201, 204
- Shiva-worship**: see Siva-worship
- Sho Tai** (19th century), King of Loochoo: his relations with Japanese government, 7, 193
- Shōhei-kō**, a school in Japan: growth of, 7, 141
- Shokei (Keishoki)** (15th century), a Japanese artist: sketch of, 7, 106
- Shōkō**, Emperor of Japan, 1413-1429: accession of, 7, 93
- Shōkoku-ji**, a temple in Kyōto, Japan: built, 7, 93
- Shōmei**, Emperor of Japan, 629-642: accession of, 7, 20
- Shōmu**, Emperor of Japan, 131-132: reign of, 7, 10; aids the spread of Buddhism, 32; marriage of, 45
- Shōni Kagesuke** (late 13th century), a Japanese soldier: his campaign against the Chinese, 7, 76
- Shovalof**: see Shuvalov
- Shore, John, Lord Tiegnmouth** (1751-1834), an English statesman and writer: financial reforms of, 5, 196; made governor-general of India, 196
- Short Parliament, The**, in English history, the Parliament which sat from April 13 to May 5, 1640: account of, 11, 337
- Shōtoku** (5th century), a Japanese prince: distinguishes himself as a scholar, 7, 14
- Shovel, Sir Clodesley** (ca. 1650-1707), an English admiral: his services for the Dutch, 13, 250
- Shozui** (16th century), a Japanese potter: aids the development of ceramics, 7, 107
- Shrewsbury**, England: battle of (1403), 11, 193
- Shrewsbury, Parliament of**, a Parliament called by Richard II (1398): account of, 11, 184
- Shu Shun** (d. 1861), a Chinese conspirator: account of, 6, 188, 189
- Shuban** (early 15th century), a Japanese painter: sketch of, 7, 106
- Shuiski, Vassili Ivanovitch**: see Vassili (IV or V) Shuiski
- Shuja** (early 19th century), an Afghan ruler: exiled, 5, 216; attempts to regain his throne, 217
- Shuja-ud-daula**, governor of Oudh, 1753-1775: reign of, 5, 126; at war with the English, 187
- Shumla (Shumna)**, Bulgaria: surrenders to the Turks (1389), 14, 34; Russians repulsed at, 427; surrenders to the Russians (1829), 430
- Shun** (ca. 2000 B. C.), a Chinese emperor: reign of, 6, 6
- Shunchih** (17th century), a Chinese emperor: reign of, 6, 57
- Shushan**: see Susa
- Shuvalov (Shovalof), Count Ivan**

- Ivanovitch (1727-1798), a Russian statesman: favorite of Elizabeth, 15, 145; educational work of, 149; commissioned by Catherine, 197.
- Shuvalov (Shoovalof), Count Paul** (1830—), a Russian general and diplomat: appointed governor of Poland, 15, 345.
- Shuvalov (Shoovalof), Count Peter** (1827-1889), a Russian diplomat: at Berlin Congress, 14, 487.
- Siam**, kingdom of southeastern Asia: concludes treaty with France, 20, 273.
- Siamese Tribute**, a tribute paid by Siam to China, 6, 118.
- Sian Fu**: see *Hsian Fu*.
- Siberia**, Russian possession in Asia: sketch of, 16, 317; conquest of, 15, 18.
- Sibilla** (14th century), queen of Pedro IV of Aragon: treatment of, by Juan I of Aragon, 8, 257.
- Siboney (Las Guasimas)**, Cuba: battle of (1898), 22, 459.
- Sibylla** (16th century), wife of John Frederick: defends Wittenberg, 18, 256.
- Sicambrians**, a German tribe: location of, 18, 6; relation of, to Franks, 28.
- Sicarius** (7th century A. D.), Frankish envoy: his mission to Samo the Merchant, 17, 20.
- Siccius Dentatus, Lucius** (5th century B. C.), Roman soldier: murder of, 3, 45.
- Sicels (Sicelotes or Siculi)**, native Sicilian people: aid the Athenians, 2, 337.
- Sicilian Vespers**, name applied to the massacre of the French in Sicily by the Sicilians (1282), 4, 257, 9, 85, 18, 170.
- Sicily**, an island in the Mediterranean, called the Jewel of Europe: Phoenician colonization in, 1, 121; Greek colonization in, 2, 83, 84; early history of, 214; Athenians send reinforcements to, 301; invaded by the Athenians, 328; ravaging in, 408; invaded by Carthaginians, 409; in the power of Dionysius I, 413; freed by Timoleon, 417; after death of Timoleon, 515; succumbs to Rome, 2, 516, 3, 100; Hasdrubal invades, 3, 102; surrenders to Pompeius, 228; conquered for Caesar, 342; recovered by Belisarius, 2, 532; conquered by the Saracens, 1, 353; united with Aragon, 4, 263; condition under Spanish rule, 323; revolts against the King of Naples, 353; insurrection in (1860), 377; condition under the kingdom of Italy, 400.
- Sickingen, Franz von** (1481-1523), German soldier: power of, 18, 228; befriends Luther, 239.
- Sickles, Daniel Edgar** (1822—), American general: at Gettysburg, 24, 780.
- Sicyon**, city of Peloponnesus, Greece: revolt from oligarchy in, 2, 76; joins Laconian League, 77; tyranny in, 94; sends ships to Salamis, 199; attacked by Athenians, 246; taken by Epaminondas, 443; joins Achæan League, 516.
- Siddhartha**: see *Buddha*.
- Sidi Ali** (16th century), Turkish admiral: eminence of, 14, 164.
- Sidi Okba**: see *Okbah*.
- Sidler, Landammann** (19th century), Swiss statesman: joins movement for revision of the Confederation, 13, 539.
- Sidmouth, Henry Addington, Viscount**: see *Addington, Henry, Viscount Sidmouth*.
- Sidney, Algernon** (ca. 1622-1683), English politician: trial of, 11, 415.
- Sidney, Sir Philip** (1554-1586), English general and author: aids the Dutch Republic, 11, 293; sketch of, 13, 157.
- Sidon**, Phoenicia, called The Fishing City: location of, 1, 119; supremacy of, in Phoenicia, 124; destroyed (680 B. C.), 1, 89, 2, 78; (351 B. C.), 1, 168; return to commercial power, 1, 126; Sigurd Jorsalafari at the capture of, 16, 97.
- Sidonia, Spain**: battle of, 8, 102.
- Siebenkonkordat**, an alliance formed between seven of the Swiss cantons

- for the mutual security of their new constitutions, and for the carrying out of Federal reform (1832), **13**, 540
- Siedlitz**, Russian Poland: massacre of (1906), **15**, 368
- Siegfried** (9th century), Norse king: at the siege of Paris, **16**, 23
- Siegric**, King of Leire, ca. 9th century A. D.: driven from his throne, **16**, 21
- Siegwart-Müller, Konstantin** (19th century), Swiss chancellor: leads the Ultramontanists, **13**, 547
- Siemashko, Joseph** (19th century), leader of the Russian Greco-Uniate bishops: his petition to the tsar, **15**, 297
- Siena**, Italy: siege and fall of (1554-1555), **4**, 307, **9**, 147
- Sierakowski** (19th century), Russian insurgent: in the Polish insurrection, **15**, 328
- Sierra Leone**, Africa: English attempt to colonize, **19**, 37, **20**, 130; sketch of, **20**, 257
- Sieyès, Count Emmanuel Joseph** (1748-1836), French publicist and statesman: his pamphlet on the third estate, **10**, 38; elected member of the States-General, 39; instigates the formation of a national assembly, **9**, 262; at the meeting of the assembly (1789), **10**, 52; directs the Feuillant Club, 128; demands the recall of the proscribed conventionalists, 331; elected a member of the directory, 361; replaced by Carnot, 361; made member of the directory, **9**, 309; forms alliance with Napoleon, 310; appointed consul, **9**, 315, **10**, 432; labors to establish legal reform, **9**, 405; attacks the Jacobins, 408; sketch of, **10**, 83
- Siffin**: battles of (ca. 657 A. D.), **1**, 246
- Sigbrit** (16th century), mother of Dyveke: influence of, **16**, 191
- Sigebut** (8th century A. D.), King of the Goths: restored to his throne, **1**, 319
- Sigeric**, King of the Goths, ca. 415 A. D.: reign of, **8**, 36
- Sighelmutus of Sherborne** (ca. 883), English envoy: said to have visited India, **5**, 156
- Sigibert (Sigbert) I** (d. 575 A. D.), King of Austrasia: reign of, **9**, 26, **18**, 61
- Sigibert II** (ca. 601-613), King of Austrasia: reign of, **9**, 31
- Sigibert III** (d. 654 A. D.), King of Austrasia: reign of, **9**, 33
- Sigibert** (d. 509 A. D.), King of the Ripuarian Franks: assassination of, **9**, 21
- Sigismund** (1361-1437), Holy Roman Emperor, 1410-1437, called The Light of the World: receives Brandenburg, **18**, 194; marries Mary of Hungary, **17**, 153; his accession to the throne of Hungary, 117; makes war on the Turks, **14**, 37, 38; appointed vicar of the empire, **18**, 198; imprisons Wenzel, 199; elected emperor, **17**, 122; reign of, **18**, 201; sanctions the Council of Constance, **13**, 396; invades Bohemia, **17**, 129; Erik appeals to, **16**, 126; his reign as king of Hungary, **17**, 141, 155
- Sigismund**, Burgundian King, 516-524 A. D.: conversion of, **13**, 337; aids spread of Christianity, 338; death of, **9**, 24
- Sigismund I** (1467-1548), King of Poland, 1507-1548: reign of, **15**, 379
- Sigismund (II) Augustus** (1520-1572), King of Poland, 1548-1572: his relations with the Russians, **15**, 17; reign of, 379
- Sigismund (III) Vasa** (1556-1632), King of Poland, 1587-1632, and Sweden, 1592-1604: elected to the throne of Poland, **16**, 166; reign of, **15**, 380; oppresses the Cossacks, 25; his reign in Sweden, **16**, 168; deposed from the throne of Sweden, 171; supports pretenders to the Russian throne, **15**, 19, 20; aids Ferdinand II of Germany, **18**, 270; at war with Gustavus Adolphus, **16**, 179

Sigismund, Duke of Austria, 1439-1496: accession of, 17, 107; opposes Swiss leagues, 13, 403; his relations with Charles the Bold of Burgundy, 18, 216; acquires part of the Ten Jurisdictions, 13, 394; death of, 18, 227

Sigismund Korybutovicz (15th century), Polish prince: invades Bohemia, 17, 132; accepts regency of Bohemia, 133; leads Bohemian army, 134; driven out of Bohemia, 134

Sigovesius (4th century B. C.), a Celtic chief: tradition of, 17, 10

Sigrid (16th century), a Scandinavian princess, daughter of Erik XIV: sketch of, 16, 164

Sigsbee, Charles Dwight (1845—), an American naval officer: advises against haste in the Maine Affair, 24, 1024

Sigtrygg (9th century), a Viking chief in Ireland: establishes his kingdom, 16, 43

Sigurd (late 8th century), King of Skaania and the Danish Islands: the legend of, 16, 20

Sigurd (early 10th century), Prince of Norway, son of Harald Haarfager: defeated by Erik Blodöxe, 16, 52

Sigurd (late 9th century), a Scandinavian chief in the Orkneys: made earl, 12, 255

Sigurd (late 11th century), pretended son of Magnus Barfod: career of, 16, 98

Sigurd Jarl (10th century), a Scandinavian courtier: at the Drontheim Thing, 16, 53

Sigurd Jorsalafari (Sigurd I) King of Denmark, 1103-1130: career of, 16, 97

Sigurd Ring, King of Denmark, 736-750: at the battle of Bravalla, 16, 19

Sihon (15th century B. C.), King of the Amorites: defeated by the Hebrews, 1, 376

Sikandar (Sekunder) (16th century), an Afghan military leader: at battle of Sirhind, 5, 110

Sikh War, a war between the British

and the Sikhs in India (1848-1849): assassination of British officers at Multan, 5, 225; general rising in the Punjab, 226; battle of Chilianwala, 226; British victory at Gujrat, 226; the Punjab becomes a British province, 226

Sikhs, the members of a politico-religious community in India: sketch of, 5, 220

Siladitya (7th century A. D.), an Indian king: reign of, 5, 63

Silanus, Marcus Junius, Roman consul, 109 B. C.: defeated by Cimbri, 3, 193

Silanus, Marcus Junius (d. 196 B. C.), Roman soldier: accompanies Scipio to Spain, 3, 126

Silanus, Marcus Junius, Roman consul, 19 A. D.: death of, 4, 56

Silchester, England: ruins of old church found at, 11, 14

Silence, The Man of: see **Napoleon III**, Emperor of the French

Silesia, a region of central Europe: conquered by Bohemia, 17, 64; German influence in, 15, 373; invaded by the king of Poland, 17, 142; part of, given to Hungary (1475), 163; ceded to Frederick II of Prussia, 17, 241, 18, 330; in the struggle against the French Revolution, 17, 286

Silesian Wars, The, wars waged by Frederick the Great of Prussia against Austria for the possession of Silesia:

(1), a war in which Prussia was allied with Saxony, Bavaria, and France, and Austria with Great Britain (1740-1742): Breslau surrenders to Frederick, 18, 329; Prussian victory at Mollwitz, 329; Maria Theresa yields Silesia to Prussia, 17, 241, 18, 330

(2), a war in which Austria was aided by Saxony (1744-1745): Frederick invades Bohemia, 18, 330; retreats, 330; Prussian victories at Hohenfriedberg, Svor, and Kesselsdorf, 331; peace concluded at Dresden, 331

Silistria, Bulgaria: Russian defeat at

- (1773), 14, 334; taken by Russians (1810), 406; siege of (1854), 11, 615, 14, 453
- Silk:** production and manufacture of, introduced into Japan, 7, 18
- Silken Lord, The:** see Kildare, Thomas Fitzgerald, Earl of
- Sillery, Charles Alexis Brulart, Marquis de, Count de Genlis** (1737-1793), a French officer: aids Dutch Protestants, 13, 113; death of, 10, 279
- Silliman, Benjamin** (1779-1864), an American scientist: his work, 23, 481
- Silly:** see Marlborough, John Churchill, Duke of
- Silly Billy:** see William IV, King of England
- Silo, King of Asturias and Leon**, 774-783: reign of, 8, 131
- Silva, Lucius Flavius** (1st century A.D.), a Roman military leader: captures Masada, 1, 412
- Silveira, Gonsalvo da** (d. 1561), a Portuguese missionary in Africa: explorations of, 19, 23
- Silvela, Premier of Spain**, 1899-1900 and 1902-1903: first ministry of, 8, 520; second ministry of, 521
- Simancas, Spain:** battle of (939 A.D.), 8, 136
- Simba** (19th century), a sultan of Witu, Africa: his relations with Europeans, 19, 133
- Siméon, Joseph Jerome** (1749-1842), a French minister of state: made minister of the interior, 9, 373
- Simeon, Tribe of**, one of the tribes of the Israelites: attempts to win Canaan, 1, 377
- Simla**, a district in the northern part of British India: sketch of, 5, 207
- Simmler, Josias** (16th century), a Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 454
- Simms, William Gilmore** (1806-1870), an American novelist, historian, and poet: his work, 23, 76
- Simmel, Lambert** (ca. 1487-1525), a pretender to the throne of England: insurrection of, 11, 224, 12, 72
- Simon I** (3rd century B.C.), high priest of Jerusalem: reign of, 1, 404
- Simon III** (2nd century B.C.), high priest of Jerusalem: becomes high priest, 1, 407
- Simon, Jules (Jules François Simon-Suisse)** (19th century), a French statesman and philosopher: in the elections of 1869, 9, 458
- Simon ben Giora** (1st century A.D.), one of the leaders of the Zealot party during the Judeo-Roman war: leader of Jewish revolt (67 A.D.), 1, 411
- Simon ben Kochba** (2nd century A.D.), a Jewish leader: leads Jewish revolt (132 A.D.), 1, 413
- Simon de Montfort:** see Montfort, Simon de
- Simon-Suisse, Jules François:** see Simon, Jules
- Simovich, Count** (early 19th century), a Russian envoy to Persia: his influence in Persia, 5, 360
- Simplon Tunnel**, a tunnel through the Simplon Mountain, Switzerland: built, 13, 578
- Simpson, Sir James** (1792-1868), a British general: in the Crimean War, 9, 447
- Simpson, Thomas** (1808-1840), a British explorer: explorations of, 16, 309
- Sims**, a Georgia negro, arrested in Boston (1851): case of, 24, 616
- Sinclair, Malcolm** (18th century), an English officer in the Swedish service: account of, 15, 111; murder of, 16, 227
- Sind (Sinde, Scinde, or Sindh)**, a province of British India: conquered by the Moguls (1592), 5, 113
- Sineus** (9th century), a Scandinavian leader: settles in Russia, 16, 40
- Singapore**, an island south of the Malay Peninsula: growth of, 20, 251
- Siniavin** (early 19th century), a Russian admiral: gains victory over Turkish fleet, 14, 398; surrender of, 15, 218

- Sinnott, David** (17th century), an Irish military leader: defends Wexford, 12, 124
- Sinope (Sinub)**, Asia Minor: rise of, 2, 81; destroyed by Simmerians, 1, 144, 2, 116; taken by Cossacks, 14, 211; battle of (1853), 11, 615, 14, 451, 15, 307
- Sin-shar-ishkun** (7th century B. C.), King of Assyria: reign of, 1, 91
- Sinub**: see Sinope
- Sinuessa**, in Italy: established, 3, 73
- Sion**, Switzerland: battle of (1475), 13, 407
- Siouan Indians**, a stock of North American Indians: independent of other families, 23, 7; early migrations, 8
- Sioux Indians**, a tribe of North American Indians: war with the United States, 24, 905
- Sippara (Sippar or Sepharoaim)**, Mesopotamia: battle of (539), 1, 401
- Siqueira, Diogo Lopes de**, Portuguese governor in India, 1518: administration of, 8, 331
- Siraj-ud-daula (Surajah Dowlah)** (d. 1757), nawab of Bengal: at war with English, 5, 182
- Sirensk**, Russia: taken by Sheremetiev, 15, 42
- Sirhind**, India: battle of (1556), 5, 110
- Siris**, in ancient geography, a small river in southern Italy: battle of, 3, 77
- Sirmium (Sirmia)**, an ancient city of Slavonia: abandoned to Attila, 17, 16; conquered by Bajan (584 A. D.), 19
- Sirmium, Council of**, a council held at Sirmium in which the doctrines of Arius were condemned (380 A. D.), 17, 15
- Sirovotskov** (early 19th century), a Russian Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 306
- Siscia (Sisca or Segesta)**, an ancient town in Austria-Hungary, the modern Sisek: becomes a Roman military post, 17, 12; battle of (389 A. D.), 4, 135; see also Sisek
- Sisebert** (d. 621), King of the Goths: reign of, 8, 44
- Sisek**, a town in Bosnia, Austria-Hungary, the ancient Siscia: battle of (1592), 17, 223; see also Siscia
- Sistova**, a town in Bulgaria: occupied by the Russians (1877), 15, 333
- Sistova, Treaty of**, a treaty between Turkey and Austria (1791), account of, 14, 357, 386, 17, 276
- Sisvan** (14th century), King of Bulgaria: account of, 14, 30, 34
- Sisygambis** (4th century B. C.), mother of Darius III: captured by Alexander, 2, 493, 499
- Sitabaldi**, India: battle of (1817), 5, 209
- Sitalces** (d. 424 B. C.), King of Thrace: reign of, 2, 284
- Sitkian Island**, a small island on the coast of Alaska: awarded to United States, 24, 1055
- Sitric of the Silken Beard** (11th century), King of Dublin: at war with Brian Boru, 12, 42
- Sitting Bull** (ca. 1837-1890), an American Indian chief: leader of Indian war, 24, 905
- Sittius, Publius** (1st century B. C.), a Roman military officer: aids Caesar, 3, 358
- Sitvatorok, Treaty of**, a treaty between Austria and Turkey (1606): account of, 14, 208, 210, 374
- Siu-yen**, Manchuria: battle of (1894), 7, 208; captured by Japanese (1904), 310
- Sivaji (Sivajee)**, a Maratha leader: at war with Aurangzel, 5, 122; career of, 130; pillages Surat, 165
- Sivas**, a city in Asiatic Turkey, the ancient Sebasteia: annexed by Bayezid, 14, 38; assailed by Timur, 47
- Siva-worship**, the worship of Siva or Shiva, a Hindu god: description of, 5, 81
- Seward** (d. 1055), Earl of Northumberland: at war with Macbeth of Scotland, 12, 257
- Six Acts, The**, measures passed by the English Parliament (1819), 11, 572

- x Articles, Statute of**, in English history, an act passed 1539, 11, 259
- x Nations**: see Iroquois Indians
- x Weeks' War**, a war between Prussia and Austria (1866): Austrian defeat at Sadowa, 16, 275; Prussia becomes supreme in Germany by Treaty of Prague, 276
- 660, Act of: see Act of 1660
- xth of George I, The**, an act of the English Parliament (1719), 12, 171
- xtus IV (Francesco della Rovere)**, (1414-1484), Pope, 1471-1484: intervenes between Bohemia and Hungary, 17, 147; contention with Lorenzo de' Medici, 4, 269; disapproves the Spanish Inquisition, 13, 83 note
- xtus V (Felice Peretti)** (1521-1590), Pope, 1585-1590: pontificate of, 4, 313; excommunicates Henry of Navarre, 9, 161; concludes an alliance with the Swiss Catholics, 13, 458; excommunicates Henry III of France, 9, 165
- Kalitz, Bohemia**: battle of (1866), 18, 411
- Kanderbeg**: see Scanderbeg
- Kandersborg**, Denmark: battle of (1841), 16, 114
- Kariatin** (d. 1849), a Russian general: death of, 15, 301
- Kavronskaya, Martha**: see Catherine I, Empress of Russia
- Keffington**, Sir William (d. 1535), a British statesman, lord deputy of Ireland: besieges Maynooth, 12, 80
- Kiold**, a mythical King of Denmark: the legend of, 16, 17
- Kioldungs (Skjoldungs)**, the descendants and followers of Skjold: founders of the dynasty of, 16, 9
- Kjold**: see Skjold
- Kjoldungs**: see Skjoldungs
- Kobelev (Skobelev)**, Mikhail (1845-1882), a Russian soldier: in Russo-Turkish War, 14, 482; at siege of Plevna, 15, 335; storms Geok Tepe, 5, 367
- Koropadski** (early 18th century), a Cossack chief: election of, 15, 51
- Kraelingar (Skrellings)**, the name given by Leif Ericson to the natives of Vinland: attacks of the, 16, 49; description of, 23, 20
- Skrzynecki, Jan Boncza** (1787-1860), a Polish general: in the Polish insurrection, 15, 294
- Skytte (Schroderus), Johan** (1577-1645), a Swedish statesman and writer: educates Gustavus Adolphus, 16, 175; leads the democrats, 204
- Slade, William** (early 19th century), an American statesman: champion of the abolitionists, 24, 578
- Slaghoek, Didrik** (early 16th century), a Swedish officer of state: provokes the blood bath of Stockholm, 16, 149; regent of Sweden, 152
- Slankamen**: see Salankeman
- Slashes, The Mill-boy of the**: see Clay, Henry
- Slatin Bey** (19th century), a Turkish military officer in Egypt: defeat of, 19, 271
- Slatius, Henry** (early 17th century), an Armenian preacher: plots against life of Maurice of Nassau, 13, 205
- Slaughter Act**, an act passed in Switzerland to amend the constitution (1893), 13, 587
- Slavata, William of** (early 17th century), an Austrian statesman: accused of inciting the Emperor Matthias against the Protestants, 17, 201
- Slave Kings, Dynasty of**, a dynasty in India in the early 13th century: founded, 5, 97
- Slaves, Slavery, and Slave Trade**:
- AFRICA: main treatment, 19, 35; colonization of Sierra Leone, 37; sketch of, 38; colonization of Liberia, 49; Arabian slave trade, 58; combination of powers to suppress, 115, 122, 310; domestic slavery, 185, 279, 310; abolished in the Witu country, 200; in the Lake Nyasa region, 238; in the Congo Free State, 252; slave-trade abolished at the Cape, 20, 221; present condition of, 19, 310
 - ARABIA: purchase of female slaves, 1, 288; price of slaves, 305
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: traffic forbidden in Dalmatia, 17, 39; St.

Stephen of Hungary improves condition; 49
 BELGIUM: plans for the suppression of, 13, 311
 DENMARK: slave trade abolished, 16, 255, 19, 40, 20, 297
 EGYPT: the mamelukes, 1, 36, 14, 127
 ENGLAND: method of securing slaves, 11, 20; conversion of free-men into serfs, 51; Englishmen transported to West Indies, 423; successful attempt to abolish slave trade, 540, 558, 559; slavery abolished in colonies, 11, 592, 20, 240; slave trade in Africa, 19, 30; slave trade in Africa abolished, 40; influence on African slave trade, 84
 EUROPE: Christians sold into slavery, 9, 142
 FRANCE: slaves, 9, 5; emancipation in colonies, 20, 134
 GERMANY: classes of slaves, 18, 8, 57
 GREECE: debtors sold as slaves, 2, 103; slaves freed by Cleisthenes, 146; women and children abducted by Turks, 544
 HOLLAND: slave trade in Africa, 19, 30
 INDIA: absence of, 5, 70
 MEXICO: abolished, 24, 532
 PHOENICIA: inhabitants of Tyre sold as slaves, 1, 126
 PORTUGAL: slave traffic, 8, 322; freeing of slaves, 473, 526; slave trade in Africa, 19, 17, 28
 ROME: position of slaves, 3, 11; introduction of slaves, 41; captives sold into slavery, 151, 303; increased use of slaves, 160; trade in slaves becomes a profession, 172; slave insurrections, 173, 186; evils of slavery, 261
 SCOTLAND: abolition, 12, 370
 SOUTH AMERICA: abolished in Ecuador, 21, 107; abolished in Paraguay, 155; in Brazil, 163; not recognized by the constitution of the empire of Brazil, 172; slave-trade abolished in Peru, 202; abolished in Chili, 217; abolished in Brazil, 248

SPAIN: slavery decreased, 8, 32; condition of slaves, 55
 TURKEY: origin of Janissaries, 14, 20; position of slaves, 100; sale of Christians, 152
 UNITED STATES: among the Indians, 23, 14; introduced into Virginia, 61; slaves brought to South Carolina, 75; use of Indians as slaves, 77; in Georgia, 80, 81; law against fugitive slaves in New England Confederation, 96; slavery practiced in Penn's colony, 112; statistics at the outbreak of the Revolution, 126, 128; status at outbreak of the Revolution, 128; proposal to prohibit it in the Northwest Territory, 318; prohibited in Northwest Territory, 319; slave trade compromiser of the Constitution, 328; affects of the Louisiana purchase, 399; importation of slaves forbidden, 19, 40, 20, 130, 240; suppression of slave trade agreed to in Treaty of Ghent, 23, 430; fugitives seek refuge in East Florida, 444; comparison of conditions in North and South, 450; effect of cotton gin, 450; slave-holding territory extended, 451; growth of sentiment against, 452; Missouri Compromise, 455; prohibited in Maine, 455; agreement between Great Britain and United States for suppression of slave trade, 24, 531; controversy over annexation of Texas, 535; presidential election of 1844, 559; rise of the controversy, 56; in the territories, 594, 630, 659, 760; prohibited in California, 598; Compromise of 1850, 601; Calhoun's idea of slavery, 604; Dred Scott case, 658; constitutionality of exclusion from territories, 659; citizenship of the negro under Federal Constitution, 660; plenary powers of Congress, 660; Lecompton Constitution, 662; feeling in Kansas, 663; Lincoln's utterances respecting slavery, 667; John Brown's convictions concerning, 673; Helper's view of the system, 677; secession of the southern States, 684; slave importation

prohibited by Confederacy, 695; the Civil War, 19, 58, 24, 714; abolished by purchase in District of Columbia, 24, 766; abolished in territories, 766; Confiscation Act (1862), 766; preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, 767; abolished by thirteenth amendment, 11, 623, 20, 240, 24, 841; negro suffrage question, 24, 858, 932; negro suffrage endorsed by Chase, 859; negro suffrage in Democratic platform (1868), 860; influence of carpet bag rule in South, 864; the Ku-Klux-Klan, 868; rights of the negro in South, 874; Force Bill, 970

WEST INDIES: introduction of negroes into the West Indies, 20, 74; slaves imported from Africa, 19, 38; condition of slaves, 20, 132; slave-trade in the West Indies, 13, 315, 20, 238; slave-trade and slavery abolished by Denmark in Danish West Indies, 16, 255, 20, 297; effect of Haytian independence, 20, 492; slave revolt in San Domingo, 10, 161, 445, 20, 138; abolishing of, in Cuba, 20, 327

Slavonia, a region in Austria-Hungary: Scordisci settle in, 17, 11; comes under Frankish rule, 38; incorporated in Hungary, 398

Slavs or Slavonians, race of eastern Europe: location of, 15, 4, 9; contribute to Austrian history, 17, 5; influence of, 8; history of, 18; invade the Roman empire, 17, 15, 2, 533

Sleeman, Sir William Henry (1788-1856), English officer and writer: suppresses "thags" in India, 5, 214

Slesvig: see **Schleswig**

Slesvig, the capital of the province of Slesvig-Holstein: burned by Harald Haardrade, 16, 67; battle of (1848), 270

Slesvig-Holstein, a province of Prussia: Knud Hlaford invested with, 16, 76; bestowed on Albert, 85; its union with Denmark, 135; the history of, 265; see also **Slesvig-Holstein Wars** and **Schleswig**.

Slesvig-Holstein Wars: first, 16, 95; (1412), 124; (1848), 270; (1864), 274

Sleswick: see **Schleswig**

Slidell, John (1793-1871), American politician: sent to Mexico, 22, 283, 24, 544; appointed Confederate representative at Paris, 24, 728; see also **Mason and Slidell Incident**

Slivinitza, Bulgaria: battle of (1885), 14, 494, 15, 343

Sloat, John Drake (19th century), American naval commander: in the Mexican War, 22, 289; sent to seize California, 24, 548

Slobasia, Truce of, between Russia and Turkey (1807), 14, 398, 400, 403

Slocum, Henry Warner (1827-1894), American soldier and politician: commands army of the Cumberland, 24, 804; commands Sherman's left, 806

Sloughter, Henry (d. 1691), colonial governor of New York: appointment of, 23, 106

Slovenes, a slavic race: origin of, 17, 19; history of, 37

Sluys or Sluis, Netherlands: naval battle of (1340), 11, 160, 13, 33; surrenders to the States-General, 13, 178

Smalkalde, League of, league formed at Smalkalde by several Protestant princes against Charles V (1531), 9, 142

Small Germans, a political party of Germany: sketch of, 18, 399, 402

Smendes (Nes-bi-n-dedi) (Se-Amen), King of Egypt, ca. 1090 B. C.: reign of, 1, 29

Smerwick, Ireland: battle of (1580), 11, 291, 12, 90

Smirnov, Madame (18th century), Russian writer: memoirs of, 15, 200

Smith, King: see **Louis Philippe, King of France**

Smith, Adam (1723-1790), Scottish philosopher and political economist: publishes his "Wealth of Nations," 18, 345, 23, 201; writings of, 20, 134

Smith, Adamson (18th century),

- American statesman: in first Congress, **23**, 342
- Smith, Caleb** (19th century), American statesman: Lincoln's Secretary of the Interior, **24**, 708
- Smith, Charles Euan** (1842—), British statesman: British consul-general in Africa, **19**, 140; recommends expedition to Uganda, 191
- Smith, Charles Ferguson** (1806–1862), American general: at siege of Fort Donelson, **24**, 744
- Smith, Edmund Kirby** (1825–1893), American general: in the Mexican War, **22**, 364; at battle of Bull Run, **24**, 735; surrenders the forces of the West, 814
- Smith, Gerrit** (1797–1874), American philanthropist: member of American Anti-Slavery Society, **24**, 574; heads negro rescue at Syracuse, 616; aids cause of negro abduction, 617; John Brown aided by, 673; becomes insane, 675
- Smith, Green Clay** (1832–1895), American general and lawyer: nominated for President, **24**, 909
- Smith, Harry** (1788–1860), English general: wins battle of Aliwal, **5**, 221
- Smith, Hoke** (1855—), American lawyer: Secretary of the Interior, **24**, 993 note
- Smith, Hyrum** (19th century), an American Mormon: murdered by mob, **24**, 982
- Smith, J. M.** (19th century), American military officer: in the Mexican War, **22**, 349
- Smith, Jacob Hurd** (1840—), American general: court-martialed, **24**, 1043
- Smith, John** (1579–1631), English explorer and historian: sketch of, **23**, 58; explores coast of New England, 86
- Smith, Joseph** (1805–1844), American religious leader: founder of Mormonism, **24**, 982
- Smith, Maxwell J.** (living), wireless telegraph expert: member of the Wellman Expedition, **16**, 341
- Smith, Persifor F.** (19th century), American military officer: in the Mexican War, **22**, 345
- Smith (Smythe), Sir Thomas** (ca. 1558–1625), governor of the English East India Company: administration of, **5**, 158; appointed councilor, **23**, 57
- Smith, William** (19th century), English whaler: his discoveries in the Antarctic, **16**, 333
- Smith, Sir William Sidney**, often called **Sir Sidney Smith**, an English admiral: born at Westminster, July 21, 1764; entered the navy at the age of eleven; won a lieutenancy in the battle off Cape St. Vincent, January, 1780; advised the King of Sweden in his war with Russia, 1788–1790; joined Lord Hood at Toulon, 1793; was captured by the French 1796, and sent to Paris, but escaped in 1798; was sent to Constantinople as plenipotentiary, 1798; went to the relief of St. Jean d'Acre and compelled Napoleon to raise the siege, 1799; was at the battle of Aboukir, 1799; was member of Parliament for Rochester, 1802; was sent to Sicily and Naples on secret service, 1805; joined Sir John Duckworth against the Turks, 1807, and destroyed the French fleet at Abydos February 7, 1807; died at Paris, May 26, 1840
In Franco-Turkish war, **14**, 382
383, 384; defends Saint Jean d' Acre, 9, 309
- Smolensk**, Russia, called The Key of Russia: under the Varangians, **15**, 5; battle of (1812), **10**, 485, **15**, 222, **18**, 380
- Smolka** (19th century), Polish statesman: made vice-president of the diet of Vienna (1849), **17**, 374; elected president of the diet, 377
- Smuggling**: in the Spanish-American colonies, **23**, 45; in New England prior to the Revolution, 205; under Jefferson's Embargo Act, 410; troubles in East Florida, 444
- Smyrna**, Asia Minor: sacked by Timu

- (1402), 14, 51; taken by Mohammed I of Turkey, 55; Turkish massacre at, 2, 543; taken by Ibrahim Pasha, 290
- Smythe, Alexander** (19th century), American general: succeeds Van Rensselaer, 23, 421.
- Snefru (Sephuris)** (ca. 2840 B. C.), King of Egypt: founds the fourth dynasty, 1, 15
- Sneyders (Snyders), Francis** (1579-1657), a Flemish painter: sketch of, 13, 220
- Snorre Sturleson (Snorri Sturluson)** (1178-1241), an Icelandic poet and scholar: sketch of, 16, 8, 99
- Snow Queen, The:** see Christina, Queen of Sweden
- Snowstorms in Mexico**, 22, 187 note
- Snyders:** see Sneyders
- Sō Yoshitomo** (16th century), Japanese statesman; invites the king of Korea to visit Japan, 7, 116
- Soares, Lope** (early 16th century), a Portuguese viceroy in India: his campaigns in the East, 8, 328; made viceroy of India, 330
- Sobeslav I**, King of Bohemia, 1126-1140: reign of, 17, 66
- Sobieski, John:** see John (III) Sobieski
- Sobraon, India:** battle of (1846), 5, 221
- Social Conditions:**
- AFRICA: of the Boers, 19, 276
 - ARABIA: freedom of the Arabians, 1, 193; condition of Christians, 324
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: the Slavs, 17, 23, 26; latter part of 17th century, 189; 18th century, 331
 - BABYLONIA and ASSYRIA: early civilization, 1, 105, 112
 - CHINA: 13th century, 6, 19; the miaotzü, 94; position of foreigners, 142, 145, 278, 282
 - DENMARK: development of feudalism, 16, 94; under Christian II, 189; under Christian VI, 238
 - EGYPT: as pictured by the papyri, 1, 55; early civilization, 58
 - ENGLAND: Roman influence, 11, 9, 12; influence of the Angles and Saxons, 19; morality of the clergy, 48; 10th century, 54; feudal system, 74, 84; persecution of Jews, 112, 145; decay of asceticism, 115; Chaucer's England, 177; under Edward IV, 215; under Elizabeth, 298; under Charles II, 384, 417, 420; under George III, 535; early Victorian era, 599; early condition of Jews, 1, 419; naturalization of Jews, 422
- EUROPE:** after the crusades, 18, 172
- FRANCE:** the Gauls, 3, 294, 4, 115, 9, 5; feudalism, 9, 63, 65; before the revolution, 10, 7, 17, 21; remnants of feudalism destroyed, 75; abolition of titles, 120; of 1815, 9, 368; early condition of Jews, 1, 419; bettered condition of Jews, 422
- GERMANY:** early civilization, 18, 7; under Maximilian I, 230; end of 16th century, 264; after the Thirty Years' War, 296; middle of 18th century, 325; early condition of Jews, 1, 420; later condition of Jews, 422
- GREECE:** in Homeric state, 2, 35; in Sparta, 66; Solon's division of classes, 105; at present time, 550
- HUNGARY:** 10th century, 17, 45; European influence, 61; under Vladislav, 168; 19th century, 430
- ICELAND:** under Christian VI, 16, 239; from Sagas, 299
- INDIA:** pursuits of the people, 5, 16; overcrowding of the people, 21; of various tribes, 27; castes, 43, 77; of the Brahmans, 44, 49; abolition of inhumane rites, 113; abolition of widow-burning, 213
- IRELAND:** early civilization, 12, 9; 5th and 6th centuries, A. D., 33; after Bruce's invasion, 61; forced migration of, 1654, 126; position of Catholics, 163; improved condition of Catholics, 224; growth of the temperance cause, 225
- ISRAEL:** changes in, 1, 378
- ITALY:** town life in the 12th century, 4, 188; town life in the 13th century, 207; divisions of Florentine society, 226; at present day,

401; early condition of Jews, 1, 418

JAPAN: primitive civilization, 7, 7; Korean and Chinese influences, 17; establishment of charitable institutions, 32; degeneration, 44, 45; feudal system, 78; 18th century, 144; house construction, 148; classes of society, 150; growth of dissolute habits, 153; decline of feudalism, 223

LYDIA: early civilization, 1, 152

MEXICO: the Aztecs, 23, 7; 19th century, 22, 262

NETHERLANDS: ancient civilization, 13, 4, 7; feudalism, 28; progress of the common people, 30; after the Reformation, 61; after victories of Prince of Parma, 146; early 17th century, 222; asylum for Jews, 1, 421

PERSIA: early civilization, 1, 180; degenerate character, 5, 370

PERU: Spanish influence in Lima, 21, 213

PHENICIA: commercial spirit of, 1, 135

POLAND: 16th and 17th centuries, 15, 378; early condition of Jews, 1, 420

PORUTGAL: 18th century, 8, 476

ROME: comparison of Greek and Roman society, 3, 5; family life, 11; land tenure, 37; changes of 445 B. C., 47; mercantile spirit, 160; decadence of society, 248; under Caesar, 378, 382; Nero's persecution of the Christians, 4, 65; under Domitian, 84; trouble between Jews and Christians, 90; persecution of the Christians by Marcus Aurelius, 97; provincials made citizens, 4, 103; Christians under Julian, 129

RUSSIA: Western influence, 15, 14; marriage festivals, 57; in the 18th century, 70, 71; creation of a middle class, 84, 85; late 18th century, 175; middle classes, 182

SCANDINAVIA: 9th century, 16, 11; 11th century, 63, 64; under Gustavus III of Sweden, 247

SCOTLAND: compared with England, 11, 335; influence of England, 12, 269; French influence, 307; feudal system, 329; after the union with England, 357; feudalism overthrown, 377

SOUTH AMERICA: after the Spanish conquest, 21, 46; natives of the Amazon plain, 310

SPAIN: early civilization, 8, 4, 5, 8, 9; classes of society, 54; early customs, 57; condition of the Jews, 1, 416, 8, 209; reign of Carlos III, 8, 419

SWITZERLAND: lake dwellings, 13, 327; Roman influence, 332; feudalism, 340, 350; 15th century, 429; before the Reformation, 432; after the Reformation, 450; 17th century, 484; bigotry of the aristocracy, 497

TURKEY: early condition of Jews, 1, 421

UNITED STATES: of the Indians, 23, 10; women brought to Virginia, 62; classes of society, 129; of the negro, 24, 874; condition of Jews, 1, 424

Social Democrat, a German newspaper: issued, 18, 446

Social Democratic Party, a political party in the United States: Debs nominated President by, 24, 1067

Social Democrats (Socialists), a political party in Germany; description of, 18, 437

Social War, The, a war in which Athens was defeated by Byzantium, Chios, Cos, and Rhodes (ca. 357-355 B. C.): account of, 2, 454

Socialism:

AUSTRALIA: of the state, 20, 215

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: increasing strength of, 17, 438, 446, 453

BELGIUM: Socialist uprising, 13, 309; rise of, 310

BOHEMIA: newspapers, 17, 429

FRANCE: the commune, 9, 470, 471; growth of, 486

GERMANY: Social Democrats, 18, 437, 446; state's care of the working classes, 447

- ITALY: spread of, 4, 399
 NETHERLANDS: dissensions in Socialist party, 13, 320
 NEW ZEALAND: of the state, 20, 215
 PORTUGAL: elements of, 8, 539
 ROME: teaching of Stoic philosophers, 4, 103
 SWEDEN: tendency toward, 16, 280
 SWITZERLAND: formation of communes, 13, 353; state ownership of railroads, 575; growth of, 581
 UNITED STATES: Socialist Labor Party, 24, 991, 1067; Social Democrats, 1067
Socialist Labor Party, a political party in the United States: nominates Simon Wing for President (1892), 24, 991; Presidential nomination of 1904, 1067
Society Islands, a group of islands in the South Pacific Ocean: made a French protectorate, 20, 276
Society of Jesus: see Jesuits
Socorro, Colombia, South America: rebellion of, 21, 52
Socotra: see Sokotra
Socrates, a Greek philosopher: born at Athens about 470 B. C.; at first followed the profession of his father, a sculptor, but soon devoted himself entirely to the pursuit of philosophy; served as soldier during the Peloponnesian War and was present at Potidaea (431), Delium (424), and Amphipolis (422); was president of the prytanes, 406, and opposed the Thirty Tyrants; was accused of impiety and of corrupting the Athenian youth, 399; defended himself in a famous speech, which enraged his judges and he was condemned; drank the poisonous hemlock in prison, surrounded by his disciples
 Opposes the decrees of Calixenus, 2, 74; death of, 397
Sodaditas Damebiana, an academic society in Vienna, Austria; founded 17, 175
- Sofala**, eastern Africa: factory founded at, 20, 46
Soffarides: see Saffarid Dynasty
Sofia (Sophia), Bulgaria: occupied by the Russians (1878), 15, 336
Sofia (13th century), Queen of Sweden: divorce of, 16, 104
Sofia Amalia, Queen of Denmark and Norway, 1648-1670: the position of, 16, 230
Soga Dasoku (early 15th century), a Japanese artist: sketch of, 7, 106
Soga Sukenari (ca. 12th century), a Japanese soldier: kills father's foe, 7, 152
Soga Tokimune (ca. 12th century), a Japanese soldier: kills father's foe, 7, 152
Soga-no-Emishi (7th century), a Japanese prince: influence of, 7, 20
Soga-no-Iname (6th century), a Japanese statesman: counsels the acceptance of Buddhism, 7, 14
Soga-no-Iruka (7th century), a Japanese prince: influence of, 8, 20
Soga-no-Mako (late 6th century), a Japanese statesman: works for the acceptance of Buddhism in Japan, 7, 15
Soga-no-Umako (late 6th century), a Japanese statesman: builds temples and pagodas for Buddha, 7, 15; feud with Monobe Mcriya, 19
Sogdianos (Sekyidianos) (5th century B. C.), son of Artaxerxes I, King of Persia: reign of, 1, 167
Sohr: see Soor
Soissons, France: battles of (486 A. D.), 18, 46; (720 A. D.) 9, 36
Sokolli (16th century), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 176; death of, 201
Sokotra (Socotra), Island of, an island in the Indian Ocean: annexed by England, 5, 255, 19, 85, 20, 252
Solano (late 18th century), a Spanish general: his campaigns in America, 22, 212
Solaro, Count (early 18th century), an Italian soldier: at siege of Turin (1704), 4, 328
Solebay (Southwold), Suffolk, Eng-

- land: battle of (1672), 9, 210, 13, 236
- Solemn League and Covenant**, a bond between England, Scotland, and Ireland, for the preservation of reformed religion, and the extirpation of papacy (1643), 11, 347
- Soleure, Massacre of** (1382), 13, 379
- Soleure, Treaty of**, an alliance between Switzerland and France (1663), 13, 477
- Solferino**, Italy: battle of (1859), 4, 373, 9, 451, 17, 385, 18, 405
- Soliman**, Pasha (16th century), a Turkish admiral: besieges Diu, 8, 435
- Soliman**: see Solyman or Suleiman
- Solis, Juan Diaz, de** (ca. 1470-1516), a Spanish navigator: traces the coasts of Central America, 21, 16; explores the bay of Rio de Janeiro, 17
- Sollium**, Greece: retained by Athens, 2, 317
- Solomon**, King of Israel, 993-953 B. C.: was a son of King David and Bathsheba; was born about 1033 B. C. and succeeded his father in 1015; formed an alliance with Pharaoh, King of Egypt, whose daughter he married; soon after his accession, began to build the magnificent temple which bore his name; founded the city of Tadmor or Palmyra; in his reign the Jewish kingdom rose to its highest prosperity and greatest power; he wrote, or compiled, the collections of Proverbs which form one of the canonical books of the Bible; also the Book of Ecclesiastes, and the Book of Canticles; died 953 B. C., after a reign of forty years, and was succeeded by his son Rehoboam
- Anointed and crowned, 1, 386; reign of, 387; equips fleets for commercial voyages, 19, 6
- Solomon, The British**: see James I and also Henry VII, Kings of England
- Solon**, an Athenian legislator, born in the island of Salamis about 638 B. C.: was a son of Execestides and a descendant of Codrus; in his youth he was a merchant and visited foreign countries; he gained distinction by his poetical talents in the early part of his life and fragments of his poetry are still extant and highly prized; first recorded public service of Solon was his successful expedition to Salamis, which he recovered from the Megarians; in 594 B. C. he was elected archon; he relieved debtors by a reduction of the rate of interest and cancelled debts and liberated lands from mortgage; he refused to make himself King of Athens; repealed the laws of Draco, except those made for the punishment of murder; he established the council, or court, of the Areopagus, and he remodelled the political constitution; ordained that new measures should be first considered in the senate, and if approved by that body, be proposed to the popular assembly, which had power to adopt or reject them; after finishing his legislative task he obtained leave of absence for ten years and visited Egypt and Asia Minor; he returned to Athens in his old age and opposed the ambitious designs of Peisistratus; he began a poem the subject of which was the fabulous island of Atlantis, but did not live to finish it; died about 558 B. C.
- Consults oracle of Delphi, 2, 44; life of, 102; legislation of, 104; travels and later life, 108
- Solothurn**: see Soleure
- Solouque (Faustinus I)**, negro politician, President of Hayti, 1847-1852, Emperor of Hayti, 1852-1858; election of, 22, 499
- Soloviov** (d. 1879), a Russian conspirator: his attempt to assassinate the tsar, 15, 339
- Soltichika, The**, the trial and imprisonment of a Russian noblewoman for cruelty to her serfs: case of 15, 182
- Soltikov, Count Nicholas Ivanovitch** (1736-1816), a Russian field-marshall, regent of the empire, 1813

- 1815): promotes Araktcheiev, 15, 203
- Soltikov, Count Peter** (ca. 1700-1772), a Russian field-marshall: made commander, 15, 148; in the Seven Years' War, 18, 340
- Soltyk** (18th century), a Polish ecclesiastic: imprisonment of, 15, 174
- Solway Moss**, a district in England: battle of (1542), 12, 304
- Solyman** (Suleiman or Soliman) I (surnamed "The Magnificent") (ca. 1490-1566), Sultan of Turkey, 1520-1566; reign of, 14, 143; power of, 5, 101; his sovereignty contested, 120; attempts to conquer India, 5, 150; in Persia, 342; his campaign against Hungary, 17, 169; aids John I of Hungary, 216; conquers Buda, 217; in Germany, 18, 249; besieges Malta, 8, 355; death of, 14, 176, 17, 220; extent of empire of, 14, 179; estimate of, 189
- Solyman II**, Sultan of Turkey, 1687-1691: reign of, 14, 255; death of, 260
- Solyman**, King of Cordova, 1012-1015: reign of, 8, 80
- Solyman** (8th century), Mohammedan caliph: death of, 1, 331
- Solyman ben Abderalman** (late 8th century), a brother of Hixem, ruler of Mohammedan Spain: revolts against Alhakem, 8, 72
- Somaliland** (*Somali Coast Protectorate*), British, a British protectorate in eastern Africa: under British protection, 19, 209; description of, 20, 262
- Somaliland**, French, a French protectorate in eastern Africa: government of, 20, 282
- Somaliland**, Italian, an Italian protectorate in eastern Africa: description of, 20, 300
- Sombrero**, Mexico: siege of (1817), 22, 250
- Sombreuil, Charles Virot de** (1769-1795), a French royalist soldier: pleads with the mob at the Hôtel des Invalides, 10, 63; capture and death of, 9, 294
- Somers, Sir George** (d. 1610), an English colonist: takes possession of the Bermudas, 20, 249
- Somers, John, Baron Somers** (1652-1716), an English statesman and jurist: Lord Keeper of the Seal, 11, 441; directs the Board of Trade and Commerce, 20, 89; impeached, 11, 450
- Somerset, Dukes of**, see **Beaufort, John, and Seymour, Edward**
- Somerset, Earl of**: see **Carr, Robert**
- Somerset, Edmund Beaufort, Duke of** (d. 1455), an English politician: favorite of Henry VI, 11, 210; death of, 211
- Somerset, Edward, Marquis of Worcester**, titular Earl of Glamorgan, and called Herbert of Raglan (1601-1667), an English peer: concludes treaty with the Irish, 11, 354
- Somerset, Fitzroy James Henry, Baron Raglan**: see **Raglan, Fitzroy James Henry Somerset, Baron**
- Sommar, Magnus** (16th century), Bishop of Strängnäs, a Swedish ecclesiastic: at the diet of Vesteraas, 16, 158
- Sommerhausen**, Germany: battle of (1647), 9, 200
- Somov, Orestes** (early 19th century), a Russian conspirator: in the plot of the Dekabrists, 15, 273
- Sonderhausen**, Germany: battle of (1758), 9, 245
- Song-hwan**, Korea: battle of, 7, 262
- Sonntag, Miss**, a contemporary semi-official Russian diplomat in Korea: represents Russia at Seul, 7, 296
- Sonoma**, California: taken by the Americans, 22, 296
- Sons of Liberty**, associations formed in American colonies to resist the aggressions of the British government (1765): of New York, propose general congresses, 23, 222
- Soochow**, China: negotiations for surrender of, 6, 203; capture of, 204
- Soor (Sorr or Sohr)**, Bohemia: battle of (1745), 18, 331
- Sopatru** (3rd century B. C.), a Macedonian military leader: comes to the aid of Carthaginians, 3, 129
- Sophi**: see **Safi**

- Sophia** (d. 1877), Queen of Holland, wife of William II: influence of, **13**, 314
- Sophia** (15th century), a Byzantine princess: marries Ivan the Great (1472), **15**, 14
- Sophia** (1630-1714), Electress of Hanover: made heir of English crown, **11**, 448
- Sophia** (early 15th century), wife of Wenzel, King of Bohemia: favors the Hussites, **18**, 202, 205
- Sophia**, a contemporary Prussian princess: becomes consort of Greek heir apparent, **2**, 548
- Sophia**: see also **Sofia**
- Sophia of Anhalt-Zerbst**: see **Catherine (II) the Great**, Empress of Russia
- Sophia of Mecklenburg**, wife of Frederick II, King of Denmark: sketch of, **16**, 200
- Sophia Alexievna** (1657-1704), a Russian princess: guardian of her brothers, **15**, 24; foments an outbreak of the strelitz, 26; regency of, **27**, 29; banished to a convent, **31**
- Sophia Dorothea** (1666-1726), Electress of Hanover: mother of Frederick the Great, **18**, 326
- Sophia Magdalena of Kulmbach-Bayreuth**, wife of Christian VI, of Denmark: sketch of, **16**, 238
- Sophocles** (495-405 B. C.), Greek tragedian: commands at Samos, **2**, 260
- Sophronius** (7th century), patriarch of Jerusalem: treats for capitulation of Jerusalem, **1**, 283
- Sora**, Italy: Romans capture, **3**, 65
- Sorata**, South America: siege of (1780), **21**, 52
- Soreas**, John de (16th century), Protestant leader of the Netherlands: leads rebellion, **13**, 101
- Soria**, Marquis de (late 18th century) Spanish soldier: his campaign in Portugal, **8**, 415
- Sorr**: see **Soor**
- Sosius**, Gaius, Roman consul, 32 B. C.: nominee of Antonius, **4**, 24
- Sota la Marina**, Mexico: siege of (1817), **22**, 249
- Sotan Ogure** (15th century), Japanese artist: sketch of, **7**, 106
- Sōtarō Iba** (early 20th century), Japanese politician: assassinates Tōru Hoshi, **7**, 229
- Sotero**, General (late 19th century), South American statesman: leads rebellion, **21**, 101
- Sothel**, Seth (17th century): American colonial statesman: governor of Carolina, **23**, 74
- Soto**, Hernando (or Fernando) de, a Spanish explorer: born in Extremadura, about 1500; served with distinction under Pizarro in Peru and acquired great wealth; returned to Spain in 1536; soon after he was appointed governor of Cuba and Florida; he conducted an expedition from Spain to Florida in 1539, discovered the Mississippi River, and died in Louisiana in 1542
His expedition to Florida, **22**, 447; explorations of, **23**, 42; death of, 43
- Sotomayor**, General (late 19th century), Chilean commander: wins the battle of Calama, **21**, 234
- Soubise**, Benjamin de Rohan, Seigneur de (1585-1642), French nobleman: revolt of, **9**, 183
- Soubise**, Charles de Rohan, Prince (1715-1787), French general: in the Seven Years' War, **9**, 245, **18**, 336, 342
- Souham**, Joseph (1760-1837), French general: his campaign against the allied forces, **9**, 289
- Soulé**, Pierre (1802-1870), American jurist: minister to Spain, **24**, 625; Ostend Manifesto, 628; resigns as minister, 629; demands indemnity for Black Warrior Affair, 643
- Soult**, Nicholas Jean de Dieu, Duke of Dalmatia (1769-1851), French general, called the Old Fox: mad marshal of the empire, **9**, 322; a battle of Corunna, **8**, 529; his campaigns in Spain, **9**, 334; made mi-

- ister of war, 359; made minister of war in Périer's cabinet, 399; first ministry of, 402; second ministry of, 417; third ministry of, 420
- Sousa, Alfonso de** (1500-1564), Portuguese explorer: viceroy of the Indies, 8, 435
- South, The**, a geographical, political and social division of the United States: opposes government aid in internal improvements, 23, 442; effect of cotton gin on conditions in, 450; attitude towards the question of a prohibitive tariff, 457, 472; comparison of present population with that of the time of Jackson, 479; attitude toward Carolina and nullification, 495; military governments withdrawn from, 24, 870; political disabilities removed, 873; reclaimed from carpet-bag rule, 873; becomes Democratic "solid South," 932; regard for McKinley, 1049; see also **Confederacy, The**
- South, The Demon of the:** see **Philip II, King of Spain**
- South, The Empire State of the:** see **Georgia**
- South Africa:** history of, 20, 218; South African Republic founded, 226; South African wars, 11, 640, 20, 22
- South Africa Company, British:** see **British South Africa Company**
- South African Wars:** first (1880-1881), 20, 229; second (1899-1902), 11, 640, 20, 232
- South America:** discovery of, 21, 3, 23, 33; conquest of, 21, 14; colonization of, 36; independence of, 21, 54, 23, 445, 24, 1021; Holy Alliance interferes with, 23, 446; the United States of Colombia (1824-1876), 21, 77; the United States of Venezuela (1829-1876), 94; the Republic of Ecuador (1831-1876), 105; the Argentine Republic (1820-1876), 118; the Republic of Uruguay (1828-1876), 137; the Republic of Paraguay (1811-1876), 146; the Empire of Brazil (1808-1876), 162; Bolivar and Bolivia (1825-1876), 181; Peru (1825-1876), 192; Chili (1825-1876), 215; the Andine States and Venezuela (1876-1906), 233; Brazil (1876-1906), 248; the states of the La Plata (1876-1906), 256; boundary disputes (1890-1906), 261; conclusion, 266; the future, 328; condition of black race in republics of, 23, 469
- South Australia:** organized (1829), 20, 190; ratifies the new Constitution (1890), 206
- South Carolina**, a state of the United States, called the Palmetto State: settlement of Port Royal, 23, 47; colony planted in, 74; united with North Carolina, 74; made a royal province, 75; first permanent settlement, 75; Scotch-Irish settle in, 127; slave code, 129; the cultivation of rice, 137; the cultivation of indigo, 137; colonial newspapers, 144; colonial suffrage laws, 148; Church of England established, 149; sends supplies to Boston, 222; refuses to surrender power of regulating commerce, 311; fails to pay her share of national government expenses (1781), 313; chooses delegates for constitutional convention, 323; ratifies the Constitution, 336; favors financial plans of Hamilton, 350; denounces protective tariff, 458, 472, 493; ordinance of nullification passed, 493; test oath for public office, 494; not represented in second Democratic national convention, 509; delegates oppose slavery cause in Declaration of Independence, 24, 563; abolition literature taken from the mails at Charleston, 576; opposition to compromise measures (1850), 610, 617; delegates withdraw from Democratic convention (1860), 679; secession, 684; Confederates seize Forts Pinckney, Moultrie, and Sumter, 691; appoints commissioners to negotiate for delivery of government property to State authorities, 703; indignation over Major Anderson's occupation of Fort Sumter, 703; takes possession of Fort Moultrie, 704; legislature approves ac-

- tion of troops who fired on the "Star of the West," 705; Sherman's march through, 806; loss of military population, 824; efforts towards Reconstruction in, 864; negroes enfranchised in, 873; Presidential election of 1876 in, 910; collapse of the "negro carpet bag" governments, 915.
- South Carolina Exposition**, name given to Calhoun's statement of nullification, 23, 491.
- South Church, Old**: see **Old South Meeting House**
- South Dakota**, a State of the United States: part of Northwest Territory, 23, 631; admitted to the Union, 24, 985; Presidential election of 1892, 993; Presidential election of 1900, 1040.
- South Mountain, Battle of**: see **Boonsboro, Battle of**
- South Sea**: see **Pacific Ocean**
- South Sea Company**, a company formed in England to trade with Spanish America, 11, 473, 20, 103.
- South Sea Company of Sweden**, a company formed by Gustavus Adolphus (1624): founds settlements in Delaware, 23, 108; abandons settlements on Delaware, 103.
- Southampton**, England: burned by the French (1340), 11, 160.
- Southampton County**, Virginia: slave uprising, 24, 575.
- Southern Gentlemen**: see **Gentlemen, Southern**
- Southern Pacific Railroad**: Gadsden Treaty, 24, 641.
- Southland**, New Zealand: formed, 20, 213.
- Southwark**, England: burned by William the Conqueror, 11, 67.
- Southwold**: see **Solebay**.
- Souza-Holstein, Pedro de**: see **Pal-mella, Duke of**
- Soyeshima Taneomi** (10th century), Japanese councilor: counsels war with Korea, 7, 178.
- Sozopetra**, Asia Minor: siege of (ca. 840 A. D.), 1, 357.
- Spafield's Riot**, a disturbance in London (1816), 11, 570.
- Spain**, kingdom of Europe: early history of, 8, 3; in relation to Ægean civilization, 2, 22; the Romans in Spain, 3, 127, 136, 8, 16; political and religious state under the Romans, 3, 161, 8, 28; submits to Sullan officers, 3, 228; receives the Latin rights, 4, 81; overrun by barbarians, 139; history of the Goths, 8, 35; Goths found kingdom in, 4, 145; condition of the people under the Goths, 8, 53; Arabs conquer, 1, 314, 14, 4; dominion of the Arabs, 1, 320, 8, 63; the Asturias, Leon and Castile, 8, 129; Counts of Barcelona, 218; kingdom of Navarre, 194; dominion of the Africans, 85; kingdom of Aragon, 230; kingdom of Granada, 104; struggle of Christians and Moors in, 14, 33; expulsion of Jews (1492), 1, 418; the house of Austria, 339; union of kingdoms of, 14, 143; discoveries and conquests, 144; the house of Bourbon, 8, 386; general condition of the monarchy, 421; events of the critical era to the close of the first Carlist War, 479; Pinckney's treaty with, 23, 364; cedes Louisiana to France, 395; invasion of, 10, 474; boundary dispute with the United States, 23, 443; cedes Florida, 444; last years of Maria Christina and the era of Queen Isabella II, 8, 499; leads movement to restore Pius IX to the Pontifical throne, 4, 367; joint intervention against Mexico, 24, 876; the brief reign of Amadeus and the Bourbon restoration, 8, 510; Cuban insurrection (1868), 24, 887; concludes treaty with Japan, 7, 189; decline of her power in the Western Hemisphere, 24, 1021; arbitration treaty with United States, 1076; present African possession of, 19, 247.
- Spalato (Spalatro)** Dalmatia: made metropolis of Croatia, 17, 22.
- Spalato, Council of**, a council held to combat the Slav liturgy, 17, 38.
- Spandau**, Prussia: occupied by Gustavus Adolphus (1632), 18, 277; surrender of (1806), 372.

- Spanden, Prussia:** battle of (1807), 9, 331
- Spanish-American Colonies:** extent 23, 43; government, 43; education, 45; commerce and trade, 45
- Spanish-American War,** a war waged between Spain and the United States in 1898: causes, 8, 519, 20, 328, 22, 458, 24, 1022; Congress authorizes President to interfere in Cuba, 24, 1025; first shot fired, 22, 458, 24, 1026; President calls for troops, 24, 1026; battle of Manila Bay (1898), 8, 520, 22, 458, 24, 1028; surrender of Santiago de Cuba, 20, 329, 22, 460, 24, 1030; conquest of Porto Rico, 24, 1030; protocol signed, 20, 329, 22, 462, 24, 1031; treaty of peace signed, 8, 520, 24, 1032
- Spanish Armada:** see **Armada, Spanish**
- Spanish Blanks, The,** blank papers, signed by English nobles, seized on the person of George Kerr as he was leaving the coast of Scotland (1592), 12, 327
- Spanish Era,** began 38 B. C., 8, 24
- Spanish Fury, The,** a name given to the sack of Antwerp by Spanish troops (1576), 13, 122
- Spanish Main, Three Old Ports of,** 21, 318
- Spanish Marriages, The** (1846), 9, 425
- Spanish Succession, War of:** see **Succession, War of the Spanish**
- Sparre, General** (17th century), Swedish general: at the siege of Copenhagen, 16, 209
- Sparre Erik** (16th century), Swedish statesman: the punishment of, 16, 166
- Sparta,** southern Greece: geography of, 2, 16, 17; early state of, 61; discipline of, ascribed to Lycurgus, 66; supremacy of, 70; struggle with Argos, 74; allied to Croesus, 123; refuses to aid Ionia, 134; expels Cleisthenes, 141; at war with Argos, 156; sends troops too late for Marathon, 170; sends Leonidas to Thermopylæ, 186; troops of, at Platæa, 209; attacked by revolted Helots, 246; subdues Helots, 246; at war with Athens, 247; makes peace, 249; support the Corinthians against Athens, 271; resources of, at the outbreak of the Peloponnesian war, 274; supremacy of, 379; after battle of Leuctra, 436; attacked by Epaminondas, 448; continues war with Messene, 451; makes war on Megalopolis, 453; aids the Phocians, 462; attacked by troops of Philip, 470; refuses to submit to Philip, 479; opposes Alexander, 485, 491, 506; joins Achaean League, 516; attempts to regain supremacy, 517; end of monarchy in, 517; dispute with Aratus, 3, 138
- Spartacus** (d. 71 B. C.), Thracian gladiator: leader of Gladiators War, 3, 261; defeated, 262
- Spasski, Peter:** see **Photius**
- Spauro, Count,** Bavarian statesman: aids Pius IX to escape from Rome, 4, 365
- Special legislation:** evil of, shown by Jackson, 23, 489
- Speckbacher** (early 19th century), Tyrolese leader: mentioned, 17, 297
- Speckled Book,** an ancient Irish religious book: account of, 12, 7
- "Speedwell," English vessel: carries Pilgrims from Leyden, 23, 84
- Speke** (19th century), African explorer; arouses an interest in Africa, 19, 59
- Spencer** (early 17th century), English statesman: represents England at the Hague peace commission (1607), 13, 186
- Spencer, Charles:** see **Sunderland, Earl of**
- Spencer, John Charles, 3rd Earl Spencer, Lord Althorpe** (1782-1845), English statesman: member of Grey's ministry, 11, 586
- Spener, Philipp Jakob** (17th century), German religious writer: account of, 18, 308
- Spenser, Edmund** (1552-1599), English poet: sketch of, 11, 302; lives in Ireland, 12, 93

- Speranski, Count Michael (1772-1839), Russian statesman: banishment of, 15, 264; draws up proclamation, 271
- Spey, Scotland: battle of (1690), 12, 353
- Speyer (Speier, Spire, Speres), Bavarian town: a member of the Union of Rhenish Cities, 18, 174; taken by the French (1792), 356
- Speyer (Spires), Diet of, a council called by Ferdinand of Austria to take part against the Turks (1529): account of, 18, 246
- Sphacteria (Pylos), Greece: blockaded, 2, 303; captured, 307
- Sphinx of Gizeh, The, Egypt: material of, 1, 8
- Sphitridates (4th century), Persian satrap: mentioned, 2, 489
- Sphodrias (4th century B. C.), Spartan officer: attempts to seize Athens, 2, 428
- Spiguine (d. 1902), Russian minister of the interior: assassination of, 15, 356
- Spicheren, Germany: battle of, (1870), 18, 421
- Spinola, Ambrose (1570-1630), Italian soldier in the service of Spain: career of, 13, 177; his campaign in the palatinate, 13, 203; member of peace commission, 13, 186
- Spinola, Frederick (d. 1603), Italian scholar: career of, 13, 177
- Spires, see Speyer
- Spiridov, Admiral (late 18th century), Russian naval officer: at the battle of Chesm  , 15, 178
- Spitzbergen, Arctic regions: discovered, 13, 167
- Splitter, The Rail: see Lincoln, Abraham
- Spoils System, in American politics: introduced by Jefferson, 23, 391; development of, 24, 937
- Spooner Act, authorizing the purchase of the property and franchises of the Panama Company (1901), 20, 319, 24, 1058
- Sports:
- DENMARK: knightly accomplishments, 16, 74
 - ENGLAND: New Forest, 11, 78; tournaments of Edward III, 163; "Declaration of Sports," 330
 - EGYPT, pictures of a hunt on walls of a tomb, 1, 16
 - GERMANY: tournaments, 18, 107
 - GREECE: Olympian games, 2, 42
 - IRELAND: horse races and games, 12, 14
 - JAPAN: hunting and fishing, 7, 8; outdoor, 45; encouragement of, 146
 - NETHERLANDS: archery, 13, 61
 - PERSIA: early methods of hunting, 1, 180
 - ROME: gladiatorial combats, 3, 61, 382
 - SPAIN: bull-fights, 8, 5
 - SWEDEN: of Charles XII, 16, 214
 - SWITZERLAND: shooting matches, 13, 429, 530
 - TURKEY: falconry, 14, 28; Bayezid's hunting, 49
 - UNITED STATES: Indian games, 23, 16; disapproval of the congress of 1774, 224
- Spot Resolutions, affirming that the first blood of the Mexican War was shed not upon American but upon Mexican soil: introduced by Lincoln, 24, 666
- Spottiswood, John (1565-1639), Bishop of Glasgow: consecrated, 12, 332
- Spottiswood, Alexander (1676-1740), colonial governor of Virginia, 1710-1722: account of, 23, 66
- Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia: battle of (1864), 24, 789
- Spring Hill, Tennessee: battle of (1864), 24, 803
- Springfield, Illinois: Lincoln removes to, 24, 666; Populist Party convention at, 1067
- Spurinna (1st century B. C.), Roman augur; attempts to warn C  sar, 4, 5
- Spurs, Battle of the: see Courtray
- Battle of (1302); see also Guinée gate: Battle of (1513)
- Spytihnev I, King of Bohemia, 894; 912: reign of, 17, 62

- Sptyihnev II** (d. 1061), Prince of Bohemia: reign of, 17, 64
- Squanto**, New England Indian: instructs Pilgrims in agriculture, 23, 85; negotiates treaty with Massachusetts, 85
- Squatter Sovereignty**, name derisively applied to Douglas's doctrine of "popular sovereignty" by which the question of slavery in new States was left to the inhabitants without congressional interference, 24, 618, 647
- Staal, Baron de** (late 19th century), Russian statesman: presides at The Hague, 15, 351
- Stadek, Rudolf von**: see Rudolf von Stadek
- Stadion, Count Franz Seraph** (1806-1853), Austrian statesman: his administration as governor of Galicia, 17, 347; his policy during the revolution of 1848, 366; made minister of internal affairs, 377; becomes insane, 380
- Stadion, Count Johann Philipp Karl Joseph von** (1763-1824), Austrian statesman: made minister of finance, 17, 328; ministry of, 18, 375, 378
- Stadtlohn**, Germany: battle of (1623), 18, 273
- Stael-Holstein, Anne Louise Germaine Necker, Baronne de** (Madame de Stael) (1766-1817), a French writer: leads constitutional party, 9, 358
- Staempfli, Jacob** (1820-1879), Swiss politician: in Geneva commission, 24, 885
- Staffarde**, Italy: battle of (1690), 4, 326, 9, 218
- Stafford, Henry, Duke of Buckingham**: see Buckingham, Henry Stafford, Duke of
- Stagnelius, Erik Johan** (1793-1823), a Swedish poet: sketch of, 16, 264
- Stahremberg, Count Ernest Rüdiger** (1635-1701), an Austrian field-marshall: in siege of Vienna (1683), 14, 248, 17, 184, 18, 303
- Stair, John Dalrymple, Earl of** (1619-1695), a Scottish lawyer and statesman: negotiates treaty with France, 9, 228; in the War of the Austrian Succession, 238
- Stakelberg**, a contemporary Russian general: defeated by Oku, 15, 361; his services in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 310
- Stalder** (early 19th century), a Swiss clergyman: sketch of, 13, 521
- "**Stalwarts**," The, in United States history, a faction in the Republican party: Guiteau, a member of, 24, 935; accession to power, 935
- Stambulov (Stambuloff), Stephen** (1853-1895), a Bulgarian liberal politician: career of, 15, 333; his anti-Russian policy, 342; a member of the regency, 344; ministry of, 14, 495
- Stamford**, England: battle of (1470), 11, 216
- Stamford Bridge**, Yorkshire, England: battle of (1066), 11, 66
- Stamp Act**, a British measure of taxation imposed on the American colonies (1765): general treatment, 11, 509, 20, 127; proposed, 23, 207; passed (1765), 210; opposition to, in America, 211; opposition to, in England, 212; repealed, 214
- Stämpfli, Jakob** (1820-1879), a Swiss liberal politician: at the head of the government of Berne, 13, 563
- Standard, Battle of**, the, a victory gained by the English over the Scots under King David (1138), 11, 93, 12, 264
- Standard Oil Trust**, an industrial combination in the United States: character of, 24, 971
- Stängebro**, Sweden: battle of (1598), 16, 170
- Stanhope, James, Earl Stanhope** (1673-1721), an English general and politician: becomes head of the government, 11, 472; death of, 474
- Stanislaus (I) Leczinski** (1677-1766), King of Poland, 1704-1709: accession of, 15, 46, 16, 217, 18, 317; career of, 18, 317, 323; reign of, 15, 381; his relations with Mazepa, 47, 50; deposed, 55; retires to Deux Ponts, 62; re-elected to the throne,

- 118; receives Lorraine, 120; death of, 119
- Stanislaus (II) Augustus (Poniatowski)** (1732-1798), King of Poland, 1764-1795: accession of, 14, 321, 18, 345; reign of, 15, 173, 382; resists the partition of Poland, 189; resigns the crown, 191
- Stanley, Edward Geoffrey Smith**, 14th Earl of Derby (1799-1869), an English statesman; his Irish policy, 11, 591; abolishes slavery, 592; member of Peel ministry, 602; becomes head of Protectionists, 606; first ministry of, 609; second ministry of, 621; third ministry of, 624
- Stanley, Edward Henry Smith**, 15th Earl of Derby (1826-1893), an English statesman: opposes settlement of Alabama claims, 24, 882
- Stanley, Henry Morton** (originally John Rowlands) (1841-1904), an African explorer: explorations of, 19, 52; influence of his explorations, 59; goes to the relief of Emin Pasha, 138; his faith in the Cape to Cairo Railroad, 230
- Stanley, Sir William** (d. 1495), an English soldier: death, 11, 227
- Stanley, William** (late 16th century), an English governor in the Netherlands: treachery of, 13, 152
- Stans, Covenant of**, a covenant among the Swiss states (1478), 13, 412
- Stanton, Edwin McMasters** (1814-1869), an American statesman and jurist: alarm over victories of "Merrimac," 24, 755; aids governor of Indiana, 818; announces Lincoln's death, 827; quarrel with President Johnson, 850; prepares veto message for Tenure of Office Act, 853; resigns as Secretary of War, 855; appointed justice of Supreme Court, 855; his removal causes breach between Johnson and Grant, 861
- Stanwix, Fort**, New York: British attempt to capture, 23, 254
- Stapel, Richard** (late 16th century), an English merchant: sent to Constantinople, 14, 202; promotes the English East India Company, 5, 158
- Stapfer** (late 18th century), a Swiss malcontent: banished, 13, 505
- Stapfer, Albrecht** (late 18th century), a Swiss educator and statesman: service of, 13, 514
- Star Chamber, Court of**, in English history, a court of civil and criminal jurisdiction at Westminster, 11, 225
- Star of Reformation, The Morning:** see *Wycliffe, John*
- Star of the North, The:** see *Gustavus (II) Adolphus, King of Sweden*
- "**Star of the West**," a United States steamship: sent to Charleston, 24, 704
- "**Star Route**" Frauds, frauds in the United States postal service: account of, 24, 936
- "**Star Spangled Banner**," a patriotic song in the United States: written, 23, 427
- Star State, The Lone:** see *Texas*
- Starhemberg, Count:** see *Stahremberg*
- Stark, John**, an American general of the Revolution: born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, August 28, 1728; he served with distinction in the war against the French in 1754, and fought at Bunker Hill, Trenton, and Princeton; in August, 1777, he gained a signal victory over the British at Bennington for which he was made a brigadier-general and received the thanks of Congress; he joined the army of General Gates in September, 1777, served in Rhode Island in 1779, and in New Jersey in 1780; he had the command of the Northern Department, with his headquarters at Saratoga, in 1781; died at Manchester, N. H., May 8, 1822
- Serves in expedition against Ticonderoga, 23, 189; joins troops at Boston, 228; estimate of, 234; defeats British at Bennington, 253; made brigadier-general, 253
- "**Starving-time**" at Jamestown, an event in early American history: account of, 23, 60
- State, Department of**, a department

- of the United States government: organized, 23, 344
- State Banks**, banks in the United States: government deposits in, under Jackson, 23, 503
- States**, political divisions of the United States: powers limited in Constitution, 23, 331; power of Congress to impose conditions on admission of, 452
- States Rights**, the rights of the individual states as opposed to the United States government: in Washington's administration, 23, 367; reaction in favor of, 379; agitated in War of 1812, 432; in decisions of Supreme Court, 440; sovereignty maintained by Georgia, 471; Jackson's sympathy with, 488
- States-General**, the legislative assemblies in France before the revolution of 1789: establishment of, 10, 41; conduct of, on the departure of the king, 137; commissions Montmorin to inform the European powers of their pacific intentions, 137; orders arrest of anyone leaving the kingdom, 138; question of the king's trial, 140; closed by the king, 146
- Statilius, Lucius** (1st century B. C.), a Roman conspirator: arrested, 3, 283
- Statira**, the wife of Alexander the Great: death of, 2, 511, 544
- Statistical Survey of India**: organized, 5, 250
- Statutes, Charters, and Codes:**
- B. C.
 - ca. 2250. Code of Hammurabi, I, 112
 - ca. 625. Lombard Code, 4, 168
 - 621. Code of Draco, 2, 100
 - 451. The Twelve Tables, 3, 44
 - A. D.
 - 100-500. Code of Manu, 5, 49
 - 438. Theodosian Code, 9, 23
 - 500. Code of Yaj-Navalkya, 5, 49
 - 511. Salic Law, 9, 23, 90
 - ca. 511. Loi Gombette, 9, 23
 - ca. 511. Code of the Ripuarian Franks, 9, 23
 - 529. Justinian Code, 9, 82, 18, 150
 - 701. Taihō Code, 7, 22, 30
 - 928. Icelandic Code, 16, 47
- Statutes, Charters, and Codes, cont.:
- 1166. Assize of Clarendon, II, 118
 - 1181. Assize of Arms, II, 108
 - 1212. Municipal code of the towns of Enns, 17, 95
 - 1215. Magna Carta, 9, 77, II, 127, 130, 149
 - 1221. Code granted to Vienna, 17, 96
 - 1222. Golden Bull, 17, 56, 116
 - 1241. Jutish code, 16, 89
 - 1258. Provisions of Oxford, II, 138
 - 1271. Norse Code, 16, 299
 - 1278. Charter given to Nicholas III, 4, 220
 - 1279. Statute De Religiosis (Statute of Mortmain), II, 145, 183
 - 1290. Statute Quia Emptores, II, 145
 - 1295. Swedish code of laws, 16, 106
 - 1319. Charter of Denmark, 16, 113
 - 1349. Statute of Labours, II, 163
 - 1351. Statute of Provisors, II, 168, 183
 - 1352. Statute of Treasons, II, 164
 - 1353. Statute of Praemunire, II, 169, 183
 - 1364. Statute of Kilkenny, 12, 64, 74
 - 1370. "Priests' Charter," 13, 387
 - 1390. Statute prohibiting maintenance, II, 183
 - 1397. Calmar Act of Union, 16, 122, 132
 - 1401. Statute Dehaeretico Comburendo, II, 192
 - 1416. "Statuta Subandiae," 4, 277
 - 1424. Beginning of statute law, 12, 293
 - 1436. Compactata, 17, 144, 146
 - 1453. Charter granted to the Greeks of Constantinople, 14, 81
 - 1465. Acts passed by Irish Parliament, 12, 71
 - 1489. Charters of Waldmann, 13, 467
 - 1494. Poyning's Law, II, 227, 12, 74
 - ca. 1520. Kanuni Raya, 14, 186
 - 1531. "Charter of Kappel," 13, 445
 - 1532. Act of Annates, II, 250

Statutes, Charters, and Codes, cont.:

1533. Act of Appeals, **II**, 250
 1534. Act concerning condition of the clergy, **II**, 252
 1534. Act concerning Peter's pence, **II**, 252
 1534. Act of Succession, **II**, 254
 1534. Act of Supremacy, **II**, 254
 1534. Act of Treasons, **II**, 254
 1534. Second Act of Annates, **II**, 252
 1536. Act of Succession, **II**, 256
 1539. Statute of Six Articles, **II**, 259
 1539. Acts of Henry VIII, **II**, 260
 1544. Act of Succession, **II**, 262
 1547. Act concerning Chanceries, **II**, 266
 1551. Acts of Parliament to Anglicize the Irish, **II**, 85
 1554. Statutes against heretics, **II**, 271
 1559. Act of Supremacy, **II**, 275, **II**, 86, 108
 1559. Act of Uniformity, **II**, 275, **II**, 86, 108, 130
 1579. "Union of Utrecht," **III**, 133
 1581. Recusancy laws, **II**, 292
 1585. Act of Banishment, **II**, 293
 1593. Act against Separatists, **II**, 301
 1600. Charter of East India Company, **5**, 158, **II**, 501
 1606. Charter for the London and the Plymouth Companies, **23**, 56
 1618. "Great Charter or Commissions of Privileges, Orders, and Laws," **23**, 61
 1621. Dutch West India Company Charter, **23**, 102
 1628. Petition of Right, **II**, 324
 1629. Charter for Massachusetts Bay Colony, **23**, 87
 1629. Code of French law, **9**, 185
 1640. Triennial Act, **II**, 337, 385
 1641. Acts stripping crown of extraordinary powers, **II**, 339
 1641. "Body of Liberties," **23**, 89
 1643. Charters of Rhode Island, **23**, 94
 1648. Act of Classes, **II**, 341
 1649. Code of Laws, **15**, 71
 1649. Toleration Act, **II**, 372, **23**, 71
 1649. Ulozhenie, **15**, 181
 1651-1696. Act of Navigation, **II**, 364, 609, **II**, 344, **20**, 22, 70, 78, 128, 163, **23**, 66, 67, 72, 99, 104, 202, 204, 205
 1653. Reform Bill, **II**, 365
 1659. Act Rescissory, **II**, 344
 1660. Act of Indemnity, **II**, 381
 1661. Corporation Act, **II**, 382, 583
 1661. Act of Settlement, **II**, 390
 1662. Act of Indemnity, **II**, 345
 1662. Act of Uniformity, **II**, 382
 1663. Charter of Rhode Island, **23**, 94
 1663, 1665. Charters of the Carolinas, **23**, 73
 1663-1699. Acts against Irish commerce, **II**, 165, 167
 1664. Conventicle Act, **II**, 385
 1665. Five Mile Act, **II**, 387
 1670. Conventicle Act, **II**, 394
 1673. Act prohibiting colonial exportation, **23**, 203
 1673. Test Act, **II**, 399, 423, 472, 583, **II**, 181
 1679. Habeas Corpus Act, **II**, 407, 571, **II**, 206
 1680. Cohabitation Act, **23**, 155
 1685. Code Noir, **20**, 75
 1689. Toleration Act, **II**, 435
 1689. Act of Settlement repealed, **II**, 135
 1689. Mutiny Act, **II**, 435, **II**, 185
 1690. Act of Grace, **II**, 438
 1694. Triennial Act, **II**, 442
 1695. Penal Code, **II**, 158
 1701. Act of Settlement, **II**, 448
 1703. Act of Security, **II**, 457, **II**, 356
 1704. Act against dissenters, South Carolina, **23**, 78
 1711. Occasional Conformity Bill, **II**, 463, 472
 1713. Pragmatic Sanction, **17**, 191, 215, 253, **18**, 319
 1714. Schism Act, **II**, 466, 472, **II**, 161
 ca. 1716. Criminal Code of Japan, **7**, 145

- Statutes, Charters, and Codes, cont.:**
- 1716. Septennial Act, **II**, 470
 - 1719. "The Sixth of George I," **II**, 171
 - 1720. Swedish charter, **16**, 243
 - 1731. Swedish East India Company, **5**, 175
 - 1733. British Sugar Act, **23**, 135, 203
 - 1765. Stamp Act, **II**, 208, 210, 509
 - 1766. Code of Catherine the Great, **15**, 181
 - 1766. Declaratory Act, **II**, 509, **23**, 214
 - 1767. Act imposing import duties on America, **II**, 510
 - 1767. Octennial Bill, **II**, 177
 - 1767. Townshend Acts, **23**, 215
 - ca. 1768. Pacta Conventa, **15**, 382
 - 1773. Regulating Act, **II**, 526
 - 1774. Boston Port Act, **23**, 220
 - 1774. Quartering Act, **23**, 221
 - 1774. Quebec Act, **20**, 151, **23**, 221
 - 1774. Regulating Act, **23**, 220, 226
 - 1774. Transportation Act, **23**, 221
 - 1775. Charter to Russian nobles, **15**, 181
 - 1781 and 1783. East India Company, charter renewed, **5**, 239
 - 1782. Economical Reform Bill, **II**, 522
 - 1782. Act of Repeal, **II**, 188
 - 1782. Acts for the relief of Catholics in Ireland, **II**, 187
 - 1783. Act of Renunciation, **II**, 189
 - 1789. Tariff Act, **23**, 347
 - 1789. Judiciary Act, **23**, 389
 - 1793. Act against foreigners, **II**, 542
 - 1793. Convention Act, **II**, 201
 - 1793. Fugitive Slave Law, **24**, 567
 - 1793. Gunpowder Act, **II**, 201
 - 1793. Law of Maximum, **9**, 286, **10**, 426
 - 1793. Treasonable Correspondence Act, **II**, 542
 - 1795. Military code of France, **10**, 342
 - 1796. Insurrection Act, **II**, 207
 - 1798. Naturalization Act, **23**, 376, 392
 - 1798. Alien and Sedition Acts, **23**, 377, 379
 - 1800. Act of Union, **II**, 550, **12**, 225
 - 1801. Act of Union, **II**, 217
 - 1801. Civil code of France, **9**, 319
 - 1803. Act of Mediation, **9**, 320, **13**, 519
 - 1803. Penal code of Austria-Hungary, **17**, 303
 - 1804. Code of Napoleon, **II**, 555, **13**, 271
 - 1807. Embargo Act, **23**, 410
 - 1809. Of Alexander I, **15**, 217
 - 1809. Non-Intercourse Act, **23**, 411
 - 1809. Swedish charter, **16**, 252
 - 1811. Civil code of Austria-Hungary, **17**, 303
 - 1811. Code-Henri, **22**, 495
 - 1813. East India Company's charter renewed, **5**, 239
 - 1814. Constitutional Charter of France, **9**, 356
 - 1815. Act of Union, **16**, 261, 281
 - 1815. Additional Act, **9**, 361, 368
 - 1815. Corn Law, **II**, 600
 - 1816. Act of Independence of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, **21**, 70
 - 1816. National Bank Act, **23**, 439
 - 1816. Tariff Act, **23**, 437
 - 1817. Electoral Law, **9**, 369
 - 1820. Electoral Law, **9**, 374, 398, 459
 - 1821. Plan of Iguala, **22**, 252
 - 1824. Tariff Act, **23**, 456
 - 1825. Acts for giving freedom to labor, **II**, 576
 - 1826. Charter of Portugal, **8**, 535, 539
 - 1826. Code Rural, **22**, 497
 - 1828. Tariff Act, **23**, 473
 - 1829. Emancipation Act, **II**, 158, 222
 - 1830. Charter of France, **9**, 395, 408
 - 1832. British Reform Act, **II**, 589, **12**, 377
 - 1832. Tariff Act, **23**, 493
 - 1833. Force Act, **23**, 496
 - 1834. Poor Law, **II**, 592
 - 1835. Laws of September, **9**, 408
 - 1835. Municipal Corporations Bill, **II**, 595
 - 1837. Civil code of Ecuador, **21**, 108

- Statutes, Charters, and Codes, cont.:**
- 1837. Penal code of Ecuador, **21**, 108
 - 1838. Poor Law for Ireland, **II**, 596
 - 1838. Tithe Act, **II**, 596
 - 1840. Act of Union, **20**, 157
 - 1841. Independent Treasury Act, **23**, 514
 - 1842-1847. Acts for bettered labor conditions for women and children, **II**, 603
 - 1843. Arms Act, **II**, 604
 - 1846. Tariff Act, **24**, 554
 - 1848. Coercion Act, **II**, 607
 - 1848. Encumbered Estates Act, **II**, 607
 - 1849. Indemnity Law, **20**, 159
 - 1850. Australian Government Act, **20**, 198
 - 1850. Fugitive Slave Law, **24**, 602, 610, 614, 672
 - 1852. Australian Colonies Act, **20**, 194
 - 1853. East Indian Company, charter renewed, **5**, 240
 - 1854. Kansas-Nebraska Bill, **24**, 629, 630
 - 1858. Great Charter, India, **5**, 242
 - 1859. Bengal Tenancy Act, **5**, 244
 - 1860. Penal Code, **5**, 244
 - 1861. Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, **5**, 244
 - 1861, 1862. Confiscation Acts, **24**, 739, 766
 - 1861. Indian Councils Act, **5**, 240
 - 1861. Indian Civil Service Act, **5**, 241
 - 1861. Indian High Courts Act, **5**, 241
 - 1862. Legal Tender Act, **24**, 819
 - 1863. National Bank Law, **24**, 820
 - 1864. Law of the Vilayets, **14**, 472
 - 1866. Civil Rights Act, **24**, 844
 - 1866. Freedman's Bureau Act, **24**, 844
 - 1867. British North American Act, **20**, 167, 174
 - 1867. Reconstruction Acts, **24**, 846
 - 1867. Tenure of Office Act, **24**, 850, 863, 951
 - 1868. Oudh Tenancy Act, **5**, 245

- 1868. Civil code of Uruguay, **21**, 145
- 1868. The Second Reform Act of Great Britain, **II**, 624
- 1870. Education Act, **II**, 626
- 1870. Enforcement Act, **24**, 870, 873
- 1870. Irish Land Act, **II**, 625
- 1870. Ku-Klux Acts, **24**, 870, 873
- 1870. Tariff Act, **24**, 939
- 1871. Civil Service Act, **24**, 938
- 1871. Rivet-Vitet Law, **9**, 475
- 1872. Ballot Act, **II**, 627
- 1872. Indian Evidence Act, **5**, 251
- 1872. Tariff Act, **24**, 939
- 1873. Demonetization Act, **24**, 899, 922
- 1874. "May Laws," **17**, 412
- 1875. Resumption Act, **24**, 899
- 1876. Royal Titles Act, **5**, 255
- 1877. Electoral Commission Act, **24**, 912
- 1877. Factory Act, **13**, 570
- 1877. German criminal code, **18**, 434
- 1878. Bland-Allison Act, **5**, 384, **24**, 922
- 1878. Vernacular Press Act, **5**, 256
- 1880. Deccan Agricultural Relief Act, **5**, 256
- 1881. Land Act, **II**, 633, 636
- 1882. Edmunds Act, **24**, 983
- 1883. Pendleton Civil Service Act, **24**, 938, 951
- 1883. Tariff Act, **24**, 939
- 1884. Reform Act, **II**, 635
- 1885. Bengal Tenancy Act, **5**, 244
- 1885. Bengal and Oudh Rent Acts, **5**, 260
- 1886. Crimes Act, **II**, 636
- 1886. "Home Rule" Bill, **II**, 636
- 1886. Monopoly Act, **13**, 579
- 1886. Presidential Succession Act, **24**, 953
- 1887. Act concerning importation, **13**, 579
- 1887. Edmunds-Tucker Act, **24**, 983
- 1887. United States Electorall Count Law, **24**, 954
- 1887. Interstate Commerce Act, **24**, 956

- Statutes, Charters, and Codes, cont.:**
- 1888. Act prohibiting immigration of Chinese laborers, 24, 957
 - 1889. Charter of British South Africa Company, 19, 224
 - 1890. Anti-lottery laws, 24, 973
 - 1890. "Original package" law, 24, 972
 - 1890-1891. Statutes of reorganization in Japan, 7, 185
 - 1890. McKinley Tariff Law, 24, 968
 - 1890. Sherman Anti-Trust Act, 24, 971
 - 1890. Sherman Silver Purchase Act, 5, 384, 24, 974, 994
 - 1892. Indian Councils Act, 5, 271
 - 1893. Coinage Act, 5, 384
 - 1893. Slaughter Act, 13, 587
 - 1894. Finance Act, 11, 637
 - 1894. Wilson Tariff Law, 24, 995
 - 1895. Accounting law, 13, 576
 - 1896. Irish Land Act, 11, 637
 - 1897. Agricultural Employers' and Workmen's Act, 17, 452
 - 1897. German Commercial Code, 18, 434
 - 1898. Federal Bankruptcy Act, 24, 1020
 - 1900. Australian Constitution Act, 20, 207
 - 1900. Foraker Act, 24, 1040
 - 1900. German civil code, 18, 434
 - 1902. Philippines Civil Government Act, 20, 319
 - 1902. Spooner Act, 24, 1058
 - 1903. Elkins Law, 24, 1052
 - 1904. Universities Act, 5, 291
 - 1905. Police Reform Act, 5, 292
 - 1906. National Pure Food Law, 24, 1082
 - 1906. National Quarantine Law, 24, 1082
 - 1906. Railway Rate Bill, 24, 1082
 - 1906. National Meat Inspection Law, 24, 1083
 - Stavuchani, Russia:** battle of (1739), 15, 124
 - Stcherbatov** (18th century), a Russian general: in the Pugatchev insurrection, 15, 169
 - Steady Habits, Land of:** see Connecticut
 - Steamboat:** invention of, 23, 401; on western waterways, 479
 - Stearns, George P.** (19th century), an American merchant: John Brown aided by, 24, 673
 - Stedinger**, a Teutonic people dwelling along the lower Weser: extermination of, 18, 162
 - Steele's Bayou, Mississippi:** in Vicksburg campaign, 24, 776
 - Steen, Johannes Wilhelm Christian** (1827—), a Norwegian statesman: government of, 16, 285
 - Steenkirk (Enghien), Belgium:** battle of (1692), 9, 218, 11, 440, 13, 245
 - Steibrsky, Jaboubek:** see Stribro, Jakoubek de
 - Steiger, Von** (late 18th century), a Swiss politician: leads peace party in Berne, 13, 511
 - Stein, Heinrich Friedrich Karl, Baron von** (1757-1831), a Prussian statesman: forms alliance with Russia, 18, 373; reforms of, 374, 381
 - Steinkirk:** see Steenkirk
 - Steinmetz, Karl Fredrich von** (1796-1877), a Prussian military officer: in the Franco-Prussian War, 9, 463
 - Stellaland**, an ephemeral Boer republic founded in 1882: founded, 19, 214
 - Stenay, France:** battle of (1870), 9, 464
 - Stenbock** (17th century), a Swedish general: at the siege of Copenhagen, 16, 209
 - Stenbock, Count Magnus von** (1664-1717), a Swedish general: campaign of, 15, 56; defeats the Danes, 16, 221; seeks shelter in Holstein, 15, 80
 - Stenkil, King of Sweden**, 1056-1066; reign of, 16, 101
 - Stephanie** (19th century), Princess of Hohenzollern: marries Pedro V of Portugal (1857), 8, 538
 - Stephanus** (1st century A. D.), a Roman steward: assassinates Domitian, 4, 85
 - Stephen II, Pope**, 752-757: makes treaty with Astolphus, 4, 172; asks aid from Pippin I, 9, 40, 18, 76

- Stephen IV**, Pope, 816-817: visits Lewis the Pious, 18, 90
- Stephen II** (d. 1090), King of Dalmatia and Croatia: reign of, 17, 39; death of, 51
- Stephen I** (1105-1154), King of England, 1135-1154: his struggle for the crown, 9, 72; accession, 11, 93; reign of, 93; struggle with David of Scotland, 11, 93, 12, 263; civil war of the barons, 94; quarrels with the clergy, 94; captured by Matilda, 95; death, 96
- Stephen (I), Saint**, King of Hungary, 997-1038: baptism of, 17, 46; reign of, 47; his war with Albert of Austria, 18, 126
- Stephen II**, King of Hungary, 1114-1131, called The Lightning or The Thunderbolt: reign of, 17, 53
- Stephen III**, King of Hungary, 1161-1173: reign of, 17, 54
- Stephen IV** (d. 1164), King of Hungary: made King of Styria, 17, 59
- Stephen V (or IV)**, King of Hungary, 1270-1272: opposes annexation of Carinthia and Carniola to Bohemia, 17, 74
- Stephen (I) Dusan**, Czar of Servia, 1336-1355: account of, 14, 32
- Stephen** (1817-1867), Archduke of Austria: at the head of the Bohemian government, 17, 350; made palatine, 354; resigns as palatine, 370
- Stephen**, General (late 18th century), an American general: at battle of Germantown, 23, 260
- Stephen, The Realm of St.**: see Hungary
- Stephen Bathory**: see Bathory, Stephen
- Stephen Laserovic**, King of Servia (late 14th century), yields as vassal to Turkey, 14, 37; in battle of Nicopolis, 42; at battle of Angora, 50; does homage to the King of Hungary, 17, 156; death of, 14, 60
- Stephens, Alexander Hamilton** (1812-1883), an American statesman: fathers Kansas-Nebraska Bill, 24, 637; opposes secession of Georgia, 688;

Vice-President of Confederacy, 692; earlier career, 693; concludes convention with Virginia, 718; in Hampton Roads Conference, 809

Stephens, James (1824-1901), an Irish agitator: founds Fenian Brotherhood, 12, 234

Stephens, Thomas (16th century), an English traveler: visits India (1579), 5, 156

Stephenson, George, an English engineer and inventor: born at Wylam in Northumberland, England, June 9, 1781; at the age of fourteen he became an assistant fireman in a colliery; learned to read and write at a night school; promoted to brakesman, married Fanny Henderson about 1802; exercised his mechanical skill in mending clocks, studied mechanics and acquired a knowledge of steam-engines; in 1812 he became chief engineer of Killingworth Colliery; his first locomotive engine was completed in July, 1814, and drew eight loaded cars four miles an hour; he made another with important improvements, and applied the steam blast-pipe, in 1815, and soon after improved the construction of the railway; in 1822 he was employed to construct a railway from Stockton to Darlington, which was opened in 1825 and was the first railway made for public use; about 1824 Mr. Stephenson and Edward Pease, of Darlington, established a manufactory of locomotives at Newcastle; he was chief engineer of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, finished in 1830; a prize of 500 pounds for the best locomotive was awarded to the "Rocket," made by Stephenson and his son Robert, 1830; this engine is said to have run 30 miles an hour; he was employed as engineer of the Grand Junction Railway, of that which connects London with Birmingham and of others; his latter years were spent in the superintendence of extensive coal mines

which he owned; died at Tapton, August 12, 1848

Invents a locomotive, 11, 590

Sterling, General (late 18th century), an American Revolutionary soldier: taken prisoner by English, 23, 243

Sternberg, Adam of (early 17th century), an Austrian official: accused of inciting the Emperor Mathias against the Protestants, 17, 201

Stettin, Prussia: occupied by Gustavus Adolphus, 18, 279; taken by the Great Elector, 301; acquired by Prussia, 15, 64

Stettin, Peace of, a peace recognizing the dissolution of the union of Denmark and Sweden (1570), 16, 166

Stettler, Michael (17th century), a Swiss chronicler: sketch of, 13, 482

Steuben, Baron Friedrich Wilhelm August Heinrich Ferdinand von (1730-1794), a Prussian-American general: drills American soldiers, 23, 262; his services to America, 269; in centennial of Cornwallis's surrender, 24, 940

Stevens, John L., United States minister to Hawaii, 1893: recognizes the provisional government of Hawaii, 24, 998

Stevens, Thaddeus (1793-1868), an American statesman: aids cause of negro abduction, 24, 617; opposes Lincoln, 799; opposed to Lincoln's reconstruction plans, 836

Stevenson, Adlai Ewing (1835—), an American lawyer and politician: nominated for Vice-President, (1892), 24, 989; (1900), 1038

Stewart, Alexander Turney (1803-1870), an American merchant and capitalist: chosen by Grant for Cabinet, 24, 861; declared ineligible, 861

Stewart, Sir Donald Martin (1824—), an English soldier: his campaigns against the Afghans, 5, 257; made commander-in-chief of Indian forces, 261

Stewart, James (late 19th century), a British engineer: constructs a railroad in Africa, 19, 83; establishes industrial school in Africa, 205

Stewart, Robert, 2nd Marquis of Lon-

Vol. xxv-43

donderry (also known as Viscount Castlereagh) (1769-1822), a British statesman: aids Pitt to secure union of Ireland and Great Britain, 11, 550; member of Portland ministry, 559; at the Congress of Vienna, 15, 262; his interview with Metternich, 17, 325; quoted on Jefferson's Embargo Act, 23, 411; death of, 11, 573

Steyer, Armistice of, a truce between the French and the Austrians (1800), 10, 442

Sthenelaïdas (5th century B. C.), Spartan ephor: opposes the Athenian supremacy, 2, 270

Stig, Marshal (d. 1293), Danish rebel: death of, 16, 110

Stigand (d. 1072), Archbishop of Canterbury: made archbishop, 11, 63

Stilicho, Flavius (d. 408 A. D.), Roman general and statesman: career of, 4, 137, 18, 35; death, 139

Stirling, royal burgh of Scotland: battles of (1297), 11, 150, 12, 275; (1314), 12, 279; (1746), 367

Stirling, Earl of: see **Alexander, William**

Stirum, Count (early 19th century), leader of the Dutch: leads patriotic movement, 13, 272

Stith, William, Virginia colonial clergyman: historical writings of, 23, 143

Stockach, Germany: battle of (1799), 9, 308, 10, 403

Stockholm, Sweden: foundation of, 16, 104; battle of (1518), 140; the blood bath of (1520), 149; taken by Gustavus Vasa, 154; revolutionary uprisings in (1848), 277

Stockholm, Treaties of:

1719. A treaty between Sweden and Hanover, 18, 318

1720. A treaty between Sweden and Prussia, 18, 318

Stockings, The Little Man in Red: see **Leopold I, Holy Roman Emperor**

Stock-raising: in the colonies, 23, 134

Stockton, Robert Field (1795-1866), American naval officer and politician: in the Mexican War, 22, 289, 24, 548

Hist. Nat.

- Stockton and Darlington Railways**, England: opened, **11**, 590
- Stoeckel Baron** (19th century), Russian diplomatist: in Alaska purchase, **24**, 877
- Stoerkodder**, King of Denmark: legend of, **16**, 18
- Stoessel, General** (1848—), Russian military officer: surrenders Port Arthur, **7**, 312
- Stofflet, Nicholas** (1751–1796), Vendean general: leads insurrection in the Vendée, **9**, 283; death of, **297**
- Stoglav or Book of the Hundred Chapters**, a book published by the Russian council of 1551, **15**, 115
- Stoke**, England: battle of (1487), **11**, 225
- Stokes, Whitley** (1830—), British author: sketch of, **5**, 262
- Stolbova, Peace of**, treaty concluded between Russia and Sweden (1617), **16**, 177
- Stolypin, Count**, Russian statesman: becomes premier (1906), **15**, 366
- Stone, William** (ca. 1603–1695), English colonial governor: imprisoned by Puritans, **23**, 72
- Stone Age**, early period in civilization of mankind: relics of, in Austria-Hungary, **17**, 10; in America, **23**, 6
- Stone of Destiny or Stone of Scone**, part of coronation chair of Scotch kings: carried to England, **11**, 148, **12**, 274
- Stone River**, Tennessee: winter quarters of Bragg at Murfreesborough on, **24**, 774
- Stongarde**, Netherlands: battle of (1013), **13**, 23
- Stopford, Admiral** (19th century), English naval commander: in Turko-Egyptian war, **14**, 437
- Storms, Cape of**: see **Cape of Good Hope**
- Story, Joseph** (1779–1845), American jurist: describes Jackson's inauguration, **23**, 481
- Stoss, The**, a mountainspur of Switzerland: battle of (1405), **13**, 390
- Stoutenburg, William van** (17th century), Dutch conspirator: plots against life of Maurice of Nassau, **13**, 205
- Stowe, Harriet Beecher**, American authoress: born at Litchfield, Connecticut, June 14, 1811; when but four years old her mother died; at the age of thirteen she became a pupil of her sister Catherine, then principal of the Female Seminary at Hartford, remaining there several years; accompanied her father to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was elected president of Lane Seminary in 1832; in 1836 she was married to Prof. Calvin E. Stowe; a sketch entitled "Uncle Tim," written in 1834, and afterward published in "The Mayflower" first attracted public attention to her as a writer of rare promise; in 1850 she accompanied her husband who had been appointed to a professorship in Bowdoin College to Brunswick, Maine; while here she wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin"; in 1853 visited England and the European continent; in 1864 removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where she died, July 1, 1896
- Aids cause of negro abduction, **24**, 617; publishes "Uncle Tom's Cabin," **638**
- Stow-on-the-Wold**, England: battle of (1646), **11**, 355
- Strabo** (40 B. C.–60 A. D.), Greek geographer: quoted, **2**, 15; his ridicule of Pytheas, **16**, 4; believes the earth to be a sphere, **23**, 23
- Strabo** (d. 87 B. C.), Roman commander: assumes command of troops in Rome, **3**, 222; death, **223**
- Strachan, Sir Richard** (19th century), English admiral: commands fleet sent against Napoleon, **11**, 563
- Strachey, John** (1825—), British statesman: acting governor-general of India, **5**, 253
- Strachey, Richard** (1817—), British officer: sketch of, **5**, 246; president of the famine commission, **255**
- Straeten, Van** (d. 1568), burgomaster of Antwerp: arrest of, **13**, 105; death of, **108**
- Strafford, Edward, Duke of Bucking-**

- ham: see Buckingham, Edward
 Strafford, Duke of
 rafford, Thomas Wentworth, Earl of: see Wentworth, Thomas, Earl of Strafford
 traits, The City of the: see Detroit, Michigan
 traits of Magellan, South America: discovered, 23, 37
 traits Settlements, Malay peninsula: history of, 20, 251
 ralsund, Prussia: sieges of (1628), 18, 276; (1715), 15, 63, 16, 222; (1809), 18, 376
 ralsund, Treaty of, a treaty concluded between Denmark and the German Hanse League (1370), 16, 118
 rangi, a ruling body common in the democratic states of Greece: in Athens, 2, 148; privileges of, 174
 rasburg (Strassburg), capital of Alsace-Lorraine: founded, 18, 15; battles of (357 A. D.), 9, 14; (496 A. D.), 18, 47; a member of the Union of Rhenish Cities, 18, 174; embraces the Reformation, 243; submits to the emperor, 255; taken by the French (1681), 302; siege of (1870), 9, 464, 18, 424
 ratford, John (d. 1348), Archbishop of Canterbury: quarrels with Edward III, 11, 162
 ratford de Redcliffe: see Canning, Stratford
 Rathclyde, an ancient kingdom of Great Britain: formation of, 11, 32
 Rathnairn, Hugh Henry Rose, Baron: see Rose, Hugh Henry, Baron Strathnairn
 Ratnirovic (19th century), Servian military officer: in the Croatian revolution, 17, 369; arrest of, 420
 Rauch, Colonel (19th century), Belgian military officer: secretary of the African Association (1879), 19, 55
 Rauss, David (1808-1874), German theologian and philosopher: given chair of theology at the University of Zurich, 13, 545
 raw, Jack (d. 1381), assumed name of leader of the peasants of England in the Wat Tyler rebellion: leads peasants to London, 11, 174
 Strelitz (Strelsi or Strelzi), bodyguard instituted by Ivan the Terrible: outbreak of the (1682), 15, 26; (1698), 36
 Strelnikov (d. 1882), Russian procuror-general: assassination of, 15, 341
 Strelsi: see Strelitz
 Stribro (Steibrsky), Jakoubek de (15th century), Bohemian reformer: teachings of, 17, 125; summoned before the Council of Constance, 126
 Strickland, Walter (17th century), English statesman: his mission to The Hague, 13, 229
 Strict Constructionists, advocates of the giving to the several states of all the powers not expressly delegated to the Federal Government by the Constitution: account of, 23, 352
 Strindberg, Dr. (late 19th century), Swedish experimenter: attempts to find the North Pole, 16, 327
 Strode, William (1598-1644), English divine and poet: impeached, 11, 343
 Strohbach (early 19th century), Hungarian statesman: made vice-president of the Diet of Vienna (1849), 17, 374
 Stromboli, island off the coast of Sicily: battle of (1676), 9, 212
 Stromfeldt (early 18th century), Swedish statesman: represents Sweden at Nystad, 15, 68
 Strong, Caleb (1745-1819), American politician: member of Massachusetts ratifying convention, 23, 336; in first Congress, 342
 Strong, William (1808-1895), American jurist: member of the Electoral Commission, 24, 903 note
 Strong, William L. (late 19th century), mayor of New York City: mentioned as advocate of reform, 24, 1069
 Strongbow, Richard: see Clare, Richard de

- S**trossmayer, Joseph Georg (1815-
—), Croatian bishop: exiled, 17,
406
- S**trozzi, Piero (1500-1558), French
general: defends Siena, 4, 307
- S**truensee, Johan Frederick, Count von
(1737-1772), German statesman: ca-
reer of, 16, 241
- S**truve, Gustav von (1805-1870), Ger-
man political writer: leads insurrec-
tion, 18, 399
- S**tryker, Herman (16th century), Ger-
man reformer: sketch of, 13, 92
- S**tuart, Sir Charles (early 19th cen-
tury), English statesman: influences
John VI of Portugal to acknowl-
edge the independence of Brazil,
21, 167
- S**tuart, Charles Edward: see Pre-
tender, The Young
- S**tuart, Esmé, Lord of Aubigny (late
16th century), French courtier: fa-
vorite of James VI of Scotland, 12,
325
- S**tuart, Henry, Lord Darnley: see
Darnley, Henry Stuart, Lord
- S**tuart, James, Earl of Arran (1713-
1788), English antiquary and archi-
tect: favorite of James VI of Scot-
land, 12, 324
- S**tuart, James, Earl of Mar, Earl of
Murray (Moray) (1533-1570), Re-
gent of Scotland, 1567-1570, called
The Good Regent: opposes the Con-
gregation, 12, 312; created Earl of
Murray, 314; regent for James VI
of Scotland, 318; death of, 321
- S**tuart, James Ewell Brown, an Amer-
ican general: born in Patrick Co.,
Virginia, February 6, 1833; gradu-
ated at West Point in 1854; be-
came a brigadier-general of the in-
surgents in September, 1861, and
obtained command of a body of cav-
alry; in August, 1862, he surprised
General Pope's headquarters at Cat-
lett's Station and captured some of
his private papers; in October, 1862,
he conducted a daring and success-
ful raid to Chambersburg, Penn.;
commanded the cavalry at the bat-
tle of the Wilderness in May, 1864,
and was mortally wounded in a bat-
tle against General Sheridan at Yel-
low Tavern, May 12, 1864
- Commands Lee's advance, 24,
764; commands rear guard, 778;
mortally wounded at battle of Yel-
low Tavern, 788
- S**tuart, James Francis Edward: see
Pretender, The Old
- S**uder, Bernhard (1794-1887), Swiss
savant and author: sketch of, 13,
584
- S**thulweissenburg, Council of, con-
cludes religious peace between
Hussites and Catholics in Bohemia
(1435): account of, 17, 139
- S**tuhm, Poland: battle of (1629), 16,
180
- S**tumpf, Johannes (late 16th century),
Swiss historian: sketch of, 13, 454
- S**tar (early 19th century), Bohemian
statesman: leads Slovaks, 17, 357
- S**ture, Sten (d. 1503), Swedish states-
man: proclaimed regent of Sweden,
16, 134; defeated by Hans, 138;
death of, 139
- S**ture, Sten, the Younger, Swedish
statesman and soldier, regent of
Sweden, 1512-1520: succeeds his
father, 16, 140; his war with the
archbishop's party, 148; death of,
141
- S**ture, Svante, regent of Sweden,
1503-1512: succeeds Sten Sture, 16,
140
- S**urleson, Snoore: see Snoore Surle-
son
- S**turn, Jakob (16th century), Swiss
official: quoted on the Swiss Con-
federates, 13, 442
- S**urt, Sir Charles (1796-1869), Eng-
lish explorer: his explorations in
Australia, 20, 187
- S**tüssi, Rudolf (15th century), Swis-
sian official: opposes Reding, 13, 398
- S**tuyvesant, Peter (1602-1682), laes
Dutch governor of New Amster-
dam, 1645-1664: administration of
23, 103; surrenders to the Duke of
York, 104; restricts privileges of
the Jews, 1, 424
- S**tyger, Paul (late 18th century), Swiss
monk: leads opposition to the new
constitution, 13, 513

Styria, Austrian province: united with Hungary and Bohemia, **17**, 4; German element in, 6; Taurisci settle in, 11; under control of Hungary, 59; conquered by the Count of Tyrol, 75; surrendered to the empire (1278), **17**, 75, **18**, 181; added to Austria, **17**, 91; insurrection of, 177; progress of the Reformation in, 178; advent of the Jesuits in, 179
Styx, waterfall in Arcadia: description of, **2**, 15

Sū, Tartar or Scythian tribe: drive out the Greek dynasty from the Bactrian kingdom, **5**, 72

Sū, Prince (early 20th century), Chinese noble: native Christians assemble in palace of, **6**, 301

Swabian League, a union of the Swabian cities and nobles under Frederick III: sketch of, **18**, 219

Swabian War, struggle in Switzerland which established the alliance of the Grisons with the Confederation (1498): mentioned, **13**, 394

Swuan: see **Assuan**

Subervie, General (late 19th century), French military officer: member of the provisional government, **9**, 435

Sublime Porte: see **Porte, The**

Subuktigān (d. 997), Ghaznivide prince: at war with Jaifall of Lahore, **5**, 91

Succession, Act of, bill passed by Parliament, declaring Elizabeth and not Mary to be heir to the crown (1534): account of, **11**, 254

Succession, War of Austrian, war between England and France, with nearly all Europe on one side or the other (1740-1748): mentioned, **14**, 318; cause, **4**, 333, **9**, 236, **11**, 485, **17**, 239, **18**, 329; battle of Dettingen (1743), **18**, 330; Frederick the Great invades Bohemia (1744), **17**, 241, **18**, 330; war extends to the American Colonies, **20**, 107, **23**, 163; French invade Italy (1745), **4**, 333, **9**, 239; ended by Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle (1748), **9**, 243, **11**, 488, **17**, 242, **18**, 332; effect of, on India, **5**, 179

Succession, War of Spanish, between France on one side and Germany and England on the other (1702-1713): cause, **9**, 220, **13**, 247, **18**, 311; Queen Anne's War in America (1702-1714), **23**, 160; English and Dutch attack Cadiz (1702), **8**, 390; battles of Blenheim (1704), **9**, 221, **18**, 313; Ramillies (1706), **9**, 222, **18**, 314; Peace of Utrecht (1713), **9**, 224, **18**, 315; mentioned, **4**, 327, **13**, 478, **16**, 215, 238, **17**, 190, 233, **20**, 106

Succession, War of the Polish, between France in conjunction with Spain and Sardinia, attempting to reinstate Stanislaus on one hand, and Russia and Austria, on the other (1733-1738): cause, **15**, 381, **18**, 323; Peace of Vienna (1738), **15**, 381, **18**, 324; England's attitude towards, **11**, 480; effect of, in Austria, **17**, 192

Succession of Cleves, dispute as to the succession to the dukedoms of Jülich, Cleves, and Berg and the countships of Ravensberg and Mark (1609): account of, **18**, 266

Suchet, Louis Gabriel, Duke of Albuera (1770-1826), French marshal: his campaign in Spain, **9**, 337; joins Napoleon after his return, **10**, 501

Sucker State, The: see **Illinois**
Sucre (Chuquisaca), Bolivia, South America: description of, **21**, 181

Sucre, Antonio José de (1793-1830), a South American patriot and general, President of Bolivia, 1825-1830: wins battle of Pinchincha, **21**, 73; elected president of Bolivia, 1825; overthrown in Bolivia, 82; death of, 84

Sudan, Africa: history of, **19**, 271; description of, **20**, 262

Sudbury, Simon of, Archbishop of Canterbury (d. 1381), English prelate: beheaded, **11**, 175

Sudder-ud-Din (14th century), Persian scholar: sketch of, **5**, 340

Sudebniks, Russian law-books: description of, **15**, 181

Sudeikin (d. 1882), Russian police officer: assassination of, **15**, 341

- Sudermanland, Duke of** (late 18th century), Swedish naval officer: commands Swedish fleet, 15, 187
- Sudras**, conquered non-Aryan tribes in India: rise of, 5, 43
- Suetonius Paullinus** (d. ca. 70 A. D.): Roman general: sent to Britain, 11, 9
- Suevi**, German tribe: aid the Sequani, 18, 10; defeated by Cæsar, 12; at war with the Celts, 17, 11; invade Spain, 8, 26; see also Hermunduri and Chatti
- Suez Canal**, artificial passage between the Mediterranean and the Red Seas: Grand Vizier Sokollı projects canal (1570), 14, 195; canal constructed, 467, 496; opened, 1, 39, 5, 138, 19, 56, 20, 224
- Sufetula**, Africa: conquered by the Saracens, 1, 302
- Suffold, General** (early 15th century), English officer: at siege of Orleans, 9, 115
- Suffolk**, political division of England: origin of, 11, 19
- Suffolk, Charles Brandon**, Duke of (early 16th century), English noble: marries Mary Tudor, 11, 237
- Suffolk, Henry Grey**, Earl of: see Grey, Henry, Earl of Suffolk
- Suffolk, Michael de la Pole**, Earl of: see Pole, Michael de la, Earl of Suffolk
- Suffolk, William de la Pole**, Earl of: see Pole, William de la, Earl of Suffolk
- Suffrage:**
- AUSTRALIA: manhood suffrage demanded in Victoria, 20, 194; qualifications of electors, 198, 199
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: electoral law, 17, 363, 368; Schmerling's electoral system, 387, 401, 402; popular, 400; qualifications, 400; electoral law of 1896, 401; election law of 1871, 410; electoral law of 1873, 412; demands for universal, 432, 446; bills for universal, 439, 447, 457
 - BELGIUM: universal, 13, 310
 - BOHEMIA: right of bourgeoisie, 17, 149; demand for universal, 428; proposed reform of electoral law, 429
 - DENMARK: right of, 16, 288
 - ENGLAND: proposal for manhood suffrage (1780), 11, 520; procured by second Reform act, 624
 - FRANCE: universal, 9, 441, 442, 471; qualifications, 10, 38
 - GERMANY: universal, 18, 430
 - IRELAND: changes in, 11, 625; Catholics disfranchised, 12, 161
 - ITALY: enlargement of, 4, 398
 - NETHERLANDS: restricted suffrage of Socialist party, 13, 320
 - PARAGUAY: universal, 21, 160
 - PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: qualifications, 20, 392, 24, 1044
 - SCOTLAND: changed in, 11, 625
 - SWEDEN: basis of, 16, 278; reforms of Charles XV, 278; universal, 280, 285
 - SWITZERLAND: right of, 13, 384; universal, 513
 - UNITED STATES: in colony of Maryland, 23, 72; Roman Catholics in Rhode Island, 94; New England qualifications for, 147; disfranchisement of free negroes, 480; general extension of, 480; extended in Rhode Island, 24, 530; free negroes, 660, 845, 858, 970; see also Slaves
 - Suffren, de Saint-Tropez, Pierre André (1726-1788), French naval commander: his campaigns in India, 5, 194, 9, 257
 - Sufyan (ca. 7th century A. D.), Turkish general: commands forces besieging Constantinople (668 A. D.); 1, 327
 - Sugar Act, British: passed (1733), 23, 135, 203; evaded by colonists, 135
 - Sugawara-tu-Michizane (9th century, A. D.), Japanese statesman: influence of, 7, 47; disgraced, 47; honored, 48
 - Suger, Abbot of Saint Denis (12th century), French prelate: manages government of France, 9, 73
 - Sugiyama (d. 1900), a Japanese diplomat: murdered, 6, 300, 301, 7, 280
 - Suiko, Empress of Japan, 591-629: accession of, 7, 20

- Suinin**, Emperor of Japan, 29 B. C.-71 A. D.: condition of the empire under, 7, 9
- Suisei**, Emperor of Japan, 581-549 B. C.: accession of, 7, 7
- Sujin**, Emperor of Japan, 97-29 B. C.: separates shrine and palace, 7, 9; condition of the empire under, 9
- Sulcoit**, Ireland: battle of (ca. 975 A. D.), 12, 40
- Suleiman, Shah of Persia**: see **Safi II**
- Suleiman Pasha** (14th century), son of Orkhan: account of, 14, 25, 27
- Suleiman Pasha** (1840-1892), a Turkish general: his campaign against Russia, 15, 334; besieges Shipka Pass, 14, 481; his forces defeated (1879), 19, 167
- Suleiman**: see also **Solyman**
- Suleimaniye**, The, the tomb of the Sultana Khurrem, wife of Suleiman I: account of, 14, 167, 179
- Sulf Ali** (early 18th century), a Persian military leader: fall of, 5, 348
- Sulla**, Lucius Cornelius (ca. 138-78 B. C.), a Roman general and dictator: captures Jugurtha, 3, 190; his campaign in southern Italy (89 B. C.), 208; opposes reforms of Sulpicius, 210; leads an army against Rome, 210; reforms of, 211; embarks for the East, 212; attempts to arbitrate affairs in the East, 215; at the battle of Chaeronea, 218; at battle of Orchomenus, 218; concludes peace with Mithradates, 219; returns to Italy, 220; overthrows the democratic revolution, 221; returns to Italy, 225; constitution of, 230; elected consul, 240; sketch of his career, 240; death, 241; his constitution abolished, 267
- Sullivan**, Timothy Daniel (19th century), an Irish patriot: commemorates the Manchester Martyrs, 12, 235
- Sully**, Maximilien de Béthune, Baron de Rosny, a French statesman, called The Iron Calvinist of Rosny: born at Rosny, near Mantes, December 13, 1560; he was a student in Paris

when the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew occurred; in 1575 entered the service of Henry of Navarre, whom he accompanied in his escape from Paris; he gained the friendship of Henry, who appointed him a councilor of Navarre in 1580; married Anne de Courtenay in 1583; he directed the artillery at Contras, received several wounds at battle of Ivry, and was severely wounded at siege of Châtres in 1591; advised Henry IV to adopt the Roman Catholic religion; appointed councilor of state and finances in 1596, and superintendent in 1599; by order and economy he greatly improved the financial condition of France and prosperity of the people; he turned his attention to other departments of government and soon became prime minister; he encouraged agriculture and projected a system of canals to unite all the large rivers of France; in 1606 he received the title of Duc de Sully; he resigned the direction of the finances and retired from court but retained the position of grand master of artillery and some other offices; in 1634 he received the bâton of marshal of France; he employed his latter years in writing memoirs of his life and times; died at Villebon, December 22, 1641.

Assists Henry IV to raise army and money against Spain, 9, 170; administration of, 173

Sulpicius Peticus, Gaius, Roman consul, 355 B. C.: defeats a Gallic host, 3, 59

Sulpicius Rufus, Publius (124-88 B. C.), a Roman orator: reforms of, 3, 209; death, 211

Sultan, the title given to the head of the Turkish government: power of, 14, 88

Sultan-Oeni, a name given to his principality by Sultan Alaeddin (13th century): origin of name, 14, 11; description of, 12

Sulu, an archipelago lying northeast of Borneo: occupied by Americans (1899), 20, 317

Sulzer, Johann Georg (1720-1779), a Swiss-Prussian philosopher and writer: sketch of, 13, 494

Sumarokov, Alexander Petrovitch (1718-1777), a Russian poet: account of, 15, 150, 192

Sumatah (early 6th century), a Chinese scholar: introduces Buddhism into Japan, 7, 14

Sumatra, an island of the Malay Archipelago: settled by the Dutch, 20, 56; history of, 289

Sumner, Charles, an American lawyer and Senator: born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 6, 1811; graduated at Harvard College in 1830; was pupil of Judge Story in the law school of Cambridge; admitted to bar in 1834; practised law in Boston, appointed reporter in the circuit court of the United States; passed about three years in visits to various countries of Europe (1837-1840); pronounced an oration in Boston on July 4, 1845, which attracted much attention both in United States and Europe; opposed the annexation of Texas to the United States in 1845; separated from Whig party and joined Free Soilers; supported Martin Van Buren for the Presidency in 1848; elected Senator of the United States in 1850; opposed the Fugitive Slave bill and took part in the debate on the Kansas-Nebraska Bill in 1854; on May 19-20, 1856, he made in the Senate an eloquent speech on the contest in Kansas and on the aggressions of slave power, some passages of his speech excited the anger of Preston S. Brooks, a Southern member of Congress, who on May 22, 1856, assaulted Mr. Sumner while he was sitting in the Senate-chamber and beat him on the head with a cane until he became insensible; Mr. Sumner was so severely

injured that he was disabled for public service for several years and sailed to Europe in March, 1857, for the benefit of his health; was reelected to the Senate, January, 1857, returning home in the autumn of that year but made another voyage to Europe in the spring of 1858; in 1860 advocated election of Abraham Lincoln for President; was appointed chairman of committee on foreign relations in March, 1861, and at the end of 1862 was again elected Senator for six years, ending March 4, 1869; after the Civil War he advocated the reconstruction of the seceded States; during the rebellion he was the confidential adviser of President Lincoln; among his important services was the production of the Freedman's Bureau Bill; chairman of committee on foreign affairs from 1861-1870; in April, 1869, he made an elaborate speech on the Alabama claims; he died at Washington, D. C., March 11, 1874

Quoted on the nomination of Van Buren in 1848, 24, 559; signs address against Douglas, 633; replies to Douglas's speech (1853), 634; assaulted by Preston Brooks, 650; opposed to Lincoln's reconstruction plans, 836; opposes annexation of West Indian Islands, 20, 322; in Congress (1869), 24, 862; informed of Alaska purchase, 878; breach with Grant, 880; supports Alaska treaty, 882; on Johnson-Clarendon treaty, 882; his speech on Republicanism v. Grantism, 890; joins liberal movement, 890; Lamar's tribute to, 916

Sumner, Edwin Vose (1797-1863), an American general: at the siege of Mexico, 22, 363; saves victory at Seven Pines, 24, 758

Sumter, Thomas (1734-1832), an American Revolutionary general: sketch of, 24, 273; in first congress, 342

- Sumu-abi**, King of Babylonia, 2450 B. C.: reign of, 1, 76
- Sunderland**, Charles Spencer, Earl of (1674-1722), an English statesman: becomes Secretary of State, 11, 458; leader of Whig party, 472
- Sung** (early 10th century), a Chinese statesman: remonstrates with the emperor, 6, 122
- Sung-ching**, a contemporary Chinese general: his campaigns against the Japanese, 7, 267
- Suniario** (10th century), Count of Urgel: regent of Barcelona, 8, 225
- Sunna, The**, the traditional law of Islam: fixed and consecrated, 1, 212; defined, 14, 89
- Sunnites**, an orthodox Mohammedan sect: rise of, 1, 244; their schism with the Shiites, 14, 122
- Superstition**: in religious worship of New England, 24, 147
- Supremacy, Acts of:**
 1534. An English statute which proclaimed Henry VIII supreme head of the English Church, 11, 254
 1559. An English statute vesting spiritual authority in the crown, to the exclusion of all foreign jurisdiction, 11, 275
- Supreme Court Decisions**: decision on limitation of powers of State, 23, 440; decision on implied powers under Constitution, 440; Jackson combats United States Bank decision, 486; favoring Indians in Georgia suit, 487; on constitutionality of United States Bank, 501; the Dred Scott decision, 24, 658; sustaining negro disfranchisement in South, 873; respecting social rights of negro, 873; the Legal Tender Act, 899; against railroad merger, 972; sustains act of Congress restoring State Prohibition laws, 972; sustains legislation against lotteries, 973; respecting Mormon polygamy, 983; constitutionality of Foraker Act, 1041; right of colonial subjects to trial by jury, 1045
- Supreme Court of the United States**: provided for, in Constitution, 23, 333; elevated by Marshall, 390; denounced by the Democratic Party, 24, 1014
- Surajah Dowlah**: see Sirag-ud-daula
- Surat**, India: obtained by the French (1668), 20, 114; French establish factory at, 9, 214; raided by the Marathas, 5, 131
- Surat, Treaty of**, an agreement between the English and Raghuba, a claimant of the headship of the Marathas (1775), 5, 192
- Surinan**, South America: settled by the English (1634), 20, 37
- Surrey, Henry Howard, Earl of** (1517-1541), an English poet: death of, 11, 262
- Surrey, John de Warenne, Earl of** (late 13th century), English statesman: appointed guardian of Scotland, 11, 148
- Surrey, Thomas Howard, Earl of**: see Howard, Thomas, Earl of Surrey and 3rd Duke of Norfolk
- Suruga**, Japan: battle of (1335), 7, 88
- Susa (Sushan)**, Persia: made center of the Persian Empire, 1, 164; capital of Cyrus, 2, 123; Themistocles at, 231; Pelopidas at, 445; Alexander the Great at, 1, 169, 2, 497
- Susa, Treaty of**, a peace signed by the Duke of Savoy and securing to the Duke of Nevers the peaceable possession of Mantua and Montferrat (1628), 9, 186
- "Susan Constant," English ship**: carries settlers to Virginia, 23, 57
- Sussex**, England: origin of the name, 11, 18; pillaged by William the Conqueror, 67
- Suter, Anton Joseph** (d. 1784), Swiss politician: leads popular faction in Inner Rhodes, 13, 501
- Sutherland, Earl of** (early 18th century), Scotch Whig: his campaign against the Pretender, 12, 362
- Suthul**, town in Numidia: siege of, 3, 189

- Sutoku** (12th century A. D.), Emperor of Japan: deposed, 7, 56; leads rebellion, 56
- Sutter, Captain** (19th century), Californian of 1848: employs the workman who discovers gold, 24, 595
- Suvarov** (Soovorof, Souvorof, Suvarov, Souvarof, Suworow or Suvarrow), Alexander Vasilievitch Rymnikski (1729-1800), Russian general: commands Russian force (1760), 14, 324; defeats the Turkish forces (1773-1774), 14, 338; in the Pugatchev insurrection (1774-1775), 15, 170; quells Tartar rising, 14, 345; defends Kilburn (1787), 351; his campaign in the Crimea (1787), 15, 184; at the siege of Ochakov (1788), 14, 354; sent into Moldavia (1789), 356; captures Ismail (1790), 359; in Poland (1794), 15, 190, 18, 358; assumes command of the forces of the second coalition (1799), 17, 285, 18, 362; his campaigns in Italy (1799), 8, 527, 9, 309, 13, 517; refuses to communicate his plans to the Austrian Council of War (1799), 17, 286; offends Paul, 15, 204; recall of, 205; death of, 206
- Suzdal**, Prince of (12th century), Russian noble: revolt of, 15, 9
- Swane**, Hans (early 17th century), Danish statesman: at the diet of Copenhagen, 16, 231
- Svatopluk I** (9th century A. D.), Moravian prince: career of, 17, 32; reign of, 34; death of, 35
- Svatopluk II** (early 10th century), Moravian prince: at war with his brother, 17, 36
- Sveaborg**, Sweden: surrender of (1809), 15, 217
- Svend I** (late 10th century A. D.), King of Denmark: baptism of, 16, 29; his detestation of Christianity, 30; reign of, 31; defeats Olaf Trygvasson, 55
- Svend (II) Estridsen**, King of Denmark, 1047-1076; befriended by Magnus the Good, 16, 33; his relations with Henry IV of Germany, 18, 132; his ecclesiastical policy, 16, 60, 68; reign of, 67
- Svend (III) Erik** (late 12th century), King of Denmark: his struggle for the throne, 16, 80
- Svend** (11th century), King of Norway, 1030-1035, son of Knud the Great: reign of, 16, 32, 57
- Svend** (10th century), Viking chieftain: attacks London, 11, 57; conquers England, 58; death of, 59
- Svend Aagesen**: see Aagesen, Svend
- Sverdrup** (late 19th century), Norwegian naval officer: explorations of, 16, 327
- Sverdrup, Johan** (late 19th century), Norwegian politician: leads the patriotic Democratic Party, 16, 282
- Sverker**, Karlsson, King of Sweden, 1135-1155: reign of, 16, 101, 103
- Sverre** (d. 1202), King of Norway: career of, 16, 98
- Sviatopolk-Mirski**, Prince (late 19th century), Russian statesman: appointed minister of the interior, 15, 360
- Svinimir**: see Zvonimir
- Svold**, Germany: battle of (1000), 16, 56
- Swallow**, Silas C. (1839—), American politician: Prohibition nominee for President, 24, 1067
- Swally**, India: battle of (1612), 5, 160
- Swan River Colony**: see Western Australia
- Swartwort** (19th century), American politician: defaulter, 24, 520
- Swatopluk**: see Zwentebold
- Swaziland**, South Africa: sketch of, 20, 259
- Sweden**, northern Europe: legendary history of, 16, 34; Adam of Bremen's description of, 63; before the Union of Calmar (1693-1397), 97; her advance on the Baltic coast, 15, 9, 21; at the close of the Middle Ages, 16, 142; revolts against Erik (1435), 127; dissolves the union with Denmark (1523), 154; rises into European prominence (1560-1611), 161; claims in Delaware, 23, 107; colonists from, invited to remain in

Penn's colony, 111; colonists in New Jersey and Delaware, 126; attacked by Peter the Great (1699), 15, 38; falls from power (1709), 54; intervention of, in Turkey, 14, 307; relations of, with France, 16, 227; allied with Russia, 14, 322; in the age of political revolution, 16, 247; war between Sweden and Russia, 14, 352; treaty with Catherine II of Russia, 357; constitutional government in, 16, 277; commercial treaty with the United States, 23, 347; concludes treaty with Japan, 6, 221, 7, 189; appoints Behring Sea arbitrator, 24, 980

Sweden, The Lion of: see **Banner, Johan**

Swegen (11th century A. D.), son of Earl Godwine: misdeeds of, 11, 60; death of, 62

Swellendam, South Africa: magistracy established at, 19, 37

Swen, King of Denmark: see **Svend (III) Estridsen**

Sweveghem, de (1577), Dutch statesman: mission of, to England, 13, 126

Sweyn, King of Denmark: see **Svend Tveskaeg, King of Denmark**

Swieten, Gerhard von (18th century), Dutch professor of medicine: intrusted with the improvement of education in Austria, 17, 260

Swift, Jonathan (1667-1745), English satirist: sketch of, 11, 462; opposes the Court Party, 12, 171

Swinburne, Algernon Charles (1837-—), English poet: pleads for the Manchester Martyrs, 12, 235

Swinburne, Sir John (19th century), English explorer: spreads British influence in Africa, 19, 83; forms mining company, 217

Swintila (7th century A. D.), King of the Goths: reign of, 8, 44

Swiss Brotherhood, a conspiracy against the centralists and the Helvetic government (1802): account of, 13, 518

Swiss Club, association in Paris to

extend the Revolution to Switzerland (1790): sketch of, 13, 504

Swiss Regiment: at the insurrection of Nancy, 10, 125 note

Switzerland, southern Europe: the ancient races and their civilization, 13, 327; union under Carlovingian and German rule, 340; territorial division, 347; formation of the leagues, 13, 357, 18, 184; growth of the Confederation, 13, 372; Switzerland at the height of her power, 389; the era of Reformation, 431; religious wars and the aristocratic constitutions, 461; political disunion of the 18th century, 487; revolution and attempts at reorganization, 503; internal reorganization, 10, 399, 13, 533; consolidation of the Federal States, 13, 556; centralization and socialism, 569; concludes treaty with Japan, 7, 189; arbitration treaty with the United States, 24, 1076

Switzerland, The Marathon of: see **Morgarten: battle of** (1315)

Switzerland, The Wallace of: see **Hofer, Andreas**

Sword, Brothers of the, an order established for the protection of the German colonies on the eastern shore of the Baltic (1199), 18, 173

Sword of Mars, Thé: see **Attila**

Sword of Rome, The: see **Marcellus, Marcus Claudius**

Swordsman, The Good: see **Murat, Joachim**

Swynford, Catherine (late 14th century), English courtesan: marries John of Gaunt, 11, 183

Syagrius (4th century A. D.), Roman general: governs Roman possessions in Gaul, 9, 18, 18, 46; defeated by the Franks, 9, 19

Sybaris, city of Magna Græcia in Italy: founded, 2, 84, 3, 26; wealth of, 2, 85; destroyed by Croton, 215; Thurii colonized by, 260

Sybilla of Cleves (early 16th century), Belgian heroine: excites her people against the Spaniards, 13, 170

- Sybota**, Grecian island: sea-fight off, 2, 268
- Sydenham, Charles Ponlett Thompson, Lord** (early 19th century), English statesman: his administration as governor of Canada, 20, 158
- Sydney, Australia**: convict settlement established at, 20, 132; settled, 182
- Sydney, Lord** (late 17th century), Irish statesman: lord lieutenant of Ireland, 12, 155
- Sydney, Sir Henry** (16th century), English statesman: attempts to restore peace among the natives of Ireland, 12, 89
- Sydney Conference, The**, a conference of the Australian colonies including New Zealand (1880), 20, 203
- Syene**: see Assuan
- Sylla**: see Sulla
- Sylva-Xavier, Joseph de** (d. 1789), South American revolutionist: attempts to lead rebellion in Brazil, 21, 69
- Sylvester** (15th century), Russian priest: domostroi of, 15, 70
- Sylvester II (Gerbert of Rheims)** (d. 1003), Pope, 999–1003: accepts the homage of Hungary, 17, 47; account of, 18, 119
- Sylvius, Æneas**: see Pius II, Pope
- Symmachus** (ca. 2nd century A. D.), Roman orator: leader of Roman sentiment, 4, 131
- Syphax** (d. 203 B. C.), Numidian prince: defeated by Scipio, 3, 129
- Syr ben Ali Bekir** (11th century), Mohammedan general: his campaigns in Spain, 8, 89
- Syracuse, Sicily**: founded, 2, 83, 92; rise of, 3, 57; tyranny at, 2, 94, 217, 219; at war with Catana, 299; destroys Leontini, 328; siege of, 337; victory of, over Athens, 346; sends ships to the Ægean, 352; at war with its neighbors, 408; war with Carthage, 408; subject to Dionysius I and II, 415; anarchy at, 416; freed by Dion, 416; freed by Timoleon, 417; ruled by Agathocles, 515; captured by Franks (3rd century A. D.), 18, 30; conquered by the Saracens, 1, 354; siege of (1298), 8, 248
- Syracuse, New York**: rescue of negro (1851), 24, 616; popular respect to Lincoln's remains, 827
- Syria, Asiatic Turkey**: assigned to Antigonus after the death of Alexander, 2, 512; conquered by Antiochus (275 B. C.), 3, 143; made a Roman province (63 B. C.), 275; surrenders to the Saracens, 1, 287, 2, 533; reduced by the Arabs, 14, 4; wasted by Timur, 48; conquered by Selim I of Turkey, 136; massacres in (1860), 14, 465; conquered by the Egyptians (1831–1832), 1, 38
- Szabolcz, Council of**, assembly of prelates, nobles, and citizens convened by Ladislas (1092), 17, 51
- Szapary** (19th century), Hungarian statesman, premier of Hungary (1890), 17, 431
- Szapolyai, George** (early 16th century), Hungarian commander: at the battle of Mohacs, 17, 169
- Szapolyai, John**: see John (I) Szapolyai, King of Hungary
- Szapolyai, John Sigismund** (16th century), Voiévode of Transylvania: accession of, 17, 217; death of, 220
- Szathmar, Treaty of**, a peace between the Hungarians and the Hapsburgs (1708), 17, 234
- Szechenyi, Stephen, Count** (1792–1860), a Hungarian nobleman: in the diet of Presburg, 17, 338; favors moderation (1847), 354; made minister of public works, 368
- Szegedin, Peace of**, treaty between Turkey and Hungary (1444): account of, 14, 63, 65
- Szell, Hungarian statesman**, premier of Hungary, 1899–1903: policy of 17, 440; resignation of, 442
- Sziget (Szigeth), Hungary**: siege of (1566), 14, 175, 17, 219
- Szilagy, Hungarian statesman and soldier**: chosen governor of Hungary, 17, 161

T

- Taaffe, Count Edward von** (1833-1895), Austrian statesman: made premier, 17, 426
- Tabar, Bohemia:** battle of (1645), 18, 291
- Tabasco, Mexico:** captured by the Americans (1847), 22, 309
- Taborites, The,** Bohemian sect, the extreme of the Hussites, 18, 207
- Taboureau** (18th century), French financier: made minister of finance, 9, 254
- Taché, Étienne Paschal** (19th century), French statesman: at the Quebec convention, 20, 165
- Tachilana Moroye** (8th century A. D.), Japanese anthologist: collects Japanese poems, 7, 35
- Tacitus, Cornelius** (55-117 A. D.), Roman historian: his account of the barbarians, 16, 7
- Tacitus, Marcus Claudius**, Roman Emperor, 275-276 A. D.: reign of, 4, 111
- Tacna, town in Peru:** battle of (1880), 21, 237
- Tacna, territory in southern Peru:** given to Chili (1883), 21, 238; taken by the Congressionalists (1891), 239
- Tacuba, Plan of**, a Mexican legal document, 22, 277, 382
- Tadarano-hama, Japan:** battle of, 7, 88
- Tadatsune, Taira-no-:** see **Taira-no-Tadatsune**
- Tadmir:** see **Theodosmir**
- Tadpole State, The:** see **Mississippi**
- Tafalla, Spain:** siege of (1035), 8, 231
- Tafna, Treaty of**, a treaty between Abdul Kadir and the French (1837), 9, 413
- Taft, William Howard** (1857—), American statesman: member of Philippine Commission, 20, 318, 24,
- 1043; proclaims United States protection in Cuba, 22, 490
- Taga, Japan:** built, 7, 27
- Tagesöns, Henrik** (15th century), Danish renegade nobleman: in the Danish revolt, 16, 130
- Tagliacozzo, Italy:** battle of (1268), 4, 215, 18, 170
- Tagliamento, Italy:** crossed by Omar Pasha, 14, 85
- Taharka (Tirhakah, Tarakos), King of Egypt**, ca. 693-670 B. C.: reign of, 1, 30; defeated by Esarhaddon, 90
- Tahir Pasha** (19th century), commander of the Albanians: assumes the government of Cairo, 1, 37
- Tahirites**, a dynasty of Persia, 813-872 A. D.: reign of, 1, 364
- Tahmasp:** see **Tamasp**
- Taikwa Reform**, a period of Japanese history: account of, 7, 22
- Taillebourg, Bridge of, France:** battle of (1242), 9, 81
- T'aip'ings**, name given to Chinese insurgents: establishment of dynasty of, 6, 151; advance on Peking, 152; retreat to Nanking, 153; later successes, 195
- Taira, Clan of**, Japanese family prominent in the 10th century: rise of, 7, 51
- Taira-no-Kiyomori** (12th century), Japanese chieftain: supports accession of Emperor Goshirakawa, 7, 56; crushes rebellion of Nobuyori and Yoshitomo, 57; influence of, 58
- Taira-no-Masakado** (10th century A. D.), Japanese soldier: revolt of, 7, 53
- Taira-no-Munemori** (12th century), Japanese chieftain: influence of, 7, 60; death of, 62

- Taira-no-Sadamori** (10th century A.D.), Japanese soldier: defeats Tairo-no-Masakado, **7**, 53
- Taira-no-Shigemori** (12th century), Japanese soldier: crushes rebellion of Nobuyori and Yoshitomo, **7**, 57
- Tairo-no-Tadamasa** (12th century), Japanese statesman: supports plans of Emperor Sutoku, **7**, 56
- Taira-no-Tadatsune** (11th century), Japanese statesman: rebellion of, **7**, 53
- Taira-no-Takamochi** (9th century A.D.), Japanese statesman: vice-governor of Kazusa, **7**, 52
- Taitsung**, Emperor of China, 620-649 A.D.: aids Yezdegerd, King of Persia, **1**, 265
- Taiwon-kun** (19th century), Japanese conservative statesman: anti-foreign policy of, **7**, 195, 255
- Taj Mahal**, a mausoleum at Agra, India: built, **5**, 119
- Tajes, Maximo**, President of Uruguay, 1886-1890: his presidency of Uruguay, **21**, 258.
- Takahira, Kogorō** (1842—), Japanese diplomat: appointed peace commissioner, **7**, 317
- Takakura**, Emperor of Japan, 1169-1180: reign of, **7**, 58
- Takamochi, Taira-no-**: see **Taira-no-Takamochi**
- Takanaga**, Prince (14th century), Japanese military commander: his campaign against Ashikaga Takauji, **7**, 87
- Takasugi Shinsabeu** (19th century), Japanese statesman: leader of anti-Tokugawa party, **7**, 165
- Takeuchi Shikibu** (19th century), Japanese rōnin: plots against the Tokugawa, **7**, 160
- Takezoye** (19th century), Japanese diplomat: minister to Korea, **7**, 256
- Takhos (Teher)**, King of Egypt, ca. 360 B.C. reign of, **1**, 33
- T'aki** (ca. 1100 B.C.), Chinese princess: concubine of Chow Sin, **6**, 7
- Takishimimi**, Prince (ca. 660 B.C.), Japanese usurper: attempts to usurp the throne, **7**, 7
- Taku Forts**, fortifications guarding the approach to Tientsin and Peiking: capture of, **6**, 165; defeat before, **170**; recapture of, **172**; demands of powers respecting, **285**, 286; in Boxer Rebellion, **301**, 305
- Ta-ku-shan**, Manchuria: taken by the Japanese, **7**, 268
- Talavera**, Spain: battles of (918 A.D.), **8**, 135; (1809), **8**, 486, 530, **9**, 337, **11**, 563
- Talbot, John**, Earl of Shrewsbury (ca. 1373-1453), English soldier: his government of Ireland, **12**, 69; at siege of Orleans, **9**, 115; defeats the Burgundians, **11**, 205
- Talbot, Richard**, Earl of Tirconnell (1630-1691), Irish royalist: made commander of forces in Ireland, **12**, 131
- Talca**, Chili: seized by the Radicals (1859), **21**, 219
- Talcahuano**, Chili: declared to be in a state of blockade (1865), **21**, 221
- Tai-lien-wan**, Manchuria: captured by the Japanese, **7**, 268; leased to Russia, 277
- Talikot**, British India: battle of (1565), **5**, 90, 107, 151
- Ta-ling Pass**, Manchuria: capture of, **15**, 361
- "**Tallahassee**," vessel of American Confederacy: built in English shipyard, **24**, 882
- Tallahatchie River**, Mississippi: Grant attempts passage of, **24**, 776
- Tallard, Camille de la Baume** (1652-1728), French general: at battle of Blenheim, **9**, 211, **11**, 455
- Talleyrand-Perigord, Charles Maurice de**, Bishop of Autun, Prince of Benevento (1754-1838), French diplomat: elected member of the States-General, **10**, 39; proposes that the clergy give up their possessions, **9**, 207, **10**, 109; takes oath of loyalty to the nation, **10**, 113; at the confederation of the kingdom, 122; American envoys refused audience with, **23**, 374; appointed minister of foreign affairs, **10**, 436; consents to receive ambassador, **23**, 375; ne-

- gotiations of, 18, 364; member of provisional government, 9, 349; made minister of foreign affairs, 356; favors the formation of the kingdom of Holland, 13, 280; at the Congress of Berlin, 18, 389, 391; plans restoration of the Bourbons, 10, 498; made president of Louis XVIII's ministry, 9, 365
- Tallien, Jean Lambert (1767-1820), French revolutionist: leader of the commune, 10, 203; resists Robespierre's views, 9, 290, 10, 313; proposes to annul the third, 360; exposed by Thibaudeau, 360
- Tallmadge, James W. (1778-1853), American lawyer: proposes amendment prohibiting slavery in Missouri, 23, 453
- Talma, François Joseph (1763-1826), French tragedian: at Erfurt, 15, 218
- Talmadge Amendment, an amendment proposed to the bill to admit Missouri to the United States (1819): dispute over, 23, 454
- Talmont (18th century), Vendean nobleman: supports insurrection in the Vendée, 9, 283
- Tamasese (19th century), Samoan chief: made king of Samoa by Germany, 24, 977
- Tamasp (Tahmasp, Thamasp, Thamas) I (d. 1576), Shah of Persia, 1523-1576: reign of, 5, 342
- Tamasp (Tahmasp Thamasp, Thamas) II, Shah of Persia, 1730-1732: aided by Peter, 15, 79; restored to the throne by Nadir, 5, 350, 15, 115; dethroned, 5, 351
- Tamatave, Madagascar: bombardment of (1883), 20, 278
- Tamayos, The, a South American tribe: their relations to the Europeans, 21, 30
- Tamerlane the Great: see Timur
- Tammany Hall, political organization of New York City: in election of 1888, 24, 968; returns to power in New York, 1069
- Tampico, Mexico: captured by the Americans (1847), 22, 309; revolt of (1871), 402
- Tamworth Manifesto, profession by Sir Robert Peel of principles of moderate but conservative reform (1834): account of, 11, 594
- Tanagra, Greece: battle of, 2, 244
- Tancred (1078-1112), King of Sicily: defeats Henry VI of Germany, 18, 156
- Tandy, James Napper (1747-1803), Irish insurgent: secretary of the Society of United Irishmen, 12, 198
- Taney, Roger Brooke (1777-1864), American jurist: appointed Secretary of Treasury, 23, 503; in Dred Scott decision, 24, 658; controversy with Lincoln, 816
- T'ang Dynasty, The, Chinese ruling family: growth of literature under, 6, 14, 15; persecution of Christians under, 16; conquests of, 15
- Tanganika, Lake, Africa: discovered, 19, 53
- Tangier, Africa: siege of (1437), 8, 306; under English rule, 19, 34
- Tangier(s), Treaty of, a peace between France and the Empire of Morocco (1844): account of, 9, 423
- Tani, Tateki (late 19th century), Japanese major general: attempts to defend Kumamoto Castle, 7, 180
- Tanis: see Zaan
- Tanneguy-Duchâtel (15th century), French general provost of Paris: rescues the dauphin, 9, 112; exile of, 9, 114
- Tannenberg, Germany: battle of (1410), 15, 376, 18, 199
- Tanning Industry: started in the South, 24, 823
- Tantia Topi (d. 1859), Indian insurgent: career of, 5, 239
- Tanut-Amen (7th century B. C.), King of Egypt: at war with Assyria, 1, 30
- Taokwang (1781-1850), Emperor of China, 1820-1850: his accession, 6, 123; his martial habits, 124; his death, 155
- Taos, New Mexico: massacre of (1847), 22, 305
- Tapia, Christoval de (early 16th cen-

- tury), Spanish official: commissioned to arrest Cortéz, 22, 63
Taping-ling, Manchuria: battle of, 7, 310
Tappan, Lewis (early 19th century), American abolitionist: secretary of American Anti-Slavery Society, 24, 574
Tar State, The: see North Carolina
Tara, Ireland: battles of (ca. 450 A. D.), 12, 38; (979 A. D.), 41
Tarahumares, tribe of Mexican Indians: rebel against the Spaniards, 22, 167
Tarakos: see Taharka
Taranaki, New Zealand: receives its name, 20, 214
Tarapaca, South America: battle of (1879), 21, 236; given to Chili (1881), 238; taken by the Congressionalists (1891), 239
Tarascos, tribe of Mexican Indians: account of, 23, 6
Tarentum, southern Italy: settled, 2, 73, 84, 3, 26; trade of, 3, 27; wars of, with Iapygians, 2, 220; later wars with Lucanians, 418; forms alliance with Pyrrhus, 3, 76; surrenders to Rome (272 B. C.), 80
Target, Jean Baptiste (late 18th century), French deputy of the third estate: elected member of the States-General, 10, 39
Targowitz, Confederacy of, formed to resist change in government in Poland (1792): account of, 15, 385
Tarichæa, Palestine: siege of (67 A. D.), 1, 411
Tarifa, town in Spain: siege of (1340), 8, 113
Tariff:
 AFRICA: Lord Granville promises moderate tariffs for the Congo Region, 19, 75; the Mozambique tariff 78; tariff at the Cape hampers German trade, 95; in Congo Free State 120, 124, 125; in Zanzibar, 134, 136; under Royal Niger Company, 157; Africa (West), agreement between France and England, 177; Togoland and Kamerun, 19, 177, 20, 303; free trade, 19, 246, 247; custom dues in British East Africa, 205; Zanzibar, 206; in Portuguese East Africa, 232; in the British Central Protectorate, 242
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: protective system, 17, 269, 289; prohibition in Hungary, 329; protection, 442; treaties, 451
CHINA: Likin tax, 6, 273; Russia demands that the customs tariff of Niu-chwang in Manchuria be managed by the Russo-Chinese Bank, 7, 294
CUBA: reduction of, 22, 471, 24, 1046; reciprocity, 22, 485; higher duties, 486
ENGLAND: increase of duties, 11, 144; duty on tobacco, 479; import duties on America, 510, 514; duty on imported corn, 600, 606; under Peel, 602, 604; present status, 642
GERMANY: at the beginning of the empire, 18, 442; need of protection, 443; advantages of protection, 444; attempts to pass a protective tariff, 445; protection gained (1879), 446; results, 447; new tariff of 1902, 451
HONDURAS: duty on mahogany, 20, 245
INDIA: under James Wilson, 5, 243; export duties repealed, 253; import duties abolished, 260; under Lord Elgin, 274
IRELAND: embargo, 12, 180
JAPAN: autonomy, 7, 189, 191; five per cent. import duty, 243; partial autonomy, 244
MEXICO: duty on oriental merchandise, 22, 192; duties, 208
NETHERLANDS: duties, 13, 270; grain free of duty, 283
PORTO RICO: Foraker Act, 24, 1040, 1042
ROME: under the empire, 3, 243
SCOTLAND: free trade introduced, 12, 357
SOUTH AMERICA: Paraguay, 21, 156; Peru, 199; Venezuela, 234
SWEDEN: controversy between the free-traders and the protectionists, 16, 280

SWITZERLAND: duty on imported liquors, **13**, 580

TURKEY: under Suleiman the Great, **14**, 187

UNITED STATES: in colony of Virginia, **23**, 57; inter-state, 311; import duty, 313; restrictions, 331; Act of 1789, 347; protective policy, 354; demand for protection, 437; protective character of Act of 1816, 437; Webster opposes for New England, 438; Calhoun advocates for South, 438; Clay advocates for West, 438; Act of 1824, 456; Tariff of 1824 causes dissatisfaction, 471; in Calhoun's theory of nullification, 491; new measure in 1832, **23**, 493, **24**, 1094; reduced by Congress, **23**, 495; Force Bill, 496; law of 1842, **24**, 530; law of 1846, 530, 554; Whig tariff, 538; increased in Civil War, 739, 819; Horace Greeley favors protection, 892; duties lowered, 899; in Democratic platform, 930; Act of 1864, 939; Act of 1870, 939; Act of 1872, 939; Act of 1883, 939; revision demanded by Republicans of the West, 939; issue in 1888, 963; Cleveland's views on, 963; McKinley Tariff, 968; Republican platform (1892), 990; Democratic platform (1892), 990, 991, 993; Wilson Tariff, 995-996; Dingley Tariff, 1019; Philippine Islands, **20**, 313, 360, 375, 376, **24**, 1045

Tariff Union (Zollverein), The: union of all the German states in a customs union: advantages of, **18**, 395

Tarik-ben-Zeyad (early 8th century A. D.), Arab chief: campaigns in Spain, **1**, 312, 8, 48; fate of, **1**, 319

Tarkhan (7th century A. D.), Prince of Fargaua: entertains Yezdegerd I, 264

Tarki, Russia: surrenders to Peter (1722), **15**, 79

Tarleton, Sir Bannastre (1754-1833), English officer: at the battle of Cowpens, **23**, 281

Tarqui, Quito, South America: battle of (1829), **21**, 193

Tarquin the Proud, son of Tarquinius

Priscus, and 7th King of Rome: in 534 B. C., he succeeded Servius Tullius, whom he had caused to be assassinated, and whose daughter Tullia he married; put to death the senators who had favored the reforms of Servius; conquered several neighboring cities, built the capitol and other public edifices and established colonies at Signia and Circeii; the outrage committed by his son Sextus upon Lucretia roused the people, already exasperated by his tyranny, to throw off the yoke, and Tarquin was deposed by an armed force led by Junius Brutus; after several attempts to regain his power, he formed an alliance with Lars Porsena of Clusium, in conjunction with whom he fought the battle of Lake Regillus (496 B. C.); they were totally defeated by the Romans, and Tarquin escaped to Cumae, where he died 495 B. C.

Fails to consult with the senate, **3**, 29

Tarsus, Asia Minor: conquered by the Saracens (639-655 A. D.), **1**, 288; siege of (11th century A. D.), 368

Tartaglia of Brescia (1500-1559), Italian mathematician: revives the mathematical sciences, **4**, 296

Tatars: see **Tatars**

Tarwitz, Austria: battle of (1809), **9**, 336

Tasco, Mexico: captured by the insurgents (1812), **22**, 242

Tashi-chiao, Manchuria: battle of, **7**, 310

Tashilumbo, Thibet: taken by the Gurkhas, **6**, 101

Tasman, Abel Jansz (17th century), Dutch navigator: explorations of, **16**, 332

Tasmania, island south of Australia: receives its name, **20**, 189; ratifies the new Constitution (1899), 206; see also **Van Diemen's Land**

Tassels (d. 1830), a Cherokee Indian: condemned for murder in Georgian court, **23**, 487

- Tassilo** (d. 794), Duke of Bavaria. espouses the cause of Grifo, 18, 75; opposes Charlemagne, 83
- Tasso, Torquato** (1544-1595), an Italian poet: sketch of, 4, 320
- Tast, Hermann** (early 16th century), a Danish priest: preaching of, 16, 193
- Tatars or Tartars**, Tungusic tribes whose original home was in Chinese Tatary, and who are now represented by the Fishshin Tatars in Manchuria, the Solons and Daurians in Mongolia, and the Manchus in China: invasions of, 14, 4, 15, 10; their power overthrown, 15, 13; campaigns against, 29, 120; devastate the Ukraine, 61; Turkey acknowledges their independence, 180; insurrection of, 183; repelled by the Poles, 376
- Tat-ef-Ra (Ra-tatf)** (ca. 2800 B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 16
- Tatistchев, Basil** (1686-1750), a Russian statesman and historian: his history of Russia, 15, 151, 195
- Tat-ka-ra-Assa** (ca. 2600 B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 16
- Tatsumi**, a contemporary Japanese military officer: his campaigns in the Chino-Japanese War, 7, 267
- Ta-tung-kan**, Manchuria: taken by the Japanese, 7, 268
- Tätwil**, Switzerland: battle of (1351), 13, 376
- Tau Tze-tung** (d. 1899), a Chinese reformer: executed, 6, 294
- Taurisci**, a Celtic people in ancient Noricum: location of, 17, 11; defeated by the Romans, 11
- Tauromenium**, the Roman name of Taormina, Sicily: captured by Romans, 3, 173
- Tausen, Hans** (16th century), a Danish priest: preaching of, 16, 193
- Tavannes, Gaspard de Saulx de** (1509-1573), a marshal of France: at battle of Jarnac, 9, 156; gives the orders for the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew, 157
- Tavira**, Spanish minister to Chili (1865): recalled from Chili, 21, 220
- Tawara-saka**, Kinshu, Japan: battle of 7, 180
- Taxation:**
- AFRICA: Oil Rivers, 19, 159; in Egypt, 267; in the Transvaal, 279
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: in the 17th century, 17, 188, 189; the right of voting certain of the indirect taxes taken from the diets, 258; customs, 262; under Chotek, 262; under Joseph II, 268; under Leopold II, 275; tax on printed matter, 289; tax on coupons, 402
 - BOHEMIA: by nobles, 17, 67; power of the diet, 83, 84; crown revenues formed by captains, 114; Catholic clergy taxed, 132; diet gives all legislative functions, retaining only the right of giving its consent to the taxes, 209
 - CANADA: inequality of, 20, 153; direct, 166
 - CHINA: effect of an overflowing of the Yellow River, 6, 255
 - CUBA: condition from 1893 to 1898, 22, 48; internal, 487
 - DENMARK: toll tax on vessels, 16, 127; Ditmarshers refuse to pay taxes to Holstein princes 196
 - ENGLAND: Danegeld aid, 11, 57, 58; Domesday Book, 79, end of the Danegeld, 101; Saladin Tithe in England, 110; or movable goods, 113; under Walter Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, 114; under King John, 122; fixed feudal reliefs, 127; right of Great Council, 134; Edward I increases export duty on wool, 144; provision of Confirmatio Cartarum, 150; export duties on wool under Edward III, 159; tallage, 162; Parliament imposes a poll-tax, 174; impositions of James I, 309; tonnage and poundage, 324, 327; decrees of Parliament, 339; decision of the Rump, 373, 374; on colonies, 11, 509, 20, 108, 125, 127; Burke's theory, 11, 510; income tax, 602, 604; on sugar, 20, 244
 - FRANCE: feudal dues, 9, 63; for the second crusade, 74; under Philip IV, 89; la gabelle and an

"aide," 97; arbitrary, 102; taxes abolished, 107; direct permanent tax, 117; effect of the wars of Louis XII, 135; "Pancarte Tax," 173; burden of, 193; taille reduced, 200; only by edict, 200; on colonies, 9, 214, 20, 72; under Colbert, 9, 215; heavy, 234; raised, 250; under the councils, 10, 4; clergy, 7, 21; inequality of, 9; new species of, 11; Quesnay's theory, 14; nobility exempt, 21; under Malesherbes, 26; reforms by Turgot, 9, 253, 10, 27; under Necker, 9, 254, 10, 28, 106; under Calonne, 9, 258, 10, 31; under Loménie de Brienne, Archbishop of Sens, 9, 258, 10, 33; appeal to privileged orders, 10, 40; decree of national assembly, 49; sacrifices by privileged classes, 75; tithes abolished, 109; excise, 423; Cambon's report, 425; under Napoleon, 448; annual voting of, 9, 356; association concerning, 389; reduced, 398; reduction promised, 458

GERMANY: under Frederick William II, 18, 354; the navigation of the Rhine released from taxation, 392; the Zollverein established, 395; right of Prussia, 430; under the empire, 444

GREECE: modern times, 2, 547

HUNGARY: demands of diet, 17, 253; Magyar comitats refuse to pay, 337; participation by nobles, 368

INDIA: under Akbar, 5, 116; land tax under Lord Cornwallis, 195; under Munro, 212; under Lord William Bentinck, 213; under James Wilson, 243; under Samuel Laing, 244; on salt, 250; under Baron Northbrook, 253; taxes revived, 274; under Lord Curzon, 282; reduction of taxes under Edward VII, 288; reform, 291; connection with famine, 387

IRELAND: Boru tax, 12, 39; on estates, 135; Commons' right of, 178; Church-rate or Church-cess, 195

JAPAN: new taxes, 7, 23; effect of usurpation of fertile lands by nobles

and temples, 50; under Yoshimasa, 97; non-payment of taxes, 99; land regulations, 115; land tax, 145, 222; regulations, 183; increased, 217; under Matsukata, 218; increased tax measures, 227; negation of land tax, 235; increased and new taxes, 240

MEXICO: under Montezuma, 22, 15, 48; tribute to Spain, 30, 103; under Philip II, 139; on the Indians, 196; on metals, 209; for war, 230

NETHERLANDS: provision of contract at Cortenbergh, 13, 32; to support mercenaries, 45; on Flanders and Ghent, 58; under Alva, 110; in Flanders, 114; under Requesens, 116; at the close of the 16th century, 171; in Holland, 269; on the Belgians, 294

NORWAY: tribute to Denmark, 16, 29; right of, 261

PERSIA: under Khusrus Anushirwan, 5, 320; present status of, 372, 373

ROME: on land, 3, 40; under the monarchy, 376, 389; under Augustus, 4, 37; under Antoninus, 94, 95; under Diocletian, 115

RUSSIA: under the Tartars, 15, 10; on beards, 71; tax on salt remitted, 172; consent of council, 105; remission of, 128; under Alexander, 217; reforms of Nicholas II, 347, 357

SCOTLAND: on ale, 12, 364

SOUTH AMERICA: Argentine Republic, 21, 122; Bolivia, 234; Brazil, 255; Chili, 225, 226

SPAIN: revenues, 8, 429

SWEDEN: new taxes, 16, 133; lightened, 226; right of diet, 247, 252; reduction of land tax, 279; income tax, 280

SWITZERLAND: in Zurich, 13, 386; monasteries assessed, 386; on Appenzell, 390; in Lucerne, 416; imperial, 417; bailiffs, 424; demand of peasants, 437; by towns, 468; revolts concerning, 469; war tax, 513; alcohol tax, 579

TURKEY: on Christians, 14, 95; under Suleiman the Great, 184, 186,

187; under Ibrahim, 227; increased by Mustapha, 262; coffee tax, 14, 265; under Ahmed III of Turkey, 293; military exemption tax of Christians, 440; reforms in, 442; legislative consent, 479; under Abdul Hamid, 491

UNITED STATES: in colony of Massachusetts, 23, 100; equality of, granted in New York, 104; reserved to Parliament by Penn's charter, 111; in New England, 123, 124, 125; in southern colonies, 149; policy of England, 207, 213; partial repeal of, 216; tea tax, 218; Congress not invested with power of taxing, 293; power of Congress and States, 304; apportionment of, 328; tariff act of 1789, 347; excise tax on whiskey, 366; under Federalists, 392; on circulation of Second United States Bank, sought by Maryland, 440; for war, 24, 739, 819; South Carolina, 866; New Orleans, 867; Acts of 1870, 1872 and 1873, 898; tariff question in campaign of 1884, 946; Wilson Tariff Law, 995; income tax, 996; revenue for Spanish-American War, 1026; in Porto Rico, 1030; in Philippine Islands, 20, 376, 379, 382; war taxes repealed, 24, 1051; on alcohol, 1083

WEST INDIES: conditions at beginning of 19th century, 20, 237; conditions in the Dutch possessions, 287; in Hayti, 22, 497

Taxation Without Representation, the motto of the American colonists in the Revolutionary War; opposed in New Jersey (1686-1702), 23, 109

Tax-farmers, agents who collected the revenues in Roman provinces: advent of, 3, 39

Taxfin ben Ali, ruler of Spain, 1126-1145; made governor of Spain, 8, 95; reign of, 96

Taxiles, a general of Mithridates the Great: at the battle of Chaeronea, 3, 218

Tayef, a fortress in Arabia: siege of I., 232

Taygetus Mountains, a mountain

range in Greece: description of, 2,

15

Taylor, Hudson (19th century), an English missionary in China: in China Inland Mission, 6, 221

Taylor, Reynell George (1822-1886), an English official in India: his career in India, 5, 223

Taylor, Richard (1826-1879), a Confederate general: surrenders, 24, 814

Taylor, Zachary, an American general and statesman, President of the United States, March 4, 1849-July 9, 1850: born in Orange County, Virginia, September 24, 1784; educated in Kentucky; entered the army in 1808, and married Margaret Smith in 1810; in the War of 1812 he served as captain against the Indians; obtained the rank of colonel in 1832 and served in Black Hawk War; defeated the Seminoles at Okechobee in December, 1837, and was appointed commander-in-chief of army in Florida in April, 1838; about 1840 he purchased an estate near Baton Rouge on which he settled; he commanded an army which was sent in the summer of 1845 to Corpus Christi; gained two other victories and was promoted to major-general; was successful at battle at Buena Vista; in June, 1848, he was nominated as candidate for the Presidency by the Whig National Convention and was elected in November; was inaugurated, March 4, 1849; in his message of December, 1849, the President recommended the admission of California, which was opposed by the Southern members of Congress; this difficulty was settled by Clay's Compromise Bill; before the passage of this compromise bill President Taylor died, July 9, 1850

Early life, 24, 592; character, 593; his campaigns in the Mexican War, 22, 288, 24, 545; at battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, 24, 547; at siege of Monterey, 548; occu-

- pies Matamoras, 548; candidate for President, 557; election, 559; inauguration, 593; recommends admission of California, 599; death, 609
- Tchekmedji, Bridge of, Turkey: built, 14, 188
- Tchenguyz Khan: see Genghis Khan
- Tchernaya, a small river in Crimea: battle of the (1855), 9, 448, 15, 321
- Tcherniaiev (Tcherniayef), Mikhail Grigorievitch (1828-1898), a Russian general: demonstrations in Prague in favor of, 17, 420
- Tchesm  (Chesme), Asia Minor: Turkish fleet destroyed at (1770), 14, 327, 15, 178
- Tchin, a table of ranks in Russia, which classifies all the free inhabitants in their ecclesiastical, civil, or military capacity: institution of, 15, 73
- Tchitchagov (Tchitschakoff), Paul Vassiliévitch (1765-1849), a Russian admiral: defeats the Swedes, 15, 188; his campaign against Napoleon, 9, 342, 15, 219
- Tcholyuskin (early 18th century), a Russian Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 305
- Tea: introduced in England, 11, 418; taxed by the Townshend Acts, 23, 215; American colonists refuse to allow taxed tea to be brought into America, 219
- "Tearless Battle," The, a battle in Greece (367 B. C.), 2, 444
- Tears, The Queen of: see Mary of Modena, wife of James II of England
- Tebogo, Paraguay: founded, 21, 152
- Tecoac, Mexico: battle of (1876), 22, 406
- Tecumseh (ca. 1768-1813), an American Indian chief: member of Shawnee tribe, 23, 8; seeks to form Indian Confederacy, 416; killed at Battle of the Thames, 425
- "Tecumseh," an iron-clad vessel in the United States navy during the Civil War: destroyed in Mobile Bay, 24, 798
- Teeling, Bartholomew (d. 1798), an Irish insurgent: death of, 12, 214
- Tefnekht (Tnephakhthos), Egyptian king, ca. 75 B. C.: defeat of, 1, 30
- Tegea, an ancient city in Greece: feud with Mantinea, 2, 18; submits to Sparta, 76; troops of, at Plataea, 210; battle at, 237; troops of, at Mantinea, 325; massacre at, 438; troubles at, 447
- Tegethoff (Tegetthoff), Baron Wilhelm von (1827-1871), an Austrian admiral: at battle of Lissa, 17, 392
- Tegnapatam (Fort St. David), a ruined town on the coast of India, south of Pondicherry: founded, 5, 166
- Tegner, Esaias (1782-1846), a Swedish poet: sketch of, 16, 264
- Teher: see Takhos
- Teheran, Treaty of, a treaty between England and Persia for mutual military aid (1814), 5, 360
- Teias (Teja) (d. 553 A. D.), King of the Ostrogoths, 552-553 A. D.: elected king, 4, 161; reign of, 18, 50
- Teignmouth, Lord: see Shore, Sir John
- Teiling, Frischhans (d. 1487), a Swiss soldier: sketch of, 13, 414
- Teispes (7th century B. C.), a Kimmerian chief: defeated by Esarhadon, 1, 89
- Tekeli, Count Emeric (1659-1705), a Hungarian patriot: rebellion of, 14, 269
- Telamon, in ancient geography, a place on the coast of Etruria, Italy: battle of, 3, 109
- Telegraphs, Swiss: pass into the control of the government, 13, 178
- Teleki, Vladislas (19th century), a Magyar leader: attempts to obtain foreign aid for the Magyars, 17, 372
- Tel-el-Amarna: see Tell-el-Amarna
- Tel-el-Kebir: see Tell-el-Kebir
- T l maque, The Northern: see Alexander I, Emperor of Russia
- Telford, Thomas (1757-1834), a Scot-

- tish civil engineer: sketch of, 12, 375; improves roads in Scotland and Wales, 11, 589
- Telha** (7th century), an Arabian chief: rebels against Ali Talib, 1, 245
- Telissu**, Manchuria: battle of, 7, 310
- Tell, William**, a Swiss hero and patriot, called The Mountain Brutus: born in the Canton of Uri in the latter part of the 13th century; in 1307, he entered into a league with his father-in-law and others to resist the tyranny of the Austrian governor, Hermann Gessler, who insolently required the Swiss to make obeisance to his hat, which was hung up in public; Tell refused to comply, upon which Gessler commanded him to shoot an apple from the head of his son and if he failed to hit the mark, his life should be the penalty, but he struck the apple; he was then taken prisoner on the governor's vessel, but during a violent storm while he was steering the boat he sprang to the shore; Gessler landing soon after was shot by Tell; according to tradition, William Tell was drowned about 1350 while attempting to save a child
Legends of, 13, 367
- Tell-el-Amarna**, a residence of Amenophis IV, in Egypt: made capital of Egypt, 1, 24
- Tell-el-Kebir**, Lower Egypt: battle of (1882), 1, 40, 5, 259, 11, 634, 14, 497, 19, 267
- Teller, Henry Moore** (1830—), an American lawyer and politician: leader of Free Silver Republicans (1896), 24, 1012
- Tello**, Don (14th century), Spanish prince, brother of Pedro the Cruel: rebellions of, 8, 164; at battle of Logroño, 168
- Temenus**, legendary Dorian hero: account of, 2, 48
- Temes**, a river in southern Hungary: battle of the (ca. 1080), 17, 51
- Temesvar**, Hungary: battles of (101 A. D.), 17, 13; (1513), 168; siege of (1716), 14, 289
- Temesvar, Banate of**: occupied by the Dacians, 17, 11
- Temesvar, Diet of**, council to lay the basis for the representative system of government in Hungary (1397), 17, 155
- Temin ben Yussef** (early 12th century), brother of the Emperor Ali, general of the Almoravides: his campaign against the Christians, 8, 91; his campaign against Mohammed ben Abdalla, 94; defeated by Alfonso I of Aragon, 233
- Temmu (Prince Kusakabe)**, Emperor of Japan, 673–690 A. D.: rebellion of, 7, 29; reign of, 30; aids the spreading of Buddhism, 31
- Tempe, Vale of**, Greece: location of, 2, 8; Xerxes in, 185
- Templars, Knights**, chivalrous order: account of, 18, 173; suppression of, 8, 158, 249, 9, 88
- Temple, Colonel** (16th century), English officer: his campaign in the Netherlands, 13, 122
- Temple, Henry John, Viscount Palmerston**: see Palmerston, Henry John
- Temple, Viscount**
- Temple, Richard, Baron Temple** (1850—), English officer: his career in India, 5, 223; sketch of, 251; in charge of the famine relief administration, 255
- Temple, The**, of Jerusalem: built, 1, 388; restored, 402; rebuilt by Herod the Great, 409
- Temple of Music**, Buffalo: President McKinley shot during reception in, 24, 1049
- Temuchin, Temuchen, Temudjin, or Temujin**: see Genghis Khan
- Ten Thousand**, governing body of Arcadia: account of, 2, 440
- Ten Thousand, Retreat of the**, the return of the Greek mercenaries who had served under Cyrus the Younger against the Persians (401 B. C.): account of, 2, 389
- Ten Years' War**, name given to the

- first Cuban struggle for independence (1868-1878), **22**, 453
- Tenchi** (Prince Nakano-oye), Emperor of Japan, 668-672; plots against Soga-no-Iruka, **7**, 20; reign of, **25**
- Tencteri** (Tencteres), German tribe: migration of, **3**, 301; defeated by Cæsar, **18**, 12
- Tendai**, Buddhist sect: founded, **7**, 41
- Teneriffe, Mount**: see Mount Teneriffe
- Teniers**, David (1582-1649), Flemish painter: sketch of, **13**, 220
- Tennessee**, one of the United States, means "the river of the big bend" and is called Big Bend State: Scotch-Irish and Germans settle, **23**, 126; riflemen at New Orleans, 428; admitted, 451; slave state, 452; charges of legislature against Adams and Clay, 465; legislature repudiates President and renominates Jackson, 474; Jackson's removal to, 477; Polk elected governor (1839), **24**, 540; separated from North Carolina, 567; Presidential election of 1860, 683; secedes, 719; military operations in, 742, 773, 783; effort to draw Sherman into, 803; agriculture, 831; reconstruction policy of Lincoln, 833; reconstructed, 834; Ku-Klux-Klan said to have originated in, 868; Democrats regain control, 873; yellow fever epidemic, 923
- "Tennessee," Confederate frigate: description of, **24**, 798
- Tennyson, Alfred, Lord** (1809-1892), English poet: sketch of, **11**, 613
- Tenochtitlan**: see Mexico, City of
- Tenure of Office Act**, a measure passed over the veto of President Johnson to prevent him from removing without the consent of the Senate all officers whose appointment required the confirmation of the Senate: passed, **24**, 850; modified, 863; repealed, 951
- Teocalli** (House of God), Mexican religious edifice: description of, **22**, 28
- Teos**, Asia Minor: revolts from Athens, **2**, 352
- Teplitz**, Treaty of, a treaty of alliance between the monarchs of Russia, Austria, and Prussia against Napoleon (1813): account of, **17**, 308
- Terburg** (Ter Borch), Gerard (1608-1681), Dutch painter: sketch of, **13**, 220
- Terentilius Arsa, Gaius**, Roman tribune of the people, 462 B. C.: reforms of, **3**, 44
- Teresa of Portugal** (12th century), daughter of Sancho I: marries Alfonso IV of Leon, **8**, 277
- Tergoes**, the Netherlands: siege of (1572), **13**, 114
- Ternate**, one of the Dutch East Indies: taken by the English (1810), **20**, 143
- Terra Australis**, fabulous continent round the South Pole: Cook searches for, **20**, 123
- Terra Firma**, name given by Columbus to the South American continent: conquest of, **20**, 50; made part of New Granada, 104
- Terray, Joseph Marie, Abbé** (1715-1778), French financier: contrôleur-général of finances, **9**, 249, **10**, 12; account of, **10**, 25 note
- Terre Napoléon**: see Australia
- Terrien de Lacouperie**, Professor (late 19th century), French ethnologist: his investigations in China, **6**, 4
- Territorial Expansion**: see Expansion, Territorial
- Territories**, portions of the United States which have not yet received the rights of states: powers of Congress over, **23**, 452; exclusion of slavery from, **24**, 659; plenary powers of Congress respecting slavery in, 660; Jefferson Davis's resolutions respecting slavery in, 678
- "Terror," English Arctic exploring vessel: placed in commission, **24**, 1008
- Terror, Reign of** (March, 1793-July, 1794), the period during the first

- French Revolution in which the ruling faction executed all persons who were considered obnoxious to their government: account of, 9, 285, 10, 265, 11, 542
- Terror, The King of:** see Robespierre, Maximilien Marie Isidore
- Terry, Alfred Howe** (1827-1890), American general: in expedition against Sitting Bull, 24, 905
- Tertullus** (5th century A. D.), leader of the Pagan party in Rome: made consul, 4, 141
- Teschen, Treaty of**, peace between Austria and Prussia to terminate the war of the Bavarian Succession (1719), 17, 250
- Tessé, René de Froulai, Count of** (early 18th century), French general: in the War of the Spanish Succession, 9, 222
- Test Act**, an act by which no one was to hold office who refused to make a declaration of his disbelief in the doctrine of Transubstantiation and to receive the Sacrament according to the rites of the Church of England (1673), 11, 399
- Testaments, Old and New:** see Bible
- Teste** (19th century), French peer: scandal concerning, 9, 428
- Testry, France:** battle of (687 A. D.), 9, 35, 18, 69
- Teta, King of Egypt**, ca. 3300 B. C.: reign of, 1, 15
- Tetricus, Caius Pivesus** (3rd century A. D.), Roman senator: surrenders to Aurelian, 9, 13
- Tetuan, Morocco:** battle of (1860), 8, 507
- Tetzel (Tezel, Diez, Deze), Johann** (1455-1519), German Dominican monk: sketch of, 18, 236
- Teucer of Salamis**, leader of Achaeans: legend of, 2, 57
- Teuhtls** (16th century), native Mexican governor: receives Cortéz, 22, 14
- Teutoboch** (ca. 100 B. C.), Prince of the Teutons: taken prisoner by the Romans, 18, 5
- Teutoburger Forest**, Germany: bat-
- tles of (9 A. D.), 18, 18; (15 A. D.), 20; (782 A. D.), 82
- Teutonic (German) Order of Knights**, a military order founded at Acre in Palestine in 1190: description of, 18, 173; colonize the Prussians, 15, 375; realm of, 18, 195; army of, defeated by Poles and Lithuanians, 199; revolt against, 215; Albert of Brandenburg as Grand Master of, 15, 215
- Teutons**, a people of central Europe: characteristics of, 20, 7, 25; navigation of, 10; invade Roman territory, 18, 4; see also Germans
- Teuts** (ca. 3rd century B. C.), Queen of the Illyrians: pays tribute to Rome, 17, 11
- Tewfik** (1852-1892), Khedive of Egypt, 1879-1892: succeeds Ismail Pasha, 14, 496; reign of, 1, 39
- Texas**, a state of the United States, was so named from an Indian confederation called "Texas," "Tejas," or "Friends," and is called the Lone Star State: settled, 22, 180, 183; United States gives up claims to, 23, 445, 24, 531; refused annexation, 23, 515; importation of slaves forbidden, 24, 532; efforts of United States to purchase, 532; united with Coahuila, 532; revolt of, 22, 272, 24, 534; Declaration of Independence adopted, 24, 534; independence recognized, 534; annexation of, 22, 282, 24, 535, 539; western boundary dispute, 24, 600; government of the United States assumes debt of, in Compromise of 1850, 601; boundary dispute of, with New Mexico in Compromise of 1850, 601; state elections of 1855, 646; delegates withdraw from Democratic convention (1860), 679; secession, 689; Confederates seize Fort Brown, 691; complies with Johnson's scheme of reconstruction, 845; under military rule, 847; readmitted, 848; in Presidential election (1868), 860; readmitted to representation, 863; Democrats regain control in, 873; end of carpet-bag rule, 873

- Texeira, Gonsalvo de** (17th century), Portuguese diplomat: envoy to China, 6, 44
- Texel**, island in the North Sea: battle of (1673), 11, 399
- Texte du Sacre**, the book upon which the French kings took their oath of coronation: account of, 15, 86
- Thabor, Mount**: see Mount Thabor
- Thackeray, William Makepeace** (1811-1863), English novelist and humorist: sketch of, 11, 612
- Thags**, Indian hereditary assassins: suppression of, 5, 214
- Thalaba ben Salema** (8th century A. D.), Syrian leader: his campaign in Spain, 8, 65
- Thales of Miletus** (ca. 640-550 B. C.), Ionian philosopher, 2, 115
- Thamas or Thamasp**: see Tamasp
- Thames, The**, a river in Canada: battle of (1813), 24, 525
- Thaneswar**, India: battle of (1191), 5, 94
- Thanet, Isle of**, an island at the eastern extremity of Kent, England: Jutes land in, 11, 17; Northmen plunder, 42; Louis the Lion lands on, 128
- Thangbrand** (9th century A. D.), Saxon priest: his mission in Norway, 16, 56
- Thankmar** (10th century A. D.), German conspirator: conspiracy of, 18, 109
- Thann**, Alsace-Lorraine: battle of (1809), 9, 335
- Thannyras**, King of Libya: accession, 1, 33
- Thapsus**, Africa: battle of (46 B. C.), 3, 358
- Thasos**, an island in the Aegean Sea: a Phoenician possession, 2, 27; revolts from Athens, 235; revolts a second time and is recovered, 367; taken by Etonicus, 376
- Thauss**, central Europe: battle of (1431), 18, 210
- Thayendanegea**: see Brant, Joseph
- Thayer, Eli** (19th century), American politician: directs organization of Emigrant-Aid Society, 23, 647
- Thebau**, Burmese king, 1878-1885: at war with the British, 5, 266
- Thebes (Diospolis, No-Amen)**, city of ancient Egypt: location of, 1, 6; made the capital of Egypt, 18; destroyed by Assyrians, 90
- Thebes**, city in Boeotia, Greece: predominance of, 2, 13; rise in Boeotian League, 47; at war with Athens, 143, 244, 245; joins Xerxes, 196; troops of, at Plataea, 211; taken by the Greeks, 211; freed, 248; fomented Peloponnesian war, 262; makes attempt on Plataea, 277; troops of, at Delium, 311; advocates destruction of Athens, 377; insults Agesilaus, 393; war of, with Sparta, 397, 428; suffers the peace of Antalcides, 419; seized by Phoebeidas, 422; freed by the exiles, 424; supremacy of, in Greece, 469; strife of, with Phocis, 459; joins Athenian alliance, 476; troops of, at Chaeroneia, 477; taken by Philip, 478; destroyed by Alexander, 486
- Thelwall** (18th century), English subject: trial of, 11, 543
- Themistocles**, an Athenian statesman, orator, and commander of great celebrity: born about 514 B. C.; was a son of Neocles and a citizen of Athens; in early life he was addicted to pleasure, but, having lost his patrimonial estate he changed his entire course of life; he spent his leisure hours and vacation in composing declamations; his principal rival, Aristides, was ostracized in 483 B. C., after which Themistocles became the foremost statesman of Athens; he was elected archon eponymus in 481, and when Xerxes invaded Greece he was chosen commander-in-chief; he induced the people of Athens to abandon the city and embark in the fleet; the Greeks gained a decisive victory at the great naval battle of Salamis, 480 B. C., due to the sagacity and conduct of Themistocles; in 471 B. C. he was banished by ostracism and retired to Argos; having been

accused of treason he sought refuge at the court of Persia in 465, and was kindly treated by Artaxerxes over whom he acquired much influence; died or killed himself in Persia about 449 B. C.

Character of, 2, 160; founds Peiraeus, 161; fosters Athenian navy, 175; convokes congress of Corinth, 178; commands in Thessaly, 185; commands at Artemisium, 189; advocates evacuation of Athens, 196; disputes with the admirals, 199; secret dealings of, with Xerxes, 202, 205; his embassy to Sparta, 225; his exile and death, 230

Theobald: see Thibault

Theodatus, Gothic king, ca. 534-536
A. D.: reign of, 4, 159

Theodebald, Frankish king, 547-554
A. D.: reign of, 9, 25

Theodebald (8th century A. D.), grandson of Pippin of Heristal: made mayor of the palace, 9, 36

Theodebert I (504-547 A. D.), Frankish king, King of Austrasia: accession of, 9, 25

Theodebert II, Frankish King, King of Austrasia, ca. 596-600 A. D.: reign of, 9, 30

Theodemir (d. after 713 A. D.), chief of the Visigoths: concludes treaty with Saracens, 1, 316; defeated by the Saracens, 8, 48; reign of, 50

Theodolinda (Theodolind), Queen of Lombardy, 589-625 A. D.: marries Autharis, King of Lombardy, 4, 166; persuades her people to become Christians, 18, 53

Theodora (10th century A. D.), Roman courtesan: her influence on the Papacy, 4, 182

Theodora (14th century), Greek princess: married to Orkhan, 14, 25

Theodore of Tarsus, Archbishop of Canterbury, 669-690 A. D.: consecrated, 11, 37; introduces penitential system, 38; founds school at Canterbury, 38

Theodored, King of the Visigoths, 419-451 A. D.: reign of, 8, 37

Theodoric I (Theuderic or Thierry), Frankish king, 511-534: his campaign against Auvergne, 9, 20; reign of, 9, 24, 18, 60

Theodoric II (d. 613), Frankish king: reign of, 9, 30; assisted by Clotar II, 18, 64

Theodoric III (d. 691), Frankish king: reign of, 9, 34; captured by Pippin of Heristal, 18, 69

Theodoric IV (d. 737), Frankish king: reign of, 9, 37

Theodoric the Great (455-526), King of the Ostrogoths, 475-526: career of, 18, 45; invasion of, 2, 532, 4, 155; takes possession of Italy, Dalmatia, Noricum, and Rhaetia, 17, 16; attempts to aid Alaric II against the Franks, 9, 20; his campaign in Spain, 8, 39; death of, 4, 157

Theodoric I, King of the Visigoths, 420-451: reign of, 8, 38; forms alliance with Aëtius, 18, 41; his campaign against Attila, 9, 17; death of, 18, 42

Theodosius (I) the Great, Emperor of the East, 379-395 A. D.: was born in Spain in 346 A. D.: accompanied his father in his various campaigns and acquired at an early age great proficiency in the art of war; in 379 A. D., the Emperor Gratian conferred upon him the title of Augustus, with the command over the Eastern provinces: received into Christian Church, he distinguished himself by his zeal against the Arians and in 380 appointed Gregory Nazianzen, Archbishop of Constantinople; he carried on a successful war with the Goths; he reigned at Constantinople and after the death of Valentinian II in 392, Theodosius was sole emperor of the Roman world; before his death he divided his dominions between his two sons; he died in 395 A. D.

Placed on the throne of Constantinople, 4, 133; makes treaty with Goths, 18, 34; separates Eastern

- and Western Empires, 2, 527; death of, 17, 16, 18, 35
- Theodosius II** (401-450), Emperor of the East, 408-450: pays tribute to the Huns, 17, 16; recognizes Valentinian III as Emperor of the West, 4, 147
- Theodosius** (d. 376 A. D.), a Roman general: his campaign in Britain, 12, 250
- Theodosius** (9th century), a deacon of Syracuse: fate of, 1, 354
- Theogony of Hesiod**, Greek poem: account of, 2, 39
- Theophania** (d. 991), Byzantine princess: marriages of, 1, 367, 18, 114; regent for Otto III, 18, 118
- Theophilanthropie**, attempt of La Réveillère to establish the deistical religion under that name, 10, 372
- Theophilus**, Byzantine Emperor, 829-842 A. D.: wars with the Saracens, 1, 357
- Theot, Catherine** (late 18th century), French charletan: made use of by committees against Robespierre, 10, 305
- Theotokis** (contemporary), Greek politician: account of career, 2, 548
- Thera**, one of the Sporades: island of, 2, 19; colonized by Dorians, 56
- Theramenes** (d. 404 B. C.), Athenian politician and commander: heads opposition in faction of the Four Hundred, 2, 360; accuses the generals after Arginusae, 373; his embassy to Sparta, 377; joins the Thirty Tyrants, 383; slain by Critias, 386
- Theresienstadt**, Austria: built, 17, 252
- Thermidorian Party**, the more moderate party in the French revolution: composition of, 10, 321; replaces the democratic members in the committee, 322; attacks the Jacobin Club, 327
- Thermopylae**, a pass in northern Greece: geography of, 2, 11; Leonidas at, 186; battle of (192 B. C.), 2, 190, 3, 144; the Athenians seize, 2, 462; Philip passes, 476; Antiochus defeated at, 518
- Thero**, Tyrant of Acragas, 488-472 B. C.: account of, 2, 218
- Thérouenne**, France: razed to the ground, 9, 147
- Thersites**, rebellious and talkative slave: in Homer's Iliad, 2, 36
- Theseus**, the national hero of Attica: was the son of Aegeus, King of Athens and a cousin of Hercules, whose exploits he emulated by the destruction of monsters and robbers; volunteered to go as one of victims destined to be devoured by the Minotaur in the Labyrinth; killed the Minotaur and found his way out of the Labyrinth by means of a clue (ball of thread) which Ariadne, a daughter of Minos, had given him; he afterwards became King of Athens; defeated the Amazons, who invaded Attica, took part in the Argonautic expedition and abducted the famous Helen from Sparta while she was a girl; married Antiope, Queen of the Amazons and after her death he married Phoedra, daughter of Minos; was an intimate friend of Pirithous, whom he aided, the legend says, in an audacious attempt to abduct Proserpine from the palace of Pluto; they failed and Theseus was confined in Tartarus, but finally released by Hercules; tradition adds that he was treacherously killed by Lycomedes, King of Scyros
- Skeleton of, discovered in Scyros, 2, 233
- Thespiae**, Greece: troops of, at Thermopylae, 2, 193; refuses to surrender to Xerxes, 196; aids Sparta, 428; taken by Thebans, 430; destroyed, 437
- Thessalonica**, Macedonia: captured by Turks, 14, 60
- Thessaly**, southeastern Europe: geography of, 2, 8; settled, 46; submits to Xerxes, 185; troops of, desert Athens at Tanagra, 244; towns of, allied to Athens, 275; Brasidas in, 313; Agesilaus crosses, 400; subdued by Jason, 437; Pelopidas in, 444;

- Alexander in, 444; joins Thebes against Phocians, 460; Philip in, 462; becomes subject to Philip, 471; joins Aetolian League, 2, 516; submits to Caesar, 3, 348; ceded to Greece, 2, 546, 14, 492
- Thetes**, lowest class in Athenian society: archonship opened to, 2, 252
- Theudebert (Dietbert)** (d. 548 A. D.), King of Austrasia, 534-548 A. D.: death of, 18, 64
- Theuderic**: see **Theodoric**
- Theudis**, King of the Visigoths in Spain, 531-548 A. D.: administers government of Spain, 8, 39; accession of, 40
- Theudisel**, King of the Visigoths in Spain, 548 A. D.: reign of, 8, 40
- Theudowald** (d. 714 A. D.), Frankish prince: career of, 18, 70
- Thianges, Chevalier de** (18th century), French impostor: impersonates Stanislaus Leczinski, 15, 118
- Thibaudeau, Antoine Claire, Count de** (1765-1854), French revolutionist and historical writer: exposes plan for annulling election, 10, 360
- Thibault (Thibaut, Thibaud, Theobald) I** (1201-1253), Count of Champagne and King of Navarre: reign of, 8, 205; accused of poisoning Louis VIII of France, 9, 80
- Thibault II**, King of Navarre, 1253-1270; reign of, 8, 206
- Thibaut, Colonel**, French commander of a legion in South America: in the service of Montevideo, 21, 126, 139
- Thibet**: see **Tibet**
- Thibron** (4th century B. C.), Lacedaemonian general: employs the remnant of the Ten Thousand, 2, 390
- Thierry**: see **Theodoric**
- Thiers, Louis Adolphe**, French historian and minister of state: born at Marseilles, April 16, 1797; studied law at Aix; in 1818, was received as advocate at the bar at Aix, but went to Paris in 1821, and became assistant editor of the "Constitutionnel"; in 1823 published the first volume of the "History of the French Revolution"; used his influence to raise Louis Philippe to the throne, and was made councillor of state in 1830; he was elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies; was under-secretary of state, 1830-1831, and minister of interior in October, 1832; admitted into the French Academy in 1834; he was president of the council and minister of foreign affairs from February to August, 1836, when he resigned; in March, 1840, he was again appointed chief minister but resigned in October, 1840; he voted for Louis Napoleon as president in December, 1848; in 1863 he was elected to the legislative body, in which he acted with the opposition and to which he was reelected in 1869; in 1867 he made a speech against Napoleon's foreign policy; in July, 1870, he boldly opposed the war against Prussia; declined to serve as a member of the provisional government formed in September, 1870, but on the organization of the French Republic, he accepted the Presidency, to which he was elected in February, 1870, and served until his resignation, May 24, 1873; died at St. Germain, September 3, 1877
- Opposes the decrees of July 25, 1830, 9, 390; in Soult's ministry, 402; becomes minister of the interior, 405; first ministry of, 409; second ministry of, 418; leads opposition, 424; opposes Guizot's foreign policy, 430; arrest of, 441, elected to the assembly, 458; canvasses Europe to obtain aid for France, 467; made "head of the executive power," 469; becomes president of the French Republic, 475
- Thietmar** (10th century A. D.), Bishop of Prague: account of, 17, 63
- Thionville, France**: battle of (1639), 9, 193
- Thirty Tyrants, The**, an aristocratic body which usurped the government of Athens, 404-403 B. C.: account of, 2, 383

"Thirty Years' Peace," The, truce concluded between Athens and Sparta (445 B. C.): account of, 2, 250, 251

Thirty Years' War, The, a religious and political war in central Europe which involved Germany and various countries (1618-1648): cause, 11, 313, 17, 204, 18, 265; king of Bohemia defeated at Prague (1620), 17, 206, 18, 270; Wallenstein defeats Mansfeld at Dessau (1626), 17, 210, 18, 275; Rochelle taken (1628), 9, 185; Gustavus Adolphus defeats Tilly at Breitenfeld (1631), 18, 280; Gustavus Adolphus killed at Lützen (1632), 16, 184, 17, 211, 18, 284; Swedes defeated at Nordlingen (1634), 16, 186, 18, 289; French take Arras (1640), 9, 194; Swedes defeat Austrians at Leipzig (1642), 16, 187, 18, 291; French defeat Spaniards at Rocroy (1643), 9, 199; Condé victor at Friedburg (1644), 9, 199; Turenne defeats the Austrians at Nordlingen (1644), 9, 199; Holland aids the Protestant states, 13, 203; Poland's connection with, 15, 372; principle of neutrality adopted, 13, 462

This: see *Tini*

Thistlewood Conspiracy, a conspiracy formed by a certain Thistlewood to murder the English cabinet (1820), 11, 573

Thomas I, Prince of Savoy, 1188-1233: reign of, 4, 273

Thomas (ca. 7th century A. D.), Bishop of Constantinople: at siege of Damascus, 1, 272

Thomas (17th and 18th centuries), Jesuit missionary, 6, 77

Thomas à Becket, an English prelate, Archbishop of Canterbury: born in London, December 21, 1118; studied at Oxford and Paris; appointed High Chancellor of England, 1155; elected Archbishop of Canterbury, 1162, and immediately entered upon a conflict with the king, Henry II, which ended in the assassination of Becket on December 29, 1170; he was proclaimed a martyr by the people and

canonized by the Pope in 1173; his bones were deposited in a beautiful shrine at Canterbury and became the object of pilgrimages; Henry VIII destroyed the shrine and scattered Becket's ashes

Made Chancellor, 11, 98; made Archbishop of Canterbury, 100; quarrel with Henry II, 101; persecuted, 102; returns to England, 106; murder of, 9, 74, 11, 106

Thomas von Falkenstein (15th century), Austrian commander: besieges Brugg, 13, 401

Thomas, Clement (1809-1871), French soldier: made commander of the national guard, 9, 437; captured by the commune, 470

Thomas, George Henry, an American general: born in Southampton county, Virginia, July 31, 1816; entered the Academy at West Point in 1836, graduated in 1840; having become first lieutenant in 1843, served with distinction in the Mexican war at Monterey and Buena Vista (1847) and gained the rank of captain, 1853; employed in Texas, 1856-1860; in 1861 appointed colonel of the fifth United States cavalry and in August became a brigadier-general of volunteers; ordered to Kentucky in September, obtained command of a division of the army of Buell and defeated General Zollikoffer near Mill Spring, January 18, 1862; in April, 1862, he was raised to rank of major-general and in May he obtained command of five divisions, forming the right wing of Halleck's army operating against Corinth; was second in command of the army of the Ohio, September, 1862; took part at Battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862, to January 2, 1863; Chattanooga, September 9, and battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20; he succeeded Rosecrans as commander-in-chief of the army of the Cumberland on October 19, 1863, and was appointed brigadier-general of the regular army in the

same month; served under Sherman in campaign against Atlanta, May, 1864, and took part in the battles at Dallas and Kenesaw Mountain and defeated Hood at Nashville, December 15, 1864; soon after this victory, was appointed a major-general in the regular army; was offered the brevet of lieutenant-general and of general in 1868 by President Johnson but declined the compliment; died at San Francisco, March 28, 1870.

In Mexican War, 24, 554; early army comrade of Lee, 760; at Stone River, 774; saves Federal victory at Chickamauga, 784; his generalship, 784; in Sherman's march to Atlanta, 794; sent to oppose Hood, 803; estimate of, 804.

Thomas, Jesse B. (1777-1850), American politician: proposes Missouri Compromise, 23, 455.

Thomas, Junker (16th century), commandant of Abo: sketch of, 16, 154.

Thomason, James (1804-1853), British statesman: his services in India, 5, 223.

Thompson, Sir Augustus Rivers (d. 1890), British statesman: sketch of, 5, 262.

Thompson, David (ca. 1600), American colonist: settles New Hampshire, 23, 95.

Thompson, George (19th century), British abolitionist: mobbed in Boston (1834), 24, 575.

Thompson, Jacob (ca. 1600), American statesman: influence over Buchanan, 24, 696; resigns from Cabinet, 704.

Thomson, Charles (ca. 1730-1824), American patriot: organizes first United States Congress, 23, 341.

Thomson, Joseph (1857-1895), Scottish explorer: his work in Africa, 19, 155, 239.

Thorbecke, Jan Rudolph (1796-1872), Dutch statesman: career of, 13, 314.

Thorberg, Peace of, a treaty concluded between Austria and Switzerland (1368), 13, 378.

Thorgny (10th century A. D.), Swedish layman: compels Olaf Skät-Konung to yield, 16, 59.

Thorismund (Thorismund) (d. 452 A. D.), King of the Goths: proclaimed king, 18, 42; reign of, 8, 38.

Thorleif the Wise (10th century A. D.), Norwegian scholar: his knowledge of law, 16, 47.

Thorn, Prussia: taken by the Swedes (1703), 16, 216; taken by the Russians (1758), 15, 148; taken by the Prussians (1793), 189.

Thorn, Treaty of, a treaty concluded between the Teutonic Knights and Poland (1466), 15, 376, 18, 216.

Thornton, Sir Edward (d. 1817), English diplomat: proposes joint High Commission for Alabama claims, 24, 883.

Thorolf-Mostrar-Skegg (9th century A. D.), Norwegian outlaw: account of his settlement of Iceland, 16, 45.

"**Thorough Scheme**," a policy adopted by the radicals in the Congress of the United States (1866), 24, 846.

Thorstein (10th century A. D.), Earl of the Orkneys: harasses Scotland, 12, 255.

Thorstein Eriksson (11th century A. D.), Norse explorer: in Vinland, 16, 49.

Thorwald Eriksson (11th century A. D.), Norse explorer: in Vinland, 16, 49.

Thorwardr: see Truvor.

Thothmes I, King of Egypt, ca. 1535 B. C.: reign of, 1, 22.

Thothmes III, King of Egypt, 15th century B. C.: reign of, 1, 23.

Thothmes IV, King of Egypt, ca. 1435 B. C.: reign of, 1, 23.

Thou, Christopher de (1508-1582), French judge: approves the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew, 9, 158.

Thou, François Auguste de (1609-1642), French politician: death of, 9, 195.

Thou, Jacques Auguste de (1553-1617), French historian and statesman: draws up the Edict of Nantes, 9, 171.

- Thouret, Jacques Guillaume** (1746-1794), French legislator and political writer: dismisses the national assembly, **9**, 271; death of, 289
- Thrace**, country of southeastern Europe: conquered by the Persians, **1**, 166; assigned to Lysimachus, **2**, 512; Antiochus invades, **3**, 143; becomes part of province of Macedonia, 257; occupied by Turks, **14**, 32
- Thracian Chersonese**, peninsula between the Hellespont and the Gulf of Melas: Ottomans settle in, **14**, 27
- Thracians**, inhabitants of Thrace, living between the Nestus and the Styrmon: slay Aristagoras, **2**, 136; defeat the Athenians, 236
- Thrasybulus** (ca. 580 B. C.), ruler of Miletus: sends message to Periander, **2**, 93
- Thrasybulus** (d. ca. 389 B. C.), Athenian commander and statesman: at Samos, **2**, 359; at Cyziceis, 364; exiled, 384; leads attack on the tyrants, 386; his victory, 387; death of, 404
- Thrasydaeus** (5th century B. C.), Sicilian ruler: tyrant of Acragas, **2**, 219
- Thrasyllus** (d. 406 A. D.), Athenian commander: general at Samos, **2**, 359; takes Colophon, 367
- Three Collections, The**, a collection of Buddha's teachings: description of, **5**, 60
- Three Emperors, Battle of the**: see **Austerlitz**: battle of
- Three Emperors, League of the**, alliance between Germany, Austria, and Russia (1872), **14**, 474
- Three F's Act**, the second Irish land bill proposed by Gladstone (1870), **12**, 239 note
- Three Henries, War of the**, waged in France between the Catholics and Calvinists, **9**, 161
- Three Kingdoms, The**, in China, **6**, 13
- Three Old Ports of the Spanish Main**, **21**, 318
- Three Rocks**, Ireland: battle of (1798), **12**, 211
- Three Years' War of Reform, The**, a war waged in Mexico (1858-1861), **22**, 383
- Throgmorton, Francis** (16th century): reveals Spanish plot to invade England, **II**, 292
- Thucydides** (ca. 491-401 B. C.), Greek statesman and historian: on Homeric kingdoms, **2**, 34; commands Athenian squadron, 314
- Thucydides** (5th century B. C.), son of Melesias, Athenian statesman: opposes Pericles, **2**, 256; exiled, 257
- Thugut, Baron Franz Maria von** (1739-1818), Austrian diplomat and politician: interviews the Reis Efendi, **14**, 332; interprets treaty of Kainardji, 341; career of, **17**, 287
- Thule**, the name given by Pytheas of Marseilles to a region or island north of Great Britain, the position of which has been for more than two thousand years the subject of investigation and a matter of controversy, **16**, 4, 297
- Thun, Count Franz Anton** (1847—), Austrian statesman: made premier of Austria, **17**, 435
- Thun, Count Leo** (1811-1888), Austrian statesman: summons the Diet of the kingdom, **17**, 365
- Thunder, The Duke of**: see **Nelson, Horatio**
- Thunderbolt, The**: see **Stephen II, King of Hungary**
- Thuresson, Thure** (15th century), Scandinavian soldier, called the Peasants' Butcher: cruelties of, **16**, 134
- Thurii (Thurium)**, an ancient city of Italy: founded, **2**, 260; aids Athens, 342; at war with the Lucanians, 414; taken from Sparta, 479; attacked by Lucanians, **3**, 74
- Thüring von Hallwil** (15th century), Austrian statesman: made governor of Zurich, **13**, 400
- Thuringia**, a region in central Germany: divided between the Franks and the Saxons, **18**, 60; status of, 66; peasant war in, 243
- Thuriot de la Rosière** (d. 1829), French lawyer and Jacobin: at the

- siege of the Bastile, 10, 63; sketch of, 66 note; demands the abolition of the commission of twelve, 258
- Thurman, Allen Granberry** (1813-1895), American statesman and jurist: in Democratic Convention, 24, 800; in Congress (1869), 862; member of the Electoral Commission, 913 note; nominated for Vice-President, 965
- Thurn, Count Heinrich Matthias von** (1580-1640), Bohemian Protestant leader: leads conspiracy, 17, 20; leads revolution in Bohemia, 18, 268; defeated by Wallenstein, 286
- Thurston, Abbot of Glastonbury** (11th century), Norman monk: orders English monks to be shot, 11, 76
- Thusnelda**, German princess: marries Hermann, 18, 17; taken captive by Romans, 20
- Thyra** (9th century A. D.), Queen of Denmark, wife of Gorm the Old: sketch of, 16, 28
- Thyra** (d. 1000 A. D.), Queen of Norway, wife of Olaf Trygvasson: death of, 16, 56
- Thyrea**, Greece: given to the Aeginetans, 2, 281; taken from Sparta, 479
- Ti**, King of Egypt, ca. 26th century B. C.: reign of, 1, 16
- Tiberias**, Palestine: siege of (67 A. D.), 1, 411; battle of (1187), 9, 75
- Tiberius, (I) Claudius Nero Cæsar** (42 B. C.-37 A. D.), Emperor of Rome, 14-37 A. D.: invades Armenia, 4, 39; campaigns of, in Gaul, 42; campaign against the Marcomanni, 17, 13; campaign of, against the Germans, 18, 15; invades Armenia, 4, 39; account of ancestry, 41; disgraced, 43; adopted by Augustus as his son, 43; celebrates his triumph over the Pannonians, 45; recalls Germanicus, 18, 21; reign of, 4, 46; death, 54; condition of Spain under, 8, 25
- Tiberius, The French**: see Louis XI, King of France
- Tiberius Gemellus** (19-37 A. D.), Roman prince: sketch of, 4, 53; death of, 56
- Tibet**, Central Asia: opening of, 5, 297, 377; disputes between China and Great Britain concerning, 6, 316
- Tibni ben Ginath** (ca. 8th century B. C.), Hebrew usurper: claims throne of Israel, 1, 390
- Tibur**, Italy: war with Rome, 3, 64
- Ticino Question, The**, the decision of the line of demarcation between the functions of the canton and the confederation in Switzerland, 13, 581
- Ticonderoga**, New York: built, 23, 184; English fail to capture (1758), 189; captured by the English (1759), 193; captured by the Americans under Ethan Allen (1775), 11, 515, 23, 228; recaptured by Burgoyne (1777), 23, 252
- Tie-ling**, Manchuria: captured by Japanese, 7, 313
- Tien-chwang-tai**: destroyed by the Japanese, 7, 272
- Tientsin**, China: massacre at, 6, 223; convention at (1885), 7, 256; attacked by allied forces (1900), 24, 1047; invested by troops (1900), 6, 281; 7, 280; foreigners refuse escort to, 301; rescue party from, reaches Peking, 303
- Tientsung**, Manchu ruler, 1626-1643, Emperor of China, 1635-1643: account of, 6, 46
- Tiflis, Czar of**: see Heraclius of Georgia
- Tiglath-Pileser I** (12th century B. C.), King of Assyria: reign of, 1, 79; subjugates the Komagenians, 142
- Tiglath-Pileser III**, King of Assyria, 744-727 B. C.: reign of, 1, 82; conquers Musre, 86; invades Israel, 393; conquests of, in Syria, 393; captures Aradus, 2, 78
- Tigranes I**, King of Armenia, 96-55 B. C.: unites Armenia, 3, 213; increase of his power, 257; Lucullus defeats, 258; rupture with Mithradates, 273; war with Pompey, 273

Tihoo, Central America: battle of (1542), **22**, 425

Tik, Ho (16th century), Chinese officer: his campaign against the Japanese, **7**, 120

Tilden, Samuel Jones, an American governor: born at New Lebanon, New York, February 9, 1814; was educated at Yale College and New York University; became a prominent lawyer and Democratic politician of New York; he was Governor of New York State, 1875-1876, and Democratic candidate for President of United States in 1876, but the result of the election becoming a matter of dispute and being referred to a commission appointed by Congress the Presidency was given to Mr. Hayes; died at Graystone, New York, August 4, 1886

In Democratic convention, **24**, 800; elected governor of New York, 897; early career, 908; nominated for President (1876), 909; election of 1876 claimed for, 909; declines Democratic nomination, 930

Tilley, Samuel Leonard (19th century), Canadian statesman: at the Quebec convention, **20**, 165

Tilly, Johann Tzerklas, Count von (1559-1632), military commander on the Catholic side in the Thirty Years' War: account of, **18**, 272; in the Thirty Years' War, **9**, 190; crushes rebellion of the Count of Mansfeld and Christian of Brunswick (1622), **13**, 204; defeated at Breitenfeld (1631), 181; ravages Protestant districts of southern Germany, 201; death of, **18**, 282

Tilsit, Peace of, treaty between France and Russia, concluded (1807), **8**, 485, **9**, 331, **10**, 471, **11**, 559, **14**, 403, **15**, 215, **16**, 251, **18**, 374

Tiltoni (contemporary), Italian statesman: ably manages foreign relations, **1**, 106

Timbuktu, northern Africa: descrip-

tion of, **19**, 149; occupied by the French, 152

Timmerman, Antony (d. 1583), Dominican monk: plots death of William of Orange, **13**, 138

Timocrates (4th century B. C.), Greek diplomat: aids Persian supremacy in Asia Minor, **2**, 395

Timolaus (5th century B. C.), a Corinthian: advice of, **2**, 399

Timoleon (d. 337 or 336 B. C.), Corinthian general: liberates Sicily, **2**, 417, 418; slays his brother, 453

Timophanes (ca. 360 B. C.), Corinthian tyrant: death of, **2**, 453

Timotheus (4th century B. C.), Athenian commander: at Corcyra, **2**, 430; fails at Chios, 454

Timur (Timour or Timur-leng [Timur the Lame], corrupted to Tamerlane) (ca. 1336-1405), Tartar conqueror, called the Mongolian Bonaparte: born at Kesh, in Independent Tartary in 1336; was of Mongol extraction and a descendant of Jenjis Khan; in 1361 he supported the cause of Husein, Khan of Northern Khorassân, against several neighboring tribes and in this war received a wound in the thigh; he afterwards quarreled with Husein, took Balkh, his capital (1369), and caused himself to be proclaimed Khan of Jagatai; he successively brought into subjection Khorassân, the principal part of Persia, and Armenia, and in 1387 turned his arms against Toktamish-Khan in western Tartary, whom he defeated: Timur's capital was Samarcand; having taken Bagdâd and Damascus, subdued Georgia and advanced as far as Moscow, he next invaded India, where in 1398 he gained a signal victory near Delhi over the forces of Mahmud, then Emperor of Delhi; in 1402 met the famous Bayezid, Sultan of Turkey, in Angora, and after one of the most sanguinary battles on record took the sultan prisoner; he was prepar-

- ing for the invasion of China when he died on his march in 1405
- Attacks Egypt, 1, 36; invades Persia, 5, 337; invades India, 104; defeats the Turks, 14, 5; account of, 46; death of, 51
- Timur ben Balkin** (11th century), King of Malaga: dethroned, 8, 89
- Tinchebrai**, France: battle of (1106), 11, 89
- Ting**, Admiral (d. 1895), Chinese naval commander: at the battle of the Yalu River, 6, 268; suicide of, 270
- Ting Ju-Chang**, Admiral, Chinese naval commander: at battle of Wei-hai-Wei (1895), 7, 270
- Ting Yuch'wan** (17th century), Chinese artist: sketch of, 6, 39
- Tinghai or Tinghae**, in the island of Chusan, China: recapture of, 6, 138
- Tini (This)**, Egypt: location of, 1, 6
- Tippecanoe**, river in Indiana: battle of the (1811), 24, 416, 525
- "**Tippecanoe and Tyler too,**" a campaign song in the Presidential election of the United States (1841), 24, 524
- Tippermuir**, Scotland: battle of (1644), 12, 340
- Tippoo Sahib or Tipu Saib** (1749-1799), Sultan of Mysore: ravages the Carnatic, 9, 256; concludes peace with the English, 5, 194; conspires against the English, 197; death of, 20, 145
- Tirah Campaign**, a campaign in India against the Waziris, the Swatis and the Mohmands (1897), 5, 278
- Tirano**, Switzerland: battle of (1620), 13, 463
- Tirconnell**, Richard Talbot, Earl of: see Talbot, Richard, Earl of Tirconnell
- Tirhakah**: see Taharka
- Tiribazus** (4th century B. C.), satrap of Lydia: accession of, 2, 403; arranges for peace between Greece and Persia, 405
- Tirnova (Tirnovo)**, Bulgaria: surrender of (1389), 14, 34
- Tirol** (17th century), Mexican officer: arrests De la Serna, 22, 156
- Tiryns**, an ancient city of Greece: archaeological remains of, 2, 22; importance in prehistoric Greece, 49
- Tirzah**, Asia Minor: siege of, 1, 390
- Tisamenus**, leader of the Achaians: in Dorian legend, 2, 48
- Tissaphernes** (d. 395 B. C.), Persian satrap: aids the Spartans, 2, 352; intrigues with Alcibiades, 354; imprisons Alcibiades, 364; superseded by Cyrus, 369; returns to Asia Minor, 390; besieges Cyme, 391; executed, 394
- Tissowski** (19th century), Russian revolutionary leader: leads the Cracow revolutionists, 15, 300
- Tisza von Borosjeno, Koloman** (1830-1902), Hungarian statesman: directs affairs in Hungary, 17, 429; resigns, 430
- Tisza, Count** (contemporary) Hungarian statesman: son of preceding: made premier of Hungary, 17, 443; resigns, 445
- Tite, Prince**: see George II, King of England
- Tithe Act**, in Ireland (1838), 11, 596
- Tithe War**, a rising of the Irish against paying tithes (1830-1838), 12, 224
- Tithes in France**: abolition of, 10, 100
- Tithing-Man**, an official of the New England colonies: duties of, 23, 146
- Tithraustes** (4th century B. C.), Satrap of Asia Minor: accession of, 2, 394
- Tities**, an ancient Latium people of Sabellian stock: settle on the Tiber, 3, 9
- Titus (Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus)** (40-81 A. D.), Roman emperor, called the Delight of Mankind: appointed consul, 4, 74; besieges Jerusalem, 1, 411, 4, 79; condition of Spain under, 8, 26; reign of, 4, 82
- Tjumen (Tyumen, Tiumen)**, Siberia: founded, 16, 317
- Tlascalans (Tlaxcalans, Tlaxcaltecs)**, a tribe of Mexican Indians: become hostile to the Spaniards, 22, 19
- Tnephakhthos**: see Tefnekh

- Toba**, Japan: battle of, 7, 168
Toba (12th century), Emperor of Japan: intrigues of, 7, 55; death of, 56
Tobacco: introduced into Turkey, 14, 212; industry in Virginia, 23, 61, 136; made a government monopoly in New Spain, 22, 202
Tobago, an island of the British West Indies: ceded to England, 20, 120; restored to France (1783), 128; annexed to Trinidad, 246
Tobiesen (19th century), Arctic explorer; explorations of (1863), 16, 315
Tobolsk, Siberia: founded, 16, 317
Todar Mall, Raja (16th century), Indian financier: services of, 5, 112, 116
Todleben (*Totleben*), Franz Eduard (1818-1884), Russian general and engineer: in the Crimean War, 11, 616, 15, 312; his campaign against Turkey, 15, 335
Todleben, Gottlieb Heinrich (1710-1773), Russian soldier: in the campaign of 1760, 15, 149
Toekoeli, Emerich (17th century), Hungarian revolutionist: leads Hungarian insurrection, 17, 229
Toghrul (*Togrul*, *Togril*) (d. ca. 1063), founder of the Seljirk dynasty in Persia: conquests of, 5, 330; Seljirkian Turks powerful under, 14, 10
Togo, Heihachiro (1857—), Japanese admiral: in Russo-Japanese War, 7, 303, 15, 362
Togoland, Africa: condition of, 19, 179, 20, 300; made a German protectorate, 19, 111
Tököly, Count Emeric: see *Tekeli*
Tokugawa Hidetada (early 17th century), Japanese ruler: concludes peace with Korea, 7, 121; reign of, as shōgun, 127
Tokugawa Iyeharu, Japanese court-officer, 1761-1787: reign of, as shōgun, 7, 149
Tokugawa Iyemitsu, Japanese court-officer, 1624-1651: character of, 7, 127
Tokugawa Iyemochi, Japanese court-officer, 1857-1866: accession of, 7, 158; marriage of, 161; visits Kyoto, 162; death of, 166
Tokugawa Iyenari, Japanese court-officer, 1787-1837: reign of, as shōgun, 7, 149
Tokugawa Iyesada, Japanese court-officer, 1854-1857: reign of, as shōgun, 7, 156
Tokugawa Iyeshige, Japanese court-officer, 1745-1761: reign of, as shōgun, 7, 149
Tokugawa Iyetsuna, Japanese court-officer: shōgunate of, 7, 140
Tokugawa Ieyasu (*Ieyasu*) (d. 1616), Japanese shōgun, 1603-1605: rebels against Hashiba Hideyoshi, 7, 113; member of council of state, 114; sketch of, 122; death of, 127; encourages literature, 141
Tokugawa Nariakira (*Rekko*) (middle of the 19th century), Japanese statesman: urges a policy of national seclusion, 7, 156
Tokugawa Tsunayoshi, Japanese court-officer: shōgunate of, 7, 140
Tokugawa Yoshimune, Japanese court-officer, 1716-1745: reign of, as shōgun, 7, 144
Tokugawa Yoshinobu, Japanese court-officer, 1866-1867: his succession discussed, 7, 158; his reign, as shōgun, 166
Tokunegi, Korea: captured by the Japanese (1592), 7, 117
Tolbiac, Gaul: battles of (496 A. D.), 9, 19; (612 A. D.), 31
Toledo, Spain: conquered by the Saracens (713 A. D.), 1, 314, 8, 51; sieges of (736 A. D.), 66; (854-859 A. D.), 74; (1083 A. D.), 143; battle of (1176), 98
Toledo, Ohio: Wayne's victory near (1794), 23, 366; Lincoln makes speech at, 24, 706
Toledo, Don Sebastian de, Marques de Mancera, Spanish statesman, viceroy of New Spain, 1664-1673: administration of, 22, 172
Tolentino, Italy: battle of (1815), 9, 362, 17, 314
Tolentino, Treaty of, a peace between

- the Pope and the French republic (1797): account of, 9, 302
- Toleration, Edict of**, a bill granting to Lutherans, Calvinists, and non-Uniate Greeks (1781), 17, 266
- Toleration Act**, a bill passed in Maryland, granting freedom of worship to all persons professing Christianity (1649), 23, 71
- Toleration Act**, a bill giving to Dissenters in England the legal right to worship publicly (1689), 11, 435
- Toll, Baron von** (contemporary), Siberian explorer: explorations of, 16, 318
- Tolmides** (5th century B. C.), Athenian naval officer: harries Messenia, 2, 246; slain at Coroneia, 248
- Tolomi**, Mexico: battle of (1832), 22, 271
- Tolosa, Las Navas de**, Spain: battle of (1212), 8, 101, 148, 204, 238
- Tolstoi, Count Dmitri** (late 19th century), Russian statesman: policy of, 15, 341
- Tolstoi, Count Leo Nikolaivitch** (1828—), Russian novelist and social reformer: his description of the battle of Borodino, 15, 227; at Tchernya, 321; his relations with the government, 355
- Tolstoi, Count Peter** (d. 1728), Russian statesman: brings Alexis back to Moscow, 15, 75; accompanies Peter to Persia, 79; in the supreme privy council, 95
- Tome**, South America: declared to be in a state of blockade (1865), 21, 221
- Tommaso** (early 16th century), Italian scholar: mentioned, 4, 299
- Tompkins, Daniel D.** (1774-1825), American statesman: nominated for Vice-President, 23, 434
- Tomu-cheng**, Manchuria: captured by the Japanese (1894), 7, 268; battle of (1904), 7, 310
- Tonchin** (17th century), Swiss linguist and theologian: sketch of, 13, 482
- Tone, Matthew** (d. 1798), Irish patriotic leader, brother of T. W. Tone: death of, 12, 214
- Tone, Theobald Wolfe** (1763-1798), Irish politician and revolutionist: founds Society of United Irishmen, 11, 545; sketch of, 12, 198; plans French invasion of Ireland, 207; death of, 214
- Tonga Treaty**, agreement by which British suzerainty was established in Africa as far as the Portuguese territory (1887), 19, 81
- Tonghak Rebellion**, revolt of a secret faction in Japan: account of, 6, 265, 7, 257
- Tongking (Tonkin)**, Farther India: war in, 6, 247, 250; under French rule, 20, 273
- Tonnington (Tonning)**, Slesvig-Holstein: siege of (1700), 16, 214
- Tooke, Horne (John Horne)** (1736-1812), English politician and philologist: trial of, 11, 543
- Toombs, Robert** (1810-1885), American politician: opposes slavery prohibition in Territories, 24, 595; Confederate Secretary of State, 694; votes against Crittenden's compromise measures, 701; opposes project to attack Fort Sumter, 710
- Topal Osman (Osman Pasha)** (d. 1733), Turkish soldier: his campaign against the Persians, 5, 351; rescues Bagdad, 14, 295; death of, 298
- Topeka, Kansas**: meeting of Free Soil convention, 24, 649
- Toral** (19th century), Spanish general: surrenders Santiago (1898), 22, 460
- Tordenskjold (Tordenskiold), Peder Vessel** (18th century), Danish naval commander: searches for Charles XII of Sweden, 15, 64, 16, 222; sketch of, 16, 237
- Tordesillas, Treaty of**, a treaty between Spain and Portugal (1494), 5, 146, 20, 43, 23, 33
- Torgau, Saxony**: battle of (1760), 9, 246, 18, 341
- Torgau, Alliance of**, a league formed at Torgau (1526) by Saxony and Hesse and other Protestant powers against the Roman Catholic States, 18, 245
- Torghud**: see Dragut

- Tories**, members of royalist party in England and America: origin of the term, **11**, 409; in American colonies, **23**, 294, 295
- Torkel Knutsson** (late 13th century), Scandinavian soldier: regency of, **16**, 106
- Tomasov, General** (early 19th century), Russian military officer: his campaign against France (1812), **15**, 219
- Tornory, Paul** (16th century), Archbishop of Kalosca: at the battle of Mohacs, **17**, 169
- Torone**, Macedonia: founded, **2**, 79; revolts from Athens, 314; retaken by Cleon, 316
- Toronto**, Ontario, Canada: burned by Americans (1813), **23**, 425; British retaliate for burning of, 427
- Torquatus, Titus Manlius**, Roman dictator, 208 B. C.: at battle of Trifanum, **3**, 67
- Torre, Baron della** (19th century), governor of Novara, Italy: reestablishes regal power in Turin, **4**, 356
- Torre, Martin della** (13th century) Italian chief of Milan: accession of, **4**, 217
- Torrens, Henry Whitelock** (1806-1852), Anglo-Indian statesman: secretary to Lord Auckland, **5**, 215
- Torres** (19th century), Colombian patriot: death of, **21**, 65
- Torres Vedras**, lines of fortifications in Portugal: battle of (1810), **9**, 338
- Torres y Rueda, Márcos** (17th century), Bishop of Yucatan: made viceroy of New Spain, **22**, 167
- Torrey, Charles** (19th century), American abolitionist: aids slaves to escape, **24**, 617
- Torrices** (19th century), South American statesman: aids Bolívar, **21**, 60; death of, 65
- Torrico, Juan Crisóstomo** (19th century), South American soldier: proclaims himself dictator of Peru (1842), **21**, 196
- Torrington, Arthur Herbert, Earl of**: see **Herbert, Arthur, Earl of Torrington**
- Torstensson (Torstenson), Lennart**, Count of Ortala (1603-1651), Swedish soldier: in the Thirty Years' War, **16**, 187, **17**, 212, **18**, 291; resigns the command, **16**, 188
- Tortona**, Italy: surrenders to Frederick Barbarossa (1155), **4**, 192, **18**, 148; destruction of (1163), **18**, 151
- Tortosa**, Spain: sieges of (804 A. D.), **8**, 220; (1147), 236
- Tōru Hoshi** (19th century), Japanese statesman: influence of, **7**, 222; sketch of his career, 229
- Tosa Mitsunobu** (15th century), Japanese painter: sketch of, **7**, 105
- Tosabō Shōshun** (12th century), Japanese soldier: sent to destroy Minamoto-no-Yoshitsune, **7**, 66
- Toscanelli, Paolo del Pozza** (1397-1482), Italian astronomer: his correspondence with Columbus, **23**, 27
- Tostig** (d. 1066), Earl of Northumbria: appointed earl, **11**, 63; allies himself with Harold Hardrada, 65; killed at Stamford Bridge, 66
- Totem Poles**, used among American Indians to denote clans: elaborately decorated, **23**, 14
- Totila (Totilas)** (d. 552 A. D.), an East-Gothic King of Italy: reign of, **4**, 160, **18**, 49
- Totonacs**, a Mexican tribe: form an alliance with Cortéz, **22**, 18
- Tott, Baron François de** (1733-1793), French officer of Hungarian extraction: aids Turkey, **15**, 180
- Toul**, France: siege of (1870), **18**, 424
- Toulon**, France: battle of (1744), **9**, 238; (1793), **10**, 275, **18**, 357
- Toulouse**, France: plundered by Clovis, **18**, 47; sieges of (721 A. D.), **1**, 335; (1216), **9**, 78; battle of (1814), **8**, 486, 532
- Tourgots**, Chinese tribe: flight of, **6**, 89
- Tourgueniev**: see **Turgeniev**
- Tournay**, Belgium: siege of (1581), **13**, 137; (1745), **9**, 239; battle of (1794), 290
- Tournon, Charles Maillard de** (early 18th century), Papal legate: appointed legate from Rome to China,

- 6, 75; issues decree against Jesuits, 76; suspicious illness of, 76; death of, 77
- Touroon Shah** (d. 1264), Sultan of Egypt: last of Eyoub dynasty in Egypt, 14, 128
- Tours**, France: battles of (507 A. D.), 8, 39, 9, 20; (1356), 9, 98, 11, 164
- Tours or Poictiers (Poitiers)**, Battle of, fought at a place between Tours and Poictiers (732 A. D.), 1, 338, 8, 65, 9, 37, 14, 4, 18, 73
- Tours**, Truce of, between England and France (1444), 11, 206
- Tourville, Anne Hilarion de Contentin, Count of** (1642-1701), French admiral: his expedition against England, 9, 219, 11, 438
- Toussaint I' Ouverture, Dominique François**, a negro general and liberator: born near Cap François in Hayti, in 1743; was descended from an African prince; his parents were both slaves and of pure negro blood; he learned to read and write and by his good conduct and intelligence gained the confidence of his master, who appointed him steward of the implements employed in making sugar; in August, 1791, began a general insurrection of the slaves of Hayti, who massacred many of the whites; was innocent of these acts of cruelty and saved the lives of his master's family; after they had escaped from the island he joined the army, which was fighting for liberty; obtained chief command of the negroes and after the French Convention had decreed the liberation of the slaves (February, 1794), he fought against the English and Spaniards and aided the French general, Laveaux, to expel those invaders; he gained a number of victories, and was appointed commander-in-chief by the French Commissioner in 1796; restored order and prosperity and under his auspices a liberal constitution was formed and he was elected president for life; Bonaparte sent an army of about 35,000 men under Leclerc to Hayti about the end of 1801 to subdue Toussaint, but Toussaint defeated the French and Leclerc resorted to negotiation and offered the negroes their liberty; these conditions were accepted by Toussaint, who concluded a peace and retired to his estate; he was taken by treachery in June, 1802, and carried to France and confined in the dungeon in the castle of Joux, near Besançon, where he died in April, 1803; according to some authorities he was starved to death
- Leads insurrection in Hayti, 20, 138; made president of Hayti, 139; death of, 140
- Tovar, Manuel Felipe de** (19th century), Venezuelan statesman: elected president of Venezuela (1860), 21, 97
- Tower of London**: see London, Tower of
- Towns (Cities, Communes, Municipalities):**
- AFRICA**: destruction of Moorish cities, 1, 308
- ARABIA**: Syrian, 1, 278
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY**: staple towns, 17, 97
- DENMARK**: origin of, 16, 77, 78
- ENGLAND**: early government in the township, 11, 22; growth and origin of, 52; growth in the 12th century, 116; growth of London, 117; social conditions in the 13th century, 133
- FRANCE**: revolt against feudal system, 9, 67; rise of, 173; Huguenot, 196
- GERMANY**: free cities granted a representation in the diet, 18, 167; commercial unions of free cities, 174; the League of Marbach, 199; influence of the free cities (ca. 1500), 229
- GREECE**: Cretan, 2, 19; Athens, 152
- ITALY**: growth of republicanism in cities, 4, 186; opposition to the empire, 191, 202; status of (ca. 1200),

- 206; government of, 209; fall under the yoke of some leading citizen, 216; Florence and Pisa in the Middle Ages, 225; Genoa and Venice in the Middle Ages, 238; Naples and Florence (1282-1494), 257; Genoa in the 16th century, 305
- NETHERLANDS: maritime towns in Brabant, 13, 28; development of, 30; military organization of, 31; Bruges, 32; Ghent, 32; of Flanders, 36, 41; declaration for liberty, 113; independence of, 222
- ROME: Latin, 3, 83; conditions in the city of Rome (264 B. C.), 95
- SWITZERLAND: rise of, 13, 353; join the Emperor against the aristocracy, 358; alliance of, 372; struggles in Zurich against the aristocracy, 375; league of, 411; power of, 413; condition of, 451; increased privileges of, 468
- UNITED STATES: unit of government in New England, 23, 122; town-meetings, 123; in the middle colonies, 125
- Townsend-Esch Bill**, a bill proposing to retain the Interstate Commerce Commission and to clothe it with power to regulate rates and schedules (1904), 24, 1075
- Townshend, Charles** (1725-1767), English statesman: attempts to enforce the Declaratory Act, 23, 215; succeeded by Lord North, 216; gets the "bog act" passed, for the benefit of Irish Catholics, 12, 178; power of, 11, 510; death of, 511
- Townshend, Charles, Viscount Townshend** (1674-1738), English statesman: becomes Secretary of State, 11, 468; made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 472; resigns from office, 478
- Townshend Acts**, a bill taxing exports of tea, paper, glass and painters' colors from the American colonies to England (1767): enacted, 20, 127, 23, 215; repealed (1770), 23, 216, 269
- Towson, William** (16th century), English trader: his voyages to Africa, 19, 29
- Towton, England**: battle of (1461), 11, 213
- Toyotomi Hidetsugu** (late 16th century), Japanese official: regency and death of, 7, 121
- Toyotomi Hideyori** (early 16th century), Japanese official: accession of, to his father's position, 7, 121; regency of, 123; influence of, 125
- Toyotomi Hideyoshi** (originally Tokichi, then Hashiba, then Kinoshita) (16th century), Japanese soldier: guards the shōgun, 7, 111; crushes rebellion of Akechi Mitsuhide, 112; sketch of, 113
- Trade, Board of**: see **Lords of Trade and Plantations**
- Trade and Commerce**:
- AFRICA: by Venetians, 19, 16; English ventures, 28, 31, 84; under the Dutch, 30; under Germany, 31; under the French, 19, 32, 20, 283; English monopoly, 19, 33; African Company, 36, 38; slave-trade, 38, 40, 44, 106, 115, 121, 165; Austrian attempts, 39; of Portugal, 19, 39, 20, 35, 46; value of, 19, 46; by Arabs, 58, 121; Portugal and England, 76; competition in, 78; in Zanzibar, 87, 127; by the Germans, 92, 107, 139, 144; by German missionaries, 95; Guinea Coast, 106; in Congo Free State, 124; along the Niger, 152, 156; under the United African Company, 154; Royal Niger Company, 156; with Gambia, 162; across the Sahara, 169; freedom of, in West Africa, 177; "Plantation Company," 179; in Togoland, 180; in Tunis, 265; in the south, 19, 309, 20, 225; condition and prospect of, 19, 312
- AUSTRALIA: in wool, 20, 186; in wheat, 195
- AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Vienna aided by Leopold the Proud, 17, 93; under Leopold VI, 96; growth of Triest, 262; under Joseph II, 269; present status, 450

BABYLONIA and ASSYRIA: account of, 1, 112

CAPE BRETON ISLAND: fishing, 20, 87; terms of treaty with England, 141; West River, 168

CHINA: by Portuguese, 6, 32, 20, 46; with England under Queen Elizabeth, 6, 107; with England under Charles I, 107, 127; treatment of foreign traders, 109; opium trade, 128, 130; embargo removed, 129; prohibition of, 129, 130, 136; policy of England, 273; provision regarding Manchuria, 314

CUBA: sugar, tobacco, 20, 325; with United States, 487

DENMARK, growth under Christian III, 16, 196

EGYPT: during the Old Empire, 1, 58; in Alexandria, 331

ENGLAND: in ancient Britain, 11, 8; growth under Henry I, 91; increase of, 117; under Edward III, 159; under Henry VII, 230; monopolies, 304, 315; disputes with Dutch, 364, 386; East India Company, 501; Pitt's proposal, 530; treaty with France, 530; impulse to, 532; effect of Continental system, 8, 484, 11, 560; revival of, 11, 575; proposition of free trade, 601; Commercial Treaty with France, 621; no cotton from United States, 623; whale fisheries, 16, 304; with the East, 20, 59, 62; with West Indies, 78; Hudson Bay Company, 16, 305, 20, 86, 169; treatment of colonies, 20, 89; companies, 102; with Pennsylvania, 108; plan for colonies, 126; in slaves, 238

EUROPE: with India, 20, 11; with colonies, 22; influence of science, 122

FRANCE: depressed, 9, 97; increase of, 117; monopolies abolished, 200; free circulation of corn prohibited, 252; free-trade in grain, 9, 253, 10, 33; increase of, 10, 424; under Napoleon, 446; treaty with England, 9, 451; no cotton from United States, 453; extension of free trade, 454; in French possessions, 20, 72, 79, 270

GREECE: Aegean peoples, 2, 22; in age of Greek colonization, 78; effect of tyranny on, 95; Ionian activity in, 114; merchant navy of modern Greece, 549, 550

GERMANY: special ministry for, established, 18, 328; treaty with the United States, 345; under the Empire, 443; new treaties, 451

INDIA: influence of caste, 5, 78; in ancient times, 138; English East India Company, 158; General Society or English Company, 158; the Assada Merchants, 158; the London Company, 158; Company of Merchant adventurers, 158; The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, 159; under the Dutch, 5, 162; 20, 291; under the English, 5, 162; under the Company, 163; French East India Companies, 169, 170; Company of the West, 170; The Perpetual Company of the Indies, 170; Danish East India Company, 171; The Company of Scotland trading to Africa and the Indies, 171 Ostend Company, 171, 173, 175; Austrian Oriental Trading Company, 173; Asiatic Trading Company, 174; The Bengal Company of Embden, 174, 175; Swedish Company, 175; Prussian Company, 175; the open door, 177; after the Mutiny, 254; increase of, 290; by Italian cities, 23, 22; by Portuguese, 20, 40, 41, 42, 23, 25; freedom of, 20, 141

IRELAND: with North America, 12, 180; encouraged, 190; with England, 193

ITALY: of Italian cities, 4, 208, 20, 14; Genoa, 4, 241, 5, 141; Venice, 4, 245, 5, 141; increase of, 4, 400.

JAPAN: progress of, 7, 81; with China, 101; with the Portuguese, 7, 104, 20, 47; with Korea, 7, 134, 296; under the Dutch, 134, 139; nature of, 135; exclusion of, 139; relations with United States, 155, 157, 158; Eastern, 241; increase of, 244, 247; condition of, 248

MEXICO: under Spain, 20, 53, 22,

101; increase of, 132; contraband 173; oriental, 184, 191; by Count Re-villa-Gigedo, 198; under Bucareli, 208; internal, 225; decline of, 230; development of, 404; rise of, 413
NETHERLANDS: of Flanders, 13, 25; growth of, 30; with England, 33, 51; of Holland, 36; between Flanders and England, 37; in southern provinces, 53; in wool, 58; expansion of, 166; decline of, 167; Dutch East India Company, 167, 320; supremacy of, 168; monopolies, 221; re-established, 252; effect of Continental System on Holland, 269; in northern provinces, 294; in Belgium, 294; increase in, 319; modern condition of, 322; whale fisheries, 16, 304, 305; with East, 20, 55, 61, 73, 79, 113; with Brazil, 59, 70; with West Indies, 78

NORWAY: treaties, 16, 262

PERSIA: left to the subjects of the empire, 1, 179; with England, 5, 354; contest between Russia and England for commercial privileges in, 369

PORTUGAL: under Maria I, 8, 476; in colonies, 541; in slaves, 20, 46, 48

ROME: in the 1st century B. C., 3, 246

RUSSIA: railways through Manchuria, 6, 308; cause of policy toward China, 308; encouraged by Anna Leopoldovna, 15, 128; bureau of, 357; encouraged by Peter the Great, 20, 102; make settlements in America for skin trade, 129

SCOTLAND: restrictions removed, 12, 357; Navigation Act, 357; effect of Union, 12, 357, 377; freedom of, 374

SOUTH AMERICA: Jesuits in Brazil, 20, 93; status in Colombia (1873), 21, 91; status in Venezuela (1862), 99; Buenos Ayres affected by neighboring provinces, 129; between Paraguay and Brazil, 150, 161; between Paraguay and France, England, Sardinia, and the United States, 155; products of Brazil,

used in international commerce, 179; exploited by the government of Peru, 199; Chili prefers trade with Great Britain, 229; Chili exports minerals, 242; Brazil with Germany, 251; importance of, 269; provisions of International Conference, 278; present status of Colombia, 302; future possibilities of the Atlantic coast, 330, 332

SPAIN: under Philip II, 8, 425; under Philip IV, 376; contraband, 414; impulse to, 428; with colonies, 8, 429, 491, 20, 103, 133

SWEDEN: decline of, 16, 224; treaties, 260

SWITZERLAND: development of, 13, 332; in towns, 354; freedom of, 415

TURKEY: opened with western Europe, 14, 202; protected by Peace of Pruth, 281

UNITED STATES: Henry VII places first restriction on, 23, 34; colonies with Spain, 44, 45; hampered in New France, 51; in Virginia, 20, 24, 23, 61; policy of England toward Virginia colonists, 23, 66; Navigation Acts, 20, 108, 23, 67; Carolinas, 23, 75; importance in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, 101; New York, 107; in slaves, as colonies, 20, 74, 23, 128; with West Indies, 20, 77, 23, 134; New England, 23, 134; middle colonies, 136; southern colonies, 136; restriction of, 202; smuggling, 205; decline of, 212; Boston Port Bill, 220, 222; non-intercourse act, 224; effect of the Revolution, 20, 128; power of States, 23, 305; order in council, 310; navigation act, 311; in slaves as states, 23, 329, 24, 531, 562, 570, 601; treaties between United States and foreign powers, 23, 347; increase of, 355; American carriers benefited by Anglo-French war, 360; French colonies, 405; destruction of, 406; Jefferson's embargo, 410; Rambouillet Decree, 415; effect of war of 1812, 430; effect of free trade, 436; considered by Panama Congress, 468;

restriction of trade with West Indies, 471; reciprocity with England, 507; reciprocity with Canada, 24, 641; interrupted between North and South, 678; blockade of South, 727; Interstate Commerce Law, 917; trusts, 971; liquor laws, 972; amendment to Interstate Commerce Act, 1050; department of Commerce and Labor, 1051; Elkins Law, 1052; Interstate Commerce Commission, 1075; Hay-Bond Commercial Reciprocity Treaty, 1077; National Pure Food Law, 1082; Chicago packing houses, 1083; Consular Service, 1084; Philippines, 20, 52, 313; Alaska, 306; Porto Rico, 24, 1036, 1041
WEST INDIES: Barbados in sugar, 20, 70; growth of Jamaica's trade with England and the American colonies, 71; privileges granted in the English islands, 108; status at close of 18th century, 242; present status, 248

Trade and Plantations, Committee of, a body of men appointed for governing English colonies: formed, 20, 89

Trafalgar Bay, near the Straits of Gibraltar: battle of (1805), 8, 484, 9, 326, 10, 463, 11, 557, 23, 406

Tragedy, the Greek: religious origin of, 2, 41

Trajan (Marcus Ulpius Nerva Trajanus) (52-117 A. D.), Emperor of Rome, 98-117 A. D.; adopted by Nerva, 4, 87; reign of, 87; condition of Spain under, 8, 26; his campaign in the Danube valley, 17, 13; treatment of Greece, 2, 523; death of, 4, 89

Tranquebar, Africa: founded, 5, 171

Transoxiana, Persia; conquest of, by the Arabs, 1, 265

Transportation:

AFRICA: caravans in Portuguese West Africa, 19, 51; Congo railroad, 126; railroad from Senegal to the Niger, 149, 152; Trans-Saharan Railway, 168, 265; in Mombasa, 186; Stevenson Road, 236; railroads in Congo Free State, 251; railroad

along the Nile, 299; along the Congo, 300; steamers, 300; railroads in French Africa, 20, 282
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: improvement of roads and canals under Maria Theresa, 17, 262; construction of roads in Carniola, Croatia, Bohemia, and Moravia, 289; construction of railroads in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 424

CANADA: under Lord Elgin, 20, 159; railway, 170; Grand Trunk, Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific Railway, 176

CHINA: first railroad, 6, 243; railroad under Li Hung Chang, 244; railroad from Peking to Canton, 275

CUBA: improvements under American protection, 22, 464

ENGLAND: in Chaucer's time, 11, 177; coaches, 419; canal, 533; first steamboat, 589; Telford and Macadam roads, 589; railroad between Liverpool and Manchester, 590

FRANCE: under Napoleon, 10, 446; railroads, 9, 482, 483

GERMANY: improvements under Frederick the Great, 18, 333

INDIA: Anatolian Railroad, 3, 139; Ganges Canal, 223; Lower Ganges Canal, 223; Great Indian Peninsular Railways, 223; Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 224; steam communication with England, 224; under Samuel Laing, 244; under Lord Lawrence, 246; canals in the Punjab, 289; extension of railroads, 289; connection with famine, 387

IRELAND: in olden times, 12, 15
JAPAN: water-ways, 7, 145; railroads, 6, 314, 7, 241

MEXICO: turnpikes of Guadalupe, and San Cristoval constructed, 22, 144; Mexican Railroad, 403; development of railways, 409, 417, 419
NETHERLANDS: roads and railroads in Belgium, 13, 315

NEWFOUNDLAND: railroad, 20, 178
PERSIA: canals, 5, 320; under Ni-

- zam-ul-Mulk, 331; first railroad, 364
- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: roads, 20, 383; railroads, 384; electric street railway in Manila, 385
- PORTUGAL: colonial railroads, 8, 541
- PRUSSIA: building of railroads, 18, 438; brought under government control, 447
- RUSSIA: Trans-Caucasian and Trans-Caspian Railways, 5, 139; roads, 12, 375
- SCOTLAND: Caledonian Canal, 12, 375; first railroad, 375
- SOUTH AMERICA: in Colombia, 21, 85, 304; in Ecuador, 111, 116; in Argentine Republic, 135; in Brazil, 178, 179; in Chili, 225, 227, 242, 243; in Brazil, 255; in Uruguay, 259; Pan-American Railway, 279, 333; Inter-oceanic Railway, 331; in Bolivia, 333
- SPAIN: new roads and canals, 8, 420
- SWITZERLAND: roads and railroads, 13, 543, 573, 576; railroad through St. Gotthard, 574; Simplon line, 578
- TIBET: agreement concerning railroads, 6, 317
- TURKEY: Suez Canal, 5, 138, 14, 468; condition of, 14, 491
- UNITED STATES: in colonies, 23, 151; public works as State enterprises, 441; steam, 477, 479; Erie Canal, 479; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 480; railroad across Panama, 24, 613; railroads, 896; transcontinental railway, 901, 1096; Panama Canal, 1055
- Transportation Act**, a bill providing for the removal to England for trial of any royal official in the American colonies (1774): passed, 23, 221
- Trans-Saharan Railway**: schemes for, 19, 168; building of, 265
- Trans-Siberian Railroad**: first sod turned, 15, 345; completed, 355
- Transvaal, South Africa: founded, 19, 51; under British occupation (1877-1881), 214; annexed by England (1877), 11, 633, 19, 279; organized as Transvaal Colony (1900), 19, 283, 20, 233; see also South African Republic
- Transvaal War**: see Boer Wars
- Transylvania, a principality of the Austrian empire, called the Gold Mine of Europe: Rumanian element in, 17, 8; occupied by the Dacians, 11, invaded by the Gepidæ and Burgundians, 14; occupied by the Visigoths and Gepidæ, 16; invaded by the Slavs, 19; granted to a voïévode of the race of Arpad, 47; revolt of (1467), 163; invaded by Turks (1479), 164; acquired by Suleiman the Great (1547), 14, 159; revolt of (1593), 203; seeks peace with Turkey, 208; conditions in (1848), 17, 357; incorporated with Hungary, (1867), 398
- Trapezus (Trebizond)**, seaport on the Black Sea: founded, 2, 81; the "Ten Thousand" at, 390
- Trautenau, Austria: battles of (1866), 18, 411
- Trautmannsdorff, Count (late 18th century), Austrian statesman: policy of, in Belgium, 13, 260
- Travel, Means of**: see Transportation
- Travendale, Treaty of, a peace between Charles XII of Sweden and Frederick IV of Denmark (1700), 15, 80
- Travis, Colonel (d. 1842), American soldier: at siege of the Alamo, 24, 533
- Treasurable Correspondence Act**, bill passed in England to prevent the giving of assistance to the French (1793), 11, 542
- Treasons, Act of**, a bill passed in England which made it high treason to speak with disrespect of the king, the queen, and their heirs (1534): account of, 11, 254
- Treasons, Statute of**, in English history, a bill by which offenses amounting to treason were defined (1352): account of, 11, 164

Treasury, Department of the, branch of the United States government: organized, 23, 344; Independent Treasury Bill passed, 514; the "Whiskey Ring," 24, 894

Treaties, Peaces, and Truces:

B. C.

ca. 753. Truce of God, 3, 9

415. Sparta, 2, 352

387. Antalcidas, 1, 168

256. Asoka, 5, 71

A. D.

843. Verdun, 4, 179, 13, 341

870. Mersen, 18, 95

874. Forcheim, 17, 33

878. Chippenham, 11, 43

878. Wedmore, 11, 43, 16, 15

1153. Wallingford, 11, 96

1169. Montmirail, 9, 74

1174. Falaise, 11, 108

1183. Constance, 4, 195, 18, 153

1229. Paris, 9, 79

1242. Bordeaux, 9, 81

1258. Corbeil, 9, 83

1259. Abbeville, 9, 83

1267. Marat, 13, 361

1295. Anagni, 9, 86

1312. Cortenbergh, 13, 32

1328. Northampton, 11, 283

1330. Hagenau, 17, 101

1352. Brandenburg, 13, 377

1355. Regensburg, 13, 378

1355. Valognes, 9, 96

1360. Brétigny, 9, 101, 11, 166

1365. Guerande, 9, 103

1368. Tharberg, 13, 378

1370. Stralsund, 16, 118

1375. Bruges, 9, 105

1381. Turin, 4, 241

1407. Underhand, 9, 110

1420. Troyes, 9, 113, 11, 200

1425. Voszice, 17, 133

1435. Arras, 9, 117, 13, 41

1435. Vordingborg, 16, 127

1444. Szegedin, 14, 63, 65

1444. Tours, 11, 206

1465. Conflans, 9, 122

1466. Thorn, 15, 378, 18, 216

1468. Aneenis, 9, 123

1468. Pironne, 9, 123

1468. Vilemov, 17, 146

1468. Waldshut, 13, 404

1474. Perpetual, 13, 406

1482. Arras, 9, 125

1488. Sabli, 9, 128

1492. Etaples, 9, 129, 11, 226

1493. Barcelona, 9, 129

1494. Tordesillas, 5, 146, 20, 43, 23,

33

1495. Senlis, 9, 129

1495. Vercelli, 9, 131

1499. Basle, 13, 419, 17, 173, 18,
227

1500. Grenada, 9, 133

1504. Blois, 9, 133

1513. Orthez, 9, 135

1516. Noyon, 9, 137

1526. Madrid, 4, 303, 9, 140

1529. Cambrai or Ladies' Peace, 9,
141, 13, 56, 18, 246

1529. Kappel, 13, 445

1529. Saragossa, 5, 146

1530. St. Julien, 13, 447

1531. Kappel, 13, 445

1538. Varad, 17, 217

1543. London, 12, 305

1544. Crespy (near Laon), 9, 144,
18, 251

1547. Guines, 9, 144

1552. Passau, 18, 258

1555. Augsburg, 9, 146, 17, 197

1555. Vaucelles, 9, 147

1559. Château-Cambrésis, 9, 148

1560. Edinburg, 12, 313

1568. Longjumeau, 9, 156

1570. St. Germain, 9, 157

1570. Stettin, 16, 166

1576. Monsieur, 9, 159

1577. Bergerac, 9, 160

1578. Nérac, 9, 160

1580. Fleix, 9, 161

1585. Nemours, 9, 161

1598. Vervins, 9, 171, 13, 164, 17,
176

1601. Lions, 9, 172

1606. Sitavtorok, 14, 208, 210, 374

1606. Vienna, 17, 224

1608. Libno, 17, 199

1613. Knaerad, 16, 176

1614. Paltry, 9, 178

1614. Sainte-Menchould, 9, 178

1614. Xanten, 13, 191

1616. Loudun, 9, 179

1617. Stolbova, 16, 177

Treaties, Peaces, and Truces:

1619. Defense, 5, 161
 1619. Presburg, 17, 205
 1620. Nicolsburg, 17, 226
 1625. Moncon, 9, 183
 1628. Susa, 9, 186
 1629. Alais, 9, 187
 1629. Altmark, 16, 180
 1629. Lubeck, 9, 190, 16, 201
 1631. Barwälde, 16, 181
 1635. Prague, 18, 288
 1638. Berwick, 11, 336
 1640. London, 12, 339
 1645. Brömsebro, 16, 187, 201
 1645. Linz, 17, 227
 1648. Munster, 13, 217, 20, 114
 1648. Newport, 11, 360
 1648. Westphalia, 9, 200, 10, 135,
 note, 13, 219, 465, 16, 188, 17, 183,
 18, 293
 1649. Ruel, 9, 202
 1653. Murifeld, 13, 473
 1656. Baden, 13, 476
 1658. Roeskilde, 16, 208
 1659. Pyrenees, 8, 379, 465, 9, 207,
 13, 232
 1660. Copenhagen, 16, 210, 231
 1660. Oliva, 16, 210
 1661. Kardis, 16, 211
 1663. Soleure, 13, 477
 1664. Vasvar, 17, 228
 1667. Andrusshovo (Andrussovo),
 14, 244, 15, 22, 380
 1667. Breda, 9, 208, 11, 389, 20, 76,
 87
 1668. Aix-la-Chapelle, 9, 209, 11,
 393, 13, 478, 18, 300
 1668. Triple Alliance, 11, 393
 1670. Dover, 11, 394
 1672. Busacz, 14, 245
 1676. Zurawna, 14, 246
 1678-1679. Nimeguen, 8, 383, 9, 212,
 11, 405, 13, 240, 18, 302, 19, 33,
 20, 64, 72
 1683. Ratisbon, 9, 212
 1689. Nerchinsk, 6, 67, 80
 1691. Limerick, 12, 153
 1697. Ryswick, 4, 326, 8, 384, 9, 219,
 11, 445, 13, 245, 18, 306, 20, 76,
 114, 23, 159
 1699. Carlowitz, 2, 539, 14, 268,
 287, 374, 17, 231, 18, 304

1700. Travendale, 15, 80
 1701. Grand Alliance, 11, 451
 1703. Methuen Commercial, 8, 525,
 11, 454, 20, 106
 1706. Altranstadt, 15, 46, 16, 219
 1708. Szathmar, 17, 234
 1710. Hague, 15, 63
 1711. Pruth, 14, 280, 15, 61, 16, 221
 1712. Aaran, 13, 480
 1713. Adrianople, 15, 61
 1713. Assiento, 11, 464, 22, 187
 1713. Utrecht, 8, 401, 9, 224, 11,
 463, 13, 251, 479, 18, 315, 20, 85,
 107, 23, 77
 1713-1714. Rastadt, 4, 330, 9, 225,
 18, 316
 1715. Barrier, 13, 252
 1717. Triple Alliance, 8, 405, 9, 228,
 11, 471
 1718. Quadruple Alliance, 11, 472
 1718. Passarowitz, 14, 6, 290, 374,
 17, 235, 18, 320
 1719-1720. Stockholm, 18, 318
 1721. Nystad, 15, 68, 381, 16, 226
 1725. Hanover, 9, 234, 13, 253
 1726. Treaty of, 15, 121
 1729. Seville, 8, 410, 13, 253
 1731. Vienna, 13, 253
 1733. Resht, 15, 117
 1735. Vienna, 8, 410, 17, 192, 18,
 324
 1738. Vienna, 15, 383
 1739. Belgrade, 14, 274, 315, 15,
 124, 16, 227, 17, 192, 235
 1741. Nymphenberg, 16, 227
 1742. Berlin, 17, 241
 1742. Breslau, 11, 485
 1743. Abo, 15, 152, 16, 228
 1743. Worms, 9, 238
 1744. Lancaster, 23, 168, 170
 1745. Dresden, 17, 242, 18, 332
 1745. Füssen, 17, 242
 1748. Aix-la-Chapelle, 4, 336, 5,
 179, 9, 240, 11, 488, 13, 256, 15,
 141, 17, 242, 18, 332, 20, 85, 107,
 23, 166, 167
 1752. Logtown, 23, 168, 170
 1756. Versailles, 15, 144, 17, 243
 1761. Family or Compact, 9, 247
 1762. Fontainebleau, 18, 343
 1762. Hamburg, 16, 228
 1763. Hubertsburg, 11, 505, 17, 244

Treaties, Peaces, and Truces.

1763. Paris, 5, 181, 9, 247, 11, 505,
20, 76, 120, 23, 197
1767. Copenhagen, 16, 267
1770. Teschen, 17, 250
1774. Kainardji, 14, 339, 342, 374,
17, 249
1775. Surat, 5, 192
1778. Versailles, 23, 267
1783. Versailles or Paris, 5, 194, 9,
257, 11, 523, 20, 128, 23, 288, 362
1790. Varela (Verela), 15, 188, 16,
249
1790. Sistova, 14, 357, 386, 17, 276
1791. Pillnitz, 9, 270
1792. Jassy, 10, 134, 14, 362, 374,
15, 187
1795. Algiers, 23, 364, 394
1795. Basel, 8, 482, 9, 293, 10, 347,
18, 357
1795. Greenville, 23, 366
1795. Jay, 23, 372
1795. Paris, 10, 347, 17, 281
1796. Cherasco, 10, 380
1797. Campo-Formio, 10, 395, 11
548, 14, 384, 17, 283, 18, 361
1797. Leoben, 9, 303, 10, 383, 13,
264
1797. Tolentino, 9, 302
1797. Austro-Venetian, 17, 283
1800. Mont Luçon, 10, 441
1801. Paris, 10, 444
1801. Campo-Formio, 9, 303
1801. Florence, 10, 444
1801. Lunéville, 8, 483, 9, 317, 10,
442, 17, 285
1801. Madrid, 10, 444
1801. San Ildefonso, 20, 269, 23,
395
1802. Amiens, 5, 197, 8, 483, 9,
318, 10, 444, 11, 552, 13, 164, 23,
396, 405
1802. Bassein, 5, 136, 200
1805. Presburg, 9, 326, 10, 415, 11,
557, 14, 395, 17, 294
1805. Schönbrunn, 9, 326
1807. Bartenstein, 16, 251
1807. Fontainebleau, 8, 528, 9, 332
1807. Slobosia, 14, 383, 384, 398
1807. Tilsit, 8, 485, 9, 331, 10, 471,
11, 559, 14, 403, 15, 215, 16, 251,
18, 374
1808. Erfurt, 9, 334, 18, 374
1809. Fredrikshamn, 15, 217
1809. Schönbrunn, 17, 299
1809. Vienna, 9, 336, 17, 336, 18,
377
1811. Asuncion, 21, 147
1812. Bucharest, 14, 398, 407, 15,
219
1813. Gulistan, 5, 359
1813. Kalisch, 15, 261
1813. Pleisswitz, 15, 261
1813. Reichenbach, 17, 307
1813. Teplitz, 17, 308
1813. Valençay, 9, 344
1814. Chaumont, 9, 347, 17, 311
1814. Fontainebleau, 15, 262, 17,
311
1814. Kiel, 16, 254, 258
1814. London, 13, 281
1814. Paris, 9, 356, 13, 280
1814. Teheran, 5, 360
1814. Vienna, 16, 254
1815. Paris, 8, 532, 17, 314, 20, 221
1815. Segauli, 5, 207
1815. Vienna, 16, 267
1817. Poona, 5, 209
1820. El Pilar, 21, 71, 119
1820. Trujillo, 21, 72
1825. Indian Springs, 23, 470
1826. Akerman, 14, 422
1826. London, 17, 325
1826. Yandabu, 5, 212
1827. London, 14, 423, 15, 275
1828. Turkmanchai, 5, 359, 15, 283
1829. Adrianople, 14, 431, 15, 287,
17, 326
1830. London, 15, 288
1831. Twenty-four Articles, 9, 400
1833. Münchengrätz, 17, 328
1833. Unkiar-Skelessi, 9, 403, 15,
291
1837. Tafna, 9, 413
1840. Waitangi, 20, 211
1842. Nanking, 5, 213
1842. Pasco, 21, 188
1844. Tangiers, 9, 423
1848. Guadalupe, 22, 377
1848. Malmö, 16, 270
1850. Bulwer-Clayton, 24, 613, 1056,
1058
1850. Olmütz, 16, 272
1852. London, 16, 273

Treaties, Peaces, and Truces:

1853. Gadsden, **24**, 641
 1854. Japanese-American, **7**, 157
 1856. Paris, **14**, 460, 470, **15**, 322,
17, 384
 1858. Austria-Hungary with Japan,
7, 189
 1858. Newchwang, **6**, 166, 311, 315
 1858. Paris, **5**, 364
 1858. Tien-tsin, **9**, 449
 1859. Villafranca, **9**, 451, **17**, 385
 1859. Zurich, **4**, 374, **17**, 385
 1860. Anglo-French Commercial,
11, 621
 1860. Peking, **9**, 451
 1863. Pensaqui, **21**, 113
 1864. Miramar, **22**, 389
 1864. Vienna, **16**, 275, **17**, 391
 1865. Belgium-Japanese, **7**, 189
 1865. Callao, **21**, 204, 220
 1865. Danish-Japanese, **7**, 189
 1865. Gastein, **17**, 391
 1865. Hawaii-Japan, **7**, 189
 1865. Italian-Japanese, **7**, 189
 1865. Swedish-Japanese, **7**, 189
 1866. Nicolsburg, **17**, 392, **18**, 412
 1866. Prague, **16**, 275, **17**, 392, **18**,
 412
 1867. Chino-United States, **6**, 221
 1867. London, **13**, 317
 1871. Chino-Japanese, **7**, 192
 1871. Frankfort, **9**, 469, **18**, 426
 1871. Washington, **24**, 959
 1873. La Paz, **21**, 227
 1878. Berlin, **5**, 256, **11**, 632, **14**,
 488, 491, **15**, 338, **17**, 421
 1878. San Stefano, **11**, 632, **14**, 486,
15, 337, **17**, 420
 1878. Zanjon, **20**, 328
 1879. Gandamak, **5**, 257
 1879. United States-Japan, **7**, 190
 1884. Ancon, **21**, 238, 264
 1884. Congo, **19**, 76
 1887. Tonga, **19**, 81
 1887. Bayard-Chamberlain, **24**, 961
 1895. Shimonoseki, **15**, 350
 1897. Biacnabate, **20**, 314
 1898. Anglo-Chinese, **7**, 277
 1898. German-China, **7**, 277
 1898. Paris, **22**, 468, **24**, 1032
 1900. Anglo-German, **7**, 285

1901. Anglo-Chinese, **7**, 286
 1901. Hay-Pauncefote, **29**, 331, **24**,
 1058
 1902. Anglo-Japanese, **7**, 231, 289
 1903. Hay-Herran, **20**, 332
 1903. Hay-Varilla, **24**, 1060
 1905. Portsmouth, **7**, 318, **15**, 364,
24, 1080

Treaty, City of the Violated: see Limerick

Treaty of 1726, a compact between Russia and Austria: mentioned, **15**, 121

Treaty of 1783, peace between the United States and Great Britain: account of, **11**, 523; defects of, mended by Jay Treaty, **23**, 362; fishery purchase under, 429; Great Britain determined to enforce, 443

Treaty of 1819, compact between Spain and the United States: **24**, 531, 541

Treaty of 1854, treaty between the United States and Great Britain: **24**, 641

Treaty Ports, harbors on the coast of China thrown open to European trade: account of, **6**, 273

Trebbia, Italy: battle of (1799), **9**, 309, **10**, 403

Trebellius, Lucius (1st century B. C.), Roman statesman: opposes measures proposed against the pirates, **3**, 270

Trebizond, river in Italy: battle of the, **3**, 117

Trebizond: Greek empire in, **2**, 536; see also Trapezus

Trebonius, Gaius (d. 43 B. C.), Roman soldier: besieges Massilia, **3**, 341; succeeds to command in Spain, 356; plots against Cæsar, **4**, 4

Trediakovski, Vassili Kirelovitch (1703-1769), Russian man of letters: Volinski's treatment of, **15**, 110; sketch of, 150

Tregua, Pacta de, truce between Bolivia and Chili (1884): account of, **21**, 265

Treilhard (Trelliard), Jean Baptiste (1742-1810), French statesman:

- made member of the directory, 9, 305; deposed, 10, 404
- Tremecen**, Spain: battle of (1142), 8, 96
- Trencsin**, Hungary: battle of (1708), 17, 233
- Trent**, Council of, the 18th general council of the Roman Catholic Church (1545-1563), 4, 285, 9, 155, 13, 456, 17, 178, 18, 251, 260
- Trent Affair, The**: account of, 24, 728
- Trenton**, New Jersey: battle of (1776), 11, 516, 23, 248; erects triumphal arch for Washington, 341; Lincoln makes speech at, 24, 706
- Trepov**, General (d. 1906), Russian military dictator: régime of, 15, 366; dies, 368
- Tresilian**, Chief Justice (d. 1388), English statesman: hanged, 11, 181
- Trevelyan**, Charles Edward (1807-1886), Anglo-Indian financier: sketch of, 5, 247
- Trevett v. Weeden**, a case by which the forced acceptance of paper money was declared unconstitutional (1787): account of, 23, 315
- Treviri**, Gallic tribes: defeated by Cerialis, 18, 24
- Trevisa** (Treviso, Treviso), Edouard Adolphe Casimir Joseph, Duke of (1768-1835), French soldier: ministry of, 9, 407
- Triad Society**, secret society in China (ca. 1851): account of, 6, 148, 280
- Trial by jury**: introduced in New York, 23, 104; denied slaves, 24, 615
- Triana**, Rodrigo de (ca. 1492), seaman with Columbus: sights land, 21, 6
- Trianon Decree**, an edict issued by Napoleon I (1810), placing an import duty of 50 per cent. on colonial products, 10, 473
- Tribbles**, T. H., American politician: Populist nominee for Vice-President (1904), 24, 1067
- Tribunate of the Plebs**: organized, 3, 41
- Tribunes**, in French history: nomination of, 10, 436
- Tribunes**, in Roman history, the official representatives of the people: declared inviolable, 3, 41; powers, 42; number increased (471 B. C.), 43; (457 B. C.), 44
- Trichinopoly**, India: siege of (1750), 9, 242
- Tricoupi** (Trikupis), Spyridon (1791-1873), Greek historian and diplomat: expects Russian aid, 15, 266
- Triennial Act**, in English history, a statute directing (1) that no Parliament should last longer than three years and (2) that a Parliament must be summoned within three years from the dissolution of the last parliament: passed (1641), 11, 337; repealed, 385; passed (1694), 442
- Trientbach**, Switzerland: battle of (1844), 13, 549
- Triesen**, Switzerland: battle of (1499), 13, 418
- Triest**, a crownland belonging to the Cisleithian division of Austria-Hungary: condition of peasants relieved by Maria Theresa, 17, 259
- Triest**, seaport of Austria-Hungary: founded, 17, 11; seeks the protection of Leopold of Austria, 106; made a free port, 193
- Trifanum**, a town in Italy: battle of, 3, 67
- Trihala** (Trikala), Greece: in modern Greece, 2, 549
- Trimumpara** (ca. 1500), governor of Cochin: forms alliance with Manuel of Portugal (1501), 8, 326
- Trinidad**, British West Indies: discovered, 21, 11, 23, 33; early conditions in, 20, 73; growth of, 237; history of, 246
- Trinidad**, Cuba: founded, 22, 447
- Trinobantes**, a pre-Roman nation in Britain: state of, formed, 11, 6; seek protection of Cæsar, 7
- Triphylia**, Greece: disputed by Eleians and Arcadians, 2, 444
- Triple Alliance**, Treaty of, a treaty concluded between Brazil and England (1865), 21, 176

Triple Alliances:

1596. An alliance between England, France, and the Netherlands against Spain, 13, 162 note
 1668. An alliance between England, Holland, and Sweden to check the conquests of Louis XIV, 9, 209, 11, 393, 13, 235
 1717. An alliance between England, France, and the Netherlands, against Spain (became the Quadruple Alliance on the accession to it of Austria, 1718), 8, 405, 9, 228, 11, 471
 1882. An alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy, sometimes called Dreibund, 17, 426, 449, 18, 442

Tripoli, capital of Tripoli, Africa: siege of, 1, 301; Italian claims in, 19, 249; war with the United States, 23, 393

Tripoli, Asiatic Turkey: captured by Saracens, 1, 286

Tripolitza, Greece: battle of (1770), 14, 327

Trist, Nicholas P. (19th century), United States diplomat: his mission to Mexico (1847), 22, 330, 24, 551; signs treaty with Mexico, 22, 377, 24, 552

Tristam, Nuno (15th century), Portuguese explorer: explorations of, 19, 17

Tristan D'Asunba, a group of islands in the South Atlantic: occupied by Great Britain, 19, 213, 20, 263

Triumvirate, The Democratic, a committee in France during the revolution, composed of Robespierre, Saint-Just, and Couthon: formed, 10, 299; general attack upon, 311; arrest of, 314; released, 315; death of, 318

Triumvirate, The Second, in Roman history a term applied to division of government between Octavian (Augustus), Anthony, and Lepidus (43 B. C.), 4, 10

Trivulzio, Giovanni (early 16th century), Milanese soldier in the serv-

ice of France: leads French forces into Italy, 4, 293

Troad, The, the region at the north-western extremity of Asia Minor, included between the Ægean, the Hellespont, the Sea of Marmora, Mount Ida, and the Gulf of Adramyttium: Greek civilization in the, 2, 53

Trochu, Louis Jules (1815-1896), French soldier: defends Paris, 9, 415; in the Franco-Prussian War, 18, 421; assumes presidency of provisional government, 9, 466

Troezen, ancient Greece: receives exiled Athenians, 2, 97; allied to Athens, 247; aids Sparta, 274

Trojan Cycle: see *Cyclic poems*

Trolle, Gustaf (d. 1535), Archbishop of Upsala: supports Christian II of Denmark, 16, 148; supports Didrik Slaghoek, 152

Tromp, Cornelis (Cornelius) (1629-1691), Dutch admiral: commands fleet against the English, 11, 365

Tromp, Marten Harpertzoon van (1597-1653), Dutch admiral: gains the Battle of the Downs, 13, 213; at the battle of Dover, 229; in the war with the English, 230

Tronchet, François Denis (1726-1806), French jurist: counsel for Louis XVI, 9, 280

Tropau (Troppau), Congress of, a congress of European monarchs, assembled at Tropau, to consider revolutionary disturbances in Italy (1820), 15, 266

Tropenkoller (Tropic-madness): description of, 19, 259

Trot of Turriff, the name given to the battle between the Cavaliers and the Covenanters which opened the Civil War in Scotland (1639), 12, 337

Troubles, Council of (1567), tribunal in the Netherlands for punishing those hostile to Spanish rule and Roman Catholicism: established, 13, 105

Troublous Times, The, in Russian his-

- tory, a period of anarchy in the early 17th century: account of, 15, 21
- Trouin, Duguay** (17th century), French soldier: commands expedition against Brazil, 21, 34
- Troup, George McIntosh** (1780-1856), American politician: resents United States interference in Indian trouble in Georgia, 23, 470; condemns Tassels, the Cherokee, 487
- Troxler** (19th century), Swiss author: deprived of his appointment (1821), 13, 529
- Troy, Asia Minor**: archaeological remains of, 2, 22; story of, 29
- Troyes, de** (17th century), French colonist: his campaign against the Hudson Bay Company, 20, 86
- Troyes, Treaty of**, a treaty concluded between Henry V of England and Charles VI of France (1420), 9, 113, 11, 200
- Truber, Primus** (16th century), Slavonic scholar: aids the Reformation in Carinola, 17, 178
- Truce of God**, name applied at different times in middle ages to a suspension of private quarrels in Germany, France, England and elsewhere, 9, 68, 18, 128
- "True-blooded Yankee," American privateer: in the War of 1812, 23, 424
- Trujillo, Colombian military officer**: his administration as president of Colombia (1878-1880), 21, 244
- Trujillo (Truxillo)**, Peru: rising of the garrison in, 21, 209
- Trujillo (Truxillo), Armistice of**, between the Spanish and Colombian generals, 21, 72
- Trumbull, Jonathan** (1740-1809), American statesman: in first Congress, 23, 342
- Trumbull, Lyman** (19th century), American statesman: joins liberal movement, 24, 890; candidate for Presidential nomination (1872), 891
- Trusts**: legislation respecting, 24, 971; recommendations in Roosevelt's message concerning, 1050; "pub-
- licity bureau" created for, 1052; legislation against, 1052
- Truvor (Thorwardr)**, Varangian prince: settles in Russia, 16, 40
- Truxton (Truxtun), Thomas** (1755-1822), American naval officer: commands "Constellation," 23, 375
- Tryon, William** (ca. 1725-1788), colonial governor of New York: defeated at battle of Alamance, 23, 218
- Tsang-chi**, Tartar general: concludes treaty with Admiral Alexiev (1900), 7, 286
- Tsaritsin, Russia**: battle of (1774), 15, 170
- Tschendereli, Kara Khalil** (14th century), Turkish statesman: his plan for organizing the Janissaries, 14, 20
- Tschudi, Giles** (1505-1572), Swiss historian and Roman Catholic theologian: sketch of, 13, 454
- Tschudin, Valentine** (16th century), Swiss clergyman: reforms of, 13, 439
- Tseng, Marquis** (19th century), Chinese diplomat: advises against war, 6, 302
- Tsêng Kwofan** (19th century), Chinese soldier: opposes T'aip'ings (1852), 6, 149; captures Nanking, 205; at Tientsin, 224
- Tshuli Ali** (early 18th century), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 275
- Tsimandroho** (19th century), King of the Sakalaves: concludes treaty with the French (1840), 20, 277
- Tsinliang** (17th century), Chinese chieftain: heroism of, 6, 46
- Tso Chung'ang** (19th century), Chinese soldier: in Mohammedan rebellions, 6, 218
- Tso Shingnor** (16th century), Chinese soldier: sent to aid the Koreans, 7, 118
- T'sungchêng** (17th century), Chinese Emperor: reign of, 6, 47
- Tsungli Yamén**, Chinese Board of Foreign Office: establishment of, 8,

- 220; in Boxer Rebellion, 284, 299, 301, 303; powers demand abolishment of, 286; superseded, 305
- Tsushima**, islands belonging to Japan, in the channel of Korea: battle of (1419), 7, 103
- Tsushima Straits**, between Korea and Japan: strategic value of, 6, 310
- Tu** (19th century), Mohammedan rebel, 6, 211
- Tu Fu**, Chinese poet: sketch of, 6, 15
- Tuamotu** (**Pau'mota** or **Paumotu**) Islands or Low Archipelago, a group of islands of the South Pacific: under French rule, 20, 276
- Tuan**, Prince, Chinese official: in Boxer Rebellion, 6, 279, 302; sentenced (1900), 285, 305
- Tuan Fang** (ca. 1900), Chinese statesman: aids foreigners in Boxer Rebellion, 6, 304
- Tuaregs**, African tribe: resist the French, 19, 152
- Tubaal**: see Ethbaal
- Tubman, Harriet**, American abolitionist: aids slaves to escape from South, 24, 617
- Tubuai Islands**, a group of islands in Polynesia: under French rule, 20, 276
- Tubulus, Gaius Hostilius** (3rd century B. C.), Roman general: at battle of Grumentum, 3, 128
- Tucker, Henry St. George** (1771-1851), Anglo-Indian statesman: secretary for Wellesley, 5, 202
- Tuckey** (early 19th century), African explorer: explorations of, 19, 47
- Tudela**, Spain: battle of (1808), 9, 334
- Tudor, Henry**, Earl of Richmond: see **Henry VII**, King of England
- Tugendbung**: see **Victory, League of**
- Tughlak Dynasty**, line of rulers of India: founded, 5, 101
- Tuileries**, Palace of the, a royal residence, formerly existing in Paris: deserted by the king, 10, 195; attack of, on the 10th of August, 196; blockade of, 260; burned, 9, 472
- Tuilliardine, Marquis of** (early 18th century), Spanish military officer: his campaign in Scotland, 12, 365
- Tukulti-Ninib**, King of Assyria, 13th century B. C.: conquers Babylonia, 1, 78
- Tulga**, King of the Goths, 640-642 A. D.: reign of, 8, 44
- Tulliot, Henri** (living), French engineer: associated with the Wellman Expedition, 16, 340
- Tuman Beg or Bey** (d. 1517), Sultan of Egypt: succeeds Kanis, 14, 130; reign of, 1, 36; his capture and death, 14, 133
- Tunebos**, South America: Indians destroy themselves at, 21, 50
- Tung Chow**, China: Boxer troubles at, 6, 300
- Tung Fuhsiang** (ca. 1900), Chinese commander: in Boxer Rebellion, 6, 279; sentenced to banishment, 285
- Tungcheh** (d. 1875), Emperor of China: name of, selected, 6, 190; marriage of, 229; assumes control of the empire, 230; death of, 236
- Tunis**, province of North Africa: United States purchases immunity from, 23, 394; occupied by the French, 19, 80; under French protection, 19, 262, 20, 280; Italian claims in, 19, 249
- Tunis**, city in Africa: captured by Barbarossa, 14, 162; taken and plundered by Christians, 163; retaken by Turks, 200
- Tunja**, a province in South America: rebels against Spanish authority, 21, 56; taken by the revolutionists (1819), 68
- Tupac Amaru** (1742-1781), Peruvian Inca: leads revolt in Peru, 20, 133
- Tupper, Sir Charles** (1821—), Canadian statesman: leads movement in Nova Scotia for union with Canada, 20, 164; at the Quebec convention, 165
- Tur**, village in Hungary: battle of (1849), 15, 302
- Turcoin**, France: battle of (1794), 9, 290
- Turenne, Henri de La Tour d'Auvergne, Viscount of** (1611-1675),

- French soldier: German campaign of, 18, 292; joins the Fronde, 9, 202; joins queen's party, 204; his campaigns against Condé, 206; his campaigns against the Dutch, 9, 210, 13, 235, 18, 300; death of, 9, 211
- Turgeniev (Turgenieff, Tourgieniev, or Tourguenev), Ivan Sergeivitch** (1818-1883), Russian novelist: account of, 15, 199, 332
- Turgesius (Turges)** (9th century A. D.), a viking: leads invasion of Danes into Ireland, 12, 39
- Turgot** (12th century), Archbishop of St. Andrews: consecrated, 12, 262
- Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, Baron de** (1727-1781), French statesman, political economist, and financier: made comptroller-general of finances, 9, 253; disgraced, 254; sketch of, 10, 14, 26
- Turin, Italy:** battle of (312 A. D.), 4, 118; siege of (1640), 323; taken by Prince Eugene (1706), 4, 330, 9, 222, 16, 218; revolution of the Carbonari, 4, 354
- Turin, Peace of**, a treaty concluded between the Venetians and the Genoese (1381), 4, 241
- Turin Papyrus, The**, an Egyptian manuscript: value of, 1, 13
- Turk, J. C.** (late 19th century), American engineer: builds the Gokteik viaduct, 5, 290
- Turkestan, western Asia:** reduced by Arabs, 14, 4
- Turkey**, absolute monarchy of western Asia and of eastern Europe: the Eastern Question, 14, 3; the rise of the Ottomans, 9; the Ottomans enter Europe, 19; conquests of the Ottomans, in Europe and Asia, 29; the struggle for the Balkan, 52; Mohammed II and the Conquest of Constantinople, 71; political institutions and government under Mohammed II, 88; Bayezid II and Prince Djem, 107; Selim I and the conquest of Egypt and Syria, 119; first years of the epoch of Suleiman the Great, 143; last years of the epoch of Suleiman the Great, 158; Selim II and the beginnings of decline, 191; decay of the empire, 201; revival of the empire under Murad IV, 215; the age of the great viziers, 225; Kara Mustapha and the siege of Vienna, 247; the war of the Holy Alliance, 255; Peter the Great and Turkey, 273; Mahmud I and wars with Russia-Austria, and Persia, 295; Catherine II of Russia and loss of the Crimea, 320; renewal of the struggle with Russia, 342; the Ottoman empire in the 18th century, 364; Turkey in the age of revolution, 377; Mahmud II and the birth of modern Turkey, 408; Abdul Medjid and the Crimean War, 439; Sultan Abdul Aziz and Turkish efforts at reform, 462; Abdul Hamid and the empire to-day, 489; condition of the Jews in, 1, 421
- Turkey, The Granary of:** see Egypt
- Turkheim, Germany:** battle of (1674), 9, 211
- Turkmantchai, Treaty of**, a peace between Russia and Persia (1828), 5, 359, 15, 283
- Turks:** capture Constantinople, 23, 20; invade Carinthia and Carniola, 17, 109; see also Ottoman Turks
- Turner, George** (1850—), American jurist and statesman: in Alaskan boundary commission, 24, 1055
- Turner, Sir James** (17th century), English soldier: his campaign against Scottish conventicles, 12, 346
- Turner, Nat**, negro insurrectionist: heads slave uprising, 24, 575
- Turnhout, the Netherlands:** battles of (1597), 13, 164; (1789), 261
- Turpentine State, The:** see North Carolina
- Turpin, Bishop** (9th century), scholar and writer of chronicles: at court of Charlemagne, 18, 86
- Turretini (Turretini), François** (1623-1687), Swiss theologian: sketch of, 13, 482
- Turriff, Trot of:** see Trot of Turriff
- Tuscany, Italy:** republic declared, 4, 366

- Tuscarora Indians**, tribe of American Indians: have survived surrounding tribes, **23**, 117; massacre settlers in North Carolina, **74**
- Tusculum**, Italy: war with Rome, **3**, 64
- Tusmula**, South America: battle of (1825), **21**, 182
- Tusum Ali** (early 19th century), Egyptian officer: given command of Egyptian army, **1**, 38
- Tutilo** (d. 896), Swiss monk: sketch of, **13**, 343
- Tuttlingen**, Germany: battle of (1643), **9**, 199
- Tutuila**, island in the Pacific: ceded to the United States, **20**, 322, **24**, 978, 1034
- Tuxetapec, Plan of**, manifesto of General Diaz (1776): account of, **22**, 406
- Tuyl, Baron** (early 19th century), Russian statesman: Russian minister, **23**, 447
- Tver**, Russia: annexed to Moscow, **15**, 16
- Tweed Ring**, American political union: account of, **24**, 897
- Twelve, The Commission of**, French committee of safety in the first revolution (1793): appointment of, **10** 256; insurrection against, 256
- Twelve Tables, The**, Roman legal code: established, **3**, 44
- Twenty-First Rule**, in American history, a rule of the House against the consideration of the petitions of the Abolitionists (1840), **24**, 579
- Twenty-Four Articles, Treaty of the**, treaty regulating the separation of Holland and Belgium (1831), **9**, 400
- Twenty-Four Parganas**, district in India: transferred to the Company, **5**, 184
- Twiggs, David Emanuel** (1790-1862), American general: in the Mexican War, **22**, 326; surrenders army stores to Confederates, **24**, 691
- "**Two-ninety,"** name given to the "Alabama," **24**, 882
- Two-Penny Act**, bill passed by the Virginia legislature, providing that all debts payable in tobacco might at the option of the debtor be discharged in money, **23**, 151
- Tyler, John** (1790-1845), President of the United States, 1841-1844: nominated for Vice-President, **24**, 521; becomes President, 526; early career, 526; on the question of national banks, 526; alienated from Whig Party, 528; settles dispute in Rhode Island, 530; annexation of Texas, 535, 538; renominated for President, 537; president of the Compromise Convention (1861), 702; his disapproval of treaty with Nicaragua, 1056
- Tyler, Wat** (d. 1381), English rebel: leads Peasants' Revolt, **11**, 174; death, 175
- Tyng, Captain** (early 18th century), English colonial sea-captain: given charge of Pepperell's fleet, **23**, 165
- Type Quarrel, The**, a discussion of questions of precedence between Frederick IV of Sweden and Duke Charles Frederick of Holstein-Gottorp (1721), **16**, 236
- Tyranny**, in Greek history, the rule of one who usurped absolute power: succeeds oligarchy at Corinth and Sicyon, **2**, 76; age of, 90; in Greek political cycle, 91
- Tyrawly** (early 18th century), English statesman: at the Russian court, **15**, 140
- Tyrconnel, Richard Talbot, Earl of** (d. 1691), Irish royalist of Norman descent: sent to Ireland, **11**, 425
- Tyre, Asia Minor**, called The Queen of the Sea: location of, **1**, 119; sieges of (701 B. C.), **1**, 124, **2**, 78; (670 B. C.), **1**, 90; (598-585 B. C.), 125; stormed by Alexander (332 B. C.), **1**, 125, 168, **2**, 494; conquered by the Saracens, **1**, 286, **11**, 110; see also Phoenicians
- Tyrisval**, Sweden: battle of (983 A. D.), **16**, 58
- Tyrol**, country of Austria-Hungary: part of, united with Hungary and

Bohemia, 17, 4; German element in, 6; Italian element in, 8; united to Austria, 104; insurrection of, 177; progress of the Reformation in, 178; advent of the Jesuits in, 179; condition of peasants relieved by Maria Theresa, 259; in the struggle against the French Revolution, 286;

insurrection of (1809), 17, 296, 18, 375, 377; dismembered, 17, 300

Tyrrheni: see Etruscans

Tyrtaeus (d. 685 B. C.), Greek poet: sketch of, 2, 72, 74

Tzympe, Castle of, southeastern Europe: taken by Suleiman Pasha, 14, 26

U

- Uah-ab-ra:** see Apries
- Uberti, Farinata degl'** (13th century), Florentine leader: saves Florence from destruction, 4, 212
- Ubii,** Germanic tribe: location of, 18, 6; submit to Cæsar, 13
- Uchh (Alexandria),** India: founded, 5, 69
- Uchida** (living), Japanese diplomatist: protests against Russian demands (1903), 7, 294
- Ucles,** Spain: battle of, 8, 91
- Uda,** Emperor of Japan, 893-898 A. D.: reign of, 7, 47
- Udhunala,** India: battle of (1763), 5, 187
- Uganda,** a region in Africa: English attempt to gain a foothold in, 19, 190; made over in perpetuity to British protection, 195; description of, 20, 261
- Ugolino, Count of the Gheradesca** (d. 1289), Pisan leader: treachery and fate of, 4, 236
- Uhlefeld:** see Ulfeld
- Ujejski** (19th century), Polish poet: sketch of, 15, 299, 17, 348
- Ukita Hideiye** (16th century), Japanese statesman: member of council of state, 7, 114; his campaign against Korea, 116; at battle of Sekigahara, 123
- Ulefeld:** see Ulfeld
- Ulema, The,** a Turkish order of men learned in law: account of, 14, 98, 369
- Ulfeld (Uhlefeld, Ulefeld), Eleanor Kristine,** sister of King Frederick III of Denmark: sketch of, 16, 202, 230
- Ulfeld (Uhlefeld, Ulefeld), Korfitz** (d. 1664), Danish courtier: influence of, 16, 202; at the Swedish court, 207; flees from Denmark, 230
- Ulfilas (Ulphilas, Wulfila)** (311-381 A. D.), Gothic bishop: missionary to the Goths, 4, 136; his Gothic gospels, 16, 9; career of, 18, 32
- Ulfliot (Ulfjot), Constitution of,** a code of laws drawn up for the government of Iceland (930 A. D.), 16, 299
- Ulfjot (Ulfliot)** (10th century), Icelandic legislator: studies the laws of Norway, 16, 46
- Ullerup,** Germany: battle of (1849), 16, 271
- Ulloa, Francisco de** (d. ca. 1540), Spanish captain: explores the coast of California, 22, 73
- Ulloa, Lope de** (16th century), Mexican diplomat: in the New Mexico expedition, 22, 141
- Ulm,** Germany: submits to the emperor (1547), 18, 255; seized by the French (1702), 312
- Ulm, Capitulation of,** the surrender of Austrian army to Napoleon (1805), 4, 347, 10, 464, 11, 557, 17, 293, 18, 367
- Ulozhenie,** Russian code of laws published by Alexis (1649): description of, 15, 71, 181
- Ulphilas:** see Ulfilas
- Ulic (13th century), Count of Würtemberg:** revolt of, 18, 180
- Ulic (d. 1269), Duke of Carinthia and Carniola:** death of, 17, 74
- Ulic (Ulrich) (1487-1550), Duke of Würtemberg:** oppressions of, 18, 229; reinstated, 250; submits to the emperor, 255
- Ulrica (Ulrika) Eleanor (1688-1744), Queen of Sweden:** accession of, 16,

- 225; continues the Northern War, 15, 67
- Ulrica Eleanora of Denmark** (1656-1692), Queen of Sweden: marriage of, 16, 212
- Ulrich**, Switzerland: battle of (1419), 13, 393
- Ulrich of Rosenberk**: see Rosenberk, Ulrich of
- Ulrika**: see **Ulrica**
- Uludj Ali** (*Kilidj Ali*), Turkish admiral (16th century): at siege of Malta, 24, 638
- Ulysses** (*Odysseus*), legendary Greek hero: home of, 2, 10; in Homeric poems, 29, 33, 82
- Uncle Tom's Cabin**, novel by Harriet Beecher Stowe, directed against slavery: its effect, 24, 638
- Uncrowned Monarch, The**: see O'Connell, Daniel
- Underground Railroad**, a method of transveying fugitive slaves of America to Canada: account of, 24, 616
- Underhand Peace, The**: see Chatres, Treaty of
- Unfortunate Peace, The**: see Câteau Cambrésis, Treaty of
- Uniate Church**, composed of members of the Greek Church who had submitted to the authority of the Pope: description of, 15, 297, 381
- Uniformity Acts**:
- 1559. An act passed by the English Parliament forbidding the use of any form of public prayer other than that of the new Prayer Book, 11, 275
 - 1662. An act passed by the English Parliament establishing the Episcopal religion, 11, 382
- Union, Acts of**:
- 1707. A statute uniting the kingdoms of England and Scotland, 11, 457, 12, 356
 - 1801. A statute uniting the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, 11, 545, 12, 215
 - 1815. A statute uniting Norway and Sweden, 16, 261
 - 1840. A statute uniting the French and English in Canada, 20, 157
- Union, Edicts of**:
- 1588. An act proclaimed at Blois, by which Henry III was declared chief of the league of Catholics in France against the Huguenots, 9, 163
 - 1648. An act passed by the French government declaring that all crown courts should be treated alike, 9, 200
- Union of Bohemian Brothers**: see Bohemian Brothers
- Union of Rhenish Cities**, formed by Mayence, Speyer, Worms, Strassburg, and Basel (1254), 18, 175
- Union Pacific Railroad**, United States: built, 24, 902
- Unitarians**, a religious sect: denied rights of "Toleration Act," 23, 72
- United African Company**, English trading company: formed, 19, 78; assumes all the British interests on the Niger River, 154
- United Company of Merchants of England** trading to the East Indies, The, English trading company: organized, 5, 159; founded, 20, 63; end of, 141
- United Concessions Company**, British trading company: organized, 19, 224
- United Irishmen**, Irish reform society founded by Wolfe Tone in 1791: founded, 11, 545, 12, 198
- United States, History of**: aboriginal America, 23, 3; discoveries and explorations, 19; the planting of the southern colonies, 56; the planting of the northern colonies, 83; colonial governments, 114; colonial life and institutions, 126; inter-colonial wars, 157; the French and Indian War, 167; the rupture with the mother country, 201; revolution and independence, 229; the war in the middle colonies, 242; the war in the southern colonies, 271; transition from colonies to states, 298; establishment of the republic, 321; the first eight years of the constitution, 340; the federalist supremacy, 370; Jeffersonian republicanism, 383; the second war with Great Britain, 413;

the era of good feeling and industrial development, 434; rise of the democratic party, 459; the Jacksonian epoch, 477; the Whig ascendancy, 24, 519; Polk's administration and the war with Mexico, 540; rise of the slavery controversy, 561; Taylor and Fillmore administration, 592; Pierce's administration and the renewal of the slavery controversy, 623; administration of Buchanan, 657; secession of the southern states, 684; the outbreak of the Civil War, 714; the war in the west, 738; operations in the east, 754; Vicksburg and Gettysburg, 773; last year of the war, 786; general observations on the war, 815; Andrew Johnson and reconstruction, 830; treaty with China, 6, 221; the administration of President Grant, and the results of reconstruction, 24, 857; Grant's second term, 889; Hayes and the end of the southern question, 906; Garfield and Arthur, 925; the administration of Grover Cleveland, 942; the administration of Benjamin Harrison, 963; Cleveland's second term, 988; William McKinley—the war with Spain, 1011; protests against action of Russia, 6, 311; administration of Roosevelt, 24, 1049; treaty with China revised, 6, 318; Chinese in, 320; concludes treaty with Japan, 7, 190; progress of a century, 24, 1086

"United States," American frigate: built, 23, 375; captures "Macedonian," 422

United States Bank: founded, 23, 352; re-chartered, 438; proposed, 439; Jackson opposed to re-charter, 485; account of Jackson's war on, 500; Democratic Party opposes the renewal of its charter, 24, 522; re-establishment question raised, 527

Universities and Colleges:

ARABIA: college at Bagdad, 1, 346

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Zwingli at Vienna, 13, 433; Fünfkirchen, 17, 154; Academia Corviniana, 166; Prague founded (1348), 18, 192; Jes-

uit Colleges (17th century), 17, 182; Innsbruck and Breslau (ca. 1700), 189; Vienna, managed by the government, 260; Oriental Academy (1754), 262; Lemberg (1783), 268; Czech language taught at Prague, 341; Wyclif's teachings condemned by Prague, 120; Prague closed, 126, 200, 274; Prague divided into German and Czech (1882), 427; Huss at Prague, 18, 202; Prague reorganized, 205; Cracow, 17, 115; academy at Cracow (1871), 417; Academy of Sciences (1847), 357; Agram (1874), 417; Czernowitz (1876), 417; academy at Agram, 417; Pesth, 417
CHINA: at Peking (1866), 6, 260; Imperial College, 27, 291; Saigon (1874), 20, 274

DENMARK: Copenhagen (1479), 16, 136, 197; military and naval colleges, 200; academy at Sorø reorganized, 240

ENGLAND: East India College near London, 5, 202; Oxford (12th century), 11, 116; Merton founded, 142; King's College, Cambridge, 231; reformers at Oxford, 239; Ipswich (1524), 244; Wolsey's College at Oxford refounded as Christchurch, 247; Oxford confers degree on Schwarzenberg, 17, 311

FRANCE: University of Paris supports Philip IV against the Pope, 9, 88; College Louis-le-Grand at Paris, 10, 218; established under the Convention (1795), 363, 364; University of France (Collège de France and the Sorbonne), 10, 448, 11, 116; Paris reorganized, 9, 490; political power of Paris (1410), 18, 203

GERMANY: Leipsic (1409), 17, 121, 18, 202; Luther at Erfurt, 18, 234; Wittenberg (1505), 234; library at Heidelberg, 272; Halle (1694), 320; Academy of Science in Berlin (1711), 320; liberal movement (1819), 394; Strasburg, 436

GREECE: at Athens (1836), 2, 550

INDIA: Xavier's college at Goa (1600), 20, 97; medical college un-

der British government, 5, 48; in the 14th century, 104; college at Fort William, 202; Universities Act (1904), 291; Mohammedan Anglo-Oriental College (1877), 5, 256
IRELAND: before 700 A. D., 12, 34, 35

ITALY: Galileo at Pisa, 4, 320; Turin founded (1559), 308; reestablishment of university in Turin, 331; Piacenza (1750), 338; low standard of, 402; Bologna, 11, 116, 18, 176; Padua, 18, 176; Salerno, 18, 176

JAPAN: Kyōto (750 A. D.), 7, 34
MEXICO: antiquities at, 22, 94; (1553), 22, 117, 170; Jesuit college founded (1572), 129, 204

NETHERLANDS: Louvain (1425), 13, 63; Leyden (1574), 169; at Douay (1562), 169

PERSIA: at Susa (570 A. D.), 5, 320; in the 12th century, 331

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Manila (1603), 20, 312

POLAND: Warsaw, 15, 329

PORTUGAL: royal academy of history, 8, 471; academy of sciences, 476

RUSSIA: St. Athanasius, 15, 72; Academy of Sciences (1735), 113, 195; Moscow (1755), 149; Dorpat, 331

SCOTLAND: St. Andrews (1410), 12, 290; Aberdeen (1513), 301; Glasgow, 296

SOUTH AMERICA: in Argentine Republic, 21, 120, 135; in Bolivia, 243; in Brazil, 20, 92, 21, 178; in Chili, 21, 228, 241; in Colombia, 92, 301; in Ecuador, 106; in Paraguay, 260; in Peru, 214; in Uruguay, 259

SPAIN: Jesuits expelled from, 8, 419; Cordova, 18, 176; Salamanca founded (1415), 8, 430

SWEDEN: Upsala (17th century), 16, 179

SWITZERLAND: St. Gall the center of learning, 13, 345; Basle (1500), 428, 439; Lausanne (1536), 448, 452; Zurich (1832), 543; Berne (1833), 543; since 1870, 583

TURKEY: under Mohammed (15th century), 14, 98

UNITED STATES: Harvard, 23, 91, 140; William and Mary College (1692), 137, 141; Yale (1701), 140; Brown, 140; Dartmouth, 140; King's College (Columbia) (1754), 140; Princeton (1746), 141, 249; Rutgers (1765), 141; Pennsylvania (1749), 141; Williams, 183; in the South, 24, 589; Oberlin College and the Fugitive Slave Law, 672; for the negroes in the South, 874; Leland Stanford, 1084

Universities Act, an act passed to harmonize and unify the work of the colleges and universities of India (1904), 5, 291

Unkian-Skelessi, Treaty of, a treaty concluded between Russia and Turkey (1833), 9, 403, 14, 435, 443, 15, 291

Unni (10th century A. D.), Archbishop of Bremen: mission of, 16, 28

Unstrut, Germany: battle of (1075), 17, 90

Unterwalden, a canton of Switzerland: secures independence, 18, 184

Upingtonia, name given to an intended republic in Africa: attempts to establish, 19, 173

Upper Austria: united with Hungary and Bohemia, 17, 3; relics of the stone age found in, 10; settled by the Vandals, 14; surrendered to the Empire, 75

Upper Burgundy, Kingdom of: establishment of, 18, 98

Upper Peru: see *Bolivia*

Upsala Burning, The, the burning of six minor kings of Sweden by the king, Ingjald Illraada, 16, 36

Upsala Mōta, the form of religion adopted by the Swedes, 16, 168

Uranga (19th century), Mexican general: at the battle of Cerro Gordo (1847), 22, 325

Uranienborg, a castle on the island of Hven, Sweden: description of, 16, 198

- Urban II** (d. 1099), Pope, 1088-1099: appointed by the Normans and the French, 18, 136; preaches the first crusade, 9, 70, 11, 87; his relations with Eric Ejegod, 16, 74
- Urban III** (Uberto Crivelli), Pope, 1185-1187: opposes Frederick Barbarossa, 18, 155
- Urban IV** (Jacques Pantaleon), Pope, 1261-1264: pontificate of, 18, 169
- Urban V** (Guillaume de Grimoard) (d. 1370), Pope, 1362-1370: preaches crusade against the Turks, 4, 276, 14, 30; his relations with Charles IV of Germany, 18, 194; sanctions the establishment of the University of Fünfkirchen, 17, 154
- Urban VI** (Bartholomew Prignano), Pope, 1378-1389: election of, 9, 105; sanctions dethronement of Joanna of Naples, 4, 261; opposes Juan I of Portugal, 8, 173
- Urban VIII** (Maffeo Barberini), Pope, 1633-1644; favors the natives of Brazil, 21, 38
- Urban** (19th century), Slovak patriot: leads his people (1843), 17, 357
- Ur-Bau** (ca. 3200 B. C.), King of Babylonia: reign of, 1, 76
- Urbicus, Lollius** (2nd century A. D.), legate of Antonius Pius: his campaign against the Picts, 12, 249
- Urbina, José María**, radical leader in Ecuador: made dictator of Ecuador (1851), 21, 110; invades Ecuador, 114
- Urbino, Duke of** (16th century), Italian soldier: raises an army for the defense of Italy, 9, 140
- Ureta** (19th century), Peruvian statesman: candidate for the presidency (1872), 21, 210
- Urgel**, Spain: siege of (1691), 8, 384
- Urgel, Count de** (15th century), Spanish nobleman: claims the throne of Aragon, 8, 260
- Ur-Gur of Ur** (3rd century B. C.), King of Sumer and Accad: reign of, 1, 76
- Uri**, Swiss canton: secures independence, 18, 184
- Uri**, Landammann of (17th century), Swiss statesman: at the Münster Conference, 13, 465
- Uribe**, Paraguayan statesman: his presidency of Paraguay (1875-1878), 21, 200
- Uriburn, José** (19th century), Argentine statesman: his presidency of Argentina (1895-1898), 21, 257
- Uriqua**, South America: battle of (1814), 21, 63
- Urosan**, Korea: siege of, 7, 120
- Urquiza, Justo José de** (1800-1871), Argentine general and politician: joins insurrection against Rosas, 21, 126; wins battle of Cepeda, 129; his power in Entre Ríos, 131
- Urraca** (d. 1126), Queen of Leon and Castile: reign of, 8, 143; marries Alfonso I of Aragon, 233
- Urseolus** (10th century A. D.), Doge of Venice: marriage of, 17, 46
- Ursua, Pedro de**, Spanish soldier: explorations of, 21, 28
- Ursus**, Saint (4th century A. D.): martyred, 13, 334
- Uruguay**, republic in South America: from 1828 to 1876, 21, 137; from 1876 to 1906, 258
- Uryu** (ca. 1900), Japanese Rear Admiral: his services in the Russo-Japanese War (1904-1905), 7, 303
- Uscocchi**, a band of Italian assassins: attack Venice, 4, 314
- Usertesen I**, King of Egypt, ca. 1980 B. C.: reign of, 1, 18
- Usertesen II**, King of Egypt, ca. 1905 B. C.: reign of, 1, 19
- Usertesen III**, King of Egypt, ca. 1875 B. C.: reign of, 1, 19
- Usipetes (Usipites)**, German tribe: migration of, 3, 301; defeated by Caesar, 18, 12
- Usman, Khalif** (7th century A. D.), Mohammedan ruler: sends expedition to Bombay coast, 5, 88
- Usselinx, William**, Swedish trader: founds the South Company of Sweden (1624), 16, 179
- Uster, Assembly of**, a Swiss assembly held at Uster (1830), the purpose of which was to remodel the constitution, 13, 533

- Usteri, Memorial of**, the wishes of the people as embodied in a new form by the Swiss assembly, **13**, 535
- Usteri, Martin** (1763-1827), Swiss poet: sketch of, **13**, 522
- Usteri, Paul** (1768-1831), Swiss statesman: upholds revolutionary ideas, **13**, 503; leads the Centralists, 518; influence of, 531
- Ustrialov, N.**, Russian historian: quoted, **15**, 51, 73
- Utah**, United States: ceded to United States, **24**, 552; meeting of the Central and Union Pacific Railroads near Ogden, 902; admitted, 984; Presidential election of 1900, 1040
- Utica**, Africa: made capital of province of Africa, **3**, 165; siege of (49 B. C.), 342; battle of (699 A. D.), **1**, 307
- Utica**, New York: Barnburners' convention, **24**, 559
- Utrecht**, Netherlands: taken by the French, **18**, 300
- Utrecht**, Congress of (1690), gathering of delegates to oppose Louis XIV, **13**, 244
- Utrecht**, Peace of, compact concluded between European powers after War of Spanish Succession (1713): provisions of, **8**, 401, **9**, 224, **11**, 463, **13**, 251, **18**, 315, **20**, 85, 107, **23**, 162; transfer of Neuchâtel to Prussia ratified by **13**, 497; disregarded by Spanish settlers, **23**, 77; defects of, 163; boundary dispute arising from, 167; British claims and, 168
- Utrecht**, Union of (1579), compact to secure Dutch independence, **13**, 133
- Utsunomiya**, Japan: battle of, **7**, 170
- Uvakhshatara**: see **Kyaxares**
- Uxelles** (1652-1730), French general: president of the colonial council of foreign affairs, **9**, 227
- Uxellodunum**, Gaul: siege of, **3**, 308
- Uyesugi Kagekatsu** (16th century), Japanese statesman: member of council of state, **7**, 114; at battle of Sekigahara, 123
- Uyesugi Norizam** (15th century), Japanese kwanryō: crushes revolt of Ashikaga Mochiuji, **7**, 95
- Uyttenbogaert** (17th-century), Netherlander clergyman: his attempts for peace in religious quarrels, **13**, 198; arrest of, 201
- Uzziah**, King of Judah, 810-758 B. C.: reign of, **1**, 395

V

- Vaca, Cabeza de (Alvarez Nuñez)** (d. 1564), Spanish explorer: his government of the La Plata provinces, 21, 41; wanderings of, 23, 41
- Vacslav (Wenceslaus or Wenzel)** (1361–1419), Holy Roman Emperor, 1376–1419, (King of Germany, 1378–1400, VI, King of Bohemia, 1363–1419): account of, 14, 33; crowned king of Bohemia, 17, 117, 18, 194; reign of, 18, 196; creates duchy of Milan, 4, 219; imprisoned by Sigismund, 18, 199; death of, 206
- Vacslav (Wenceslas, Wenzel), Saint** (907–935), Prince of Bohemia: sketch of, 17, 62
- Vacslav (Wenceslas) IV**, King of Bohemia, 1278–1305 (I, King of Hungary, 1301–1305): reigns of, 17, 77, 151; marries daughter of Rudolf of Hapsburg, 18, 181; supports Albert I of Germany, 183
- Vacslav (Wenceslas) V**, King of Bohemia, 1305–1306: reign of, 17, 81
- Vacslav VI**, King of Bohemia: see **Vacslav, Holy Roman emperor**
- Vacslav**: see also **Wenceslaus**
- Vadian, Joachim**: see **Watt, Joachim von**
- Vadier, Marc Guillaume** (1736–1828), French revolutionist: arrest and trial of, 10, 333
- Vadimonian, Lake**: battle of, 3, 71
- Vadstena, Diet of**, a Swedish council convened by Gustavus Vasa (1526), 16, 155
- Vaga**, Numidia, Africa: revolts against Roman rule, 3, 189
- Vaidyas**, Indian medical caste (600–1000 A. D.): rise of, 5, 48
- Vaillant, François le** (1753–1824), African traveler and naturalist: his work in Africa, 20, 130
- Val de Junquera, Spain**: battle of (921 A. D.), 8, 135, 198
- Val de Presle, Switzerland**: battle of the (1635), 9, 192
- Valazé, Charles Dufriche** (d. 1793), French revolutionist: death of, 10, 279
- Valdemar (I) the Great**, King of Denmark, 1157–1182: his struggle for the throne, 16, 80; reign of, 81; his relations with Slesvig, 266
- Valdemar (Waldemar) (II) Sejr the Victorious**, King of Denmark, 1202–1241: subdues the Slesvig revolt, 16, 84; reign of, 85; aids Svesker Karlsson, 103; taken prisoner by Henry of Schwerin, 18, 162; his relations to Slesvig, 16, 266; death of, 90
- Valdemar (III) Atterdag**, King of Denmark, 1340–1375: his relations with Magnus Smek, 16, 108; reign of, 114; defeated by Hanseatic League, 18, 195
- Valdemar, King of Sweden**, 1250–1275: reign of, 16, 103; forced to renounce the crown, 105
- Valdemar (1208–1231)**, Prince of Denmark: taken captive by Henry of Schwerin, 16, 87; death of, 91
- Valdemar (d. 1257)**, Prince of Denmark, Duke of Slesvig: retains his duchy, 16, 95, 266
- Valdemar (d. 1318)**, Prince of Sweden: plots of, 16, 106
- Valdemar** (late 12th century), Bishop of Slesvig: revolt of, 16, 84
- Valdemar**: see also **Waldemar**
- Valdenama** (late 16th century), Spanish official: made visitador of New Spain, 22, 119
- Valdez** (16th century), Spanish commander in the Netherlands: his campaign, 13, 118

- Valdez, Manuel** (late 18th century), Mexican journalist: publishes the "Gazette," 22, 213
- Valdivia, Pedro de** (1500-1554), Spanish soldier: his work in Chili, 21, 25
- Valdonne, Chevalier de** (late 19th century), French statesman: made minister for the interior, 9, 459
- Valençay, Treaty of**, agreement between Napoleon, Emperor of the French, and King Ferdinand of Spain (1813), 9, 344
- Valencia, South America**: occupied by the revolutionists (1821), 21, 73
- Valencia, Spain**: siege of (1238), 8, 242; rises against the nobles and clergy, 344
- Valencia, General** (19th century), Mexican soldier: at the siege of Mexico, 22, 344
- Valencia, Padre** (16th century), Spanish missionary: preaches in Mexico, 22, 67
- Valenciennes, France**: sieges of (1567), 13, 100; (1677), 240; taken by the allied powers (1793), 10, 271
- Valens** (328-378 A. D.), Roman and Byzantine Emperor: reign of, 4, 130; assists the Goths, 18, 33; receives the eastern part of the empire, 17, 15; death of, 4, 133, 18, 34
- Valens, Fabius** (d. 69 A. D.), Roman soldier: supports claims of Vitellius, 4, 71
- Valentine** (early 17th century), English statesman: takes part in House disturbance, 11, 327; fined and imprisoned, 329
- Valentinian I (Flavius Valentinianus)** (321-375 A. D.), Roman Emperor: reign of, 4, 130; his relations with the barbarians, 17, 15
- Valentinian II**, Roman Emperor, 375-392 A. D.: associated with Gratian in the Empire, 4, 133; reign of, 18, 34
- Valentinian III (Flavius Placidus Valentinianus)**, Roman Emperor, 425-455 A. D.: birth of, 4, 146; accession of, 147; reign of, 9, 16
- Valenzuela, Pedro Jacinto** (late 18th century), Mexican official: sketch of, 22, 223
- Valerian (Publius Aurelius Licinius Valerianus)** (d. ca. 269 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 253-260 A. D.: reign of, 4, 110; captured by the Persians, 5, 317
- Valerian Law**, Roman law regulating appeals (509 B. C.): passed, 3, 31
- Valerio-Horatian Laws**, a compromise between the Patricians and the Plebeians in Rome (449 B. C.): account of, 3, 45
- Valerius, Manius** (5th century B. C.), Roman soldier: dictator, 3, 40
- Valerius, Marcus** (late 2nd century B. C.), Roman praetor: at battle of Nola, 3, 123
- Valerius, Quintus** (1st century B. C.), Roman military commander: captures Sardinia, 3, 342
- Valerius Maximus, Marcus** (3rd century B. C.), Roman military commander: defeats the forces of Carthage and of Syracuse, 3, 100
- Valero, Texas**: founded (1718), 22, 189
- Val-es-dunes, Normandy**: battle of (1047), 11, 62
- Valian** (2nd century A. D.), Persian advocate of Christianity: leads religious revolt, 5, 318
- Vallablea-Swami** (early 16th century), religious teacher of the Hindus: account of, 5, 86
- Vallandigham, Clement Laird** (1822-1871), American politician: in Democratic Convention, 24, 800; arrested and banished, 816; defeated for governor of Ohio, 817
- Valle, Marques del** (16th century), son of Hernando Cortéz: alleged conspiracy of, 22, 120
- Vallette, John de la**: see La Vallette, John de
- Valley Forge**, Pennsylvania: headquarters for American army, 23, 260
- Valmy, France**: battle of (1792), 9, 277, 10, 210, 18, 356
- Valnyev, Count** (19th century), Rus-

- sian statesman: becomes minister of the interior, 15, 324
- Valognes**, Treaty of, a treaty concluded between John of France and Charles of Navarre (1355), 9, 96
- Valor**, Spain: battle of (1569), 8, 370
- Valparaiso**, Chili: battle of (1835), 21, 217; martial law declared (1858), 218; blockaded by Spanish fleet (1865), 221; bombarded (1866), 207, 222; battle of (1891), 239; incident of the "Baltimore" (1891), 21, 240, 24, 978
- Valtelline**, Massacre of (1620), 13, 462
- Valverde**, Vincent de (16th century), Spanish priest: accompanies Pizarro, 21, 18; death of, 27
- Vama**, Bulgaria: battle of (1444), 17, 158
- Van Artavelde**: see **Artavelde, van**
- Van Borselen, Vrank**: see **Borselen, Vrank van**
- Van Buren, Martin** (1782-1862), American statesman, President of the United States, 1837-1841: opposes internal improvements, 23, 467; aids Jackson, 475; in Jackson's Cabinet, 485; Jackson demands his nomination for President, 498; Jackson's satisfaction over nomination of, 509; elected, 510; sketch of, 511; inaugurated, 511; views on government deposits, 513; foreign relations, 514; secures independent treasury, 514; characterized, 516; renominated for Presidency, 522; refuses to annex Texas, 535; proposed as candidate for President (1844), 536; nominated for President (1848), 558; interest in Panama Canal during administration of, 1055
- Van Cortlandt, Colonel** (19th century), officer of Rinjit Singh: trains the Sikh army, 5, 221
- Vancouver, George** (ca. 1755-1798), English navigator: voyages of, 20, 129, 24, 541
- Vancouver Island**, British Columbia: joined to British Columbia, 20, 170
- Vandals**, a powerful branch of the Germanic race: location of, 18, 6; settle in the Danube country, 17,
- 14; sketch of, 18, 31; settle in northern Africa, 39; sack Rome, 2, 530, 18, 43; destruction of, 18, 49
- Vandamme, Dominique Josèphe** (1770-1830), French general: in the Napoleonic wars, 18, 383
- Vandenburch, Adrien** (16th century), Netherlander boat master: aids plot to capture Breda, 13, 156
- Van den Kolk, Admiral**: see **Kolk, Admiral van den**
- Vanderbilt, Cornelius** (1794-1877), American navigator: stockholder in Accessory Transit Company, 24, 626; Nicaragua Canal, 1056
- Van der Does, Admiral**: see **Does, Admiral van der**
- Van der Duye, John**: see **Dousa**
- Van der Mersch, Francis** (1734-1792), Belgian soldier: commands patriot army in Belgium, 13, 261
- Van der Noot, Hendrik Nicolaas** (1750-1827), Belgian revolutionist: leads malcontents in Belgium, 13, 260
- Vanderwerf** (16th century), Dutch burgomaster: at the siege of Leyden, 13, 118
- Van de Weyer, Sylvanus** (1802-1874), Belgian diplomat and lawyer: member of Belgian provisional government, 13, 297
- Van Diemen's Land**, island and British colony in Australasia: settlement of, 20, 132; history of, 188; see also Tasmania
- Van Dorn, Earl** (1820-1863), American soldier in Confederate service: at battle of Corinth, 24, 774; attacks Holly Springs, 775
- Vandyke, Sir Anthony** (1599-1641), Flemish painter: sketch of, 13, 220
- Vane, Sir Henry** (or Harry) (1612-1662), English statesman: governor of Salem Colony, 23, 90; produces evidence against the Earl of Strafford, 11, 338; negotiates treaty between England and Scotland, 347; introduces a reform bill, 365
- Van Eyck, John**: see **John of Bruges**
- Van Hasselaar, Catherine**: see **Hasselaar, Catherine van**

- Van Ness, William P.** (ca. 1800), American attorney: preceptor of Martin Van Buren, **23**, **511**
- Van Rensselaer, Stephen** (1764-1839), American statesman and soldier: riots on estate of, **23**, **103**; estate of, **132**; defeated at Queenston, **421**
- Vansittart, Henry** (1732-1770), English agent in Bengal: attempts to compromise with Mir Kasim, **5**, **187**
- Van Straelen**: see **Straelen, van**
- Van Twiller, Wouter** (or **Walter**) (ca. 1580-ca. 1646), American colonial officer: governor of New York, **23**, **103**
- Van Wert, Isaac** (18th century), American patriot: aids in capture of André, **23**, **277**
- Varad, Hungary**: taken by the Mongols, **17**, **58**
- Varad, Treaty of**, a treaty between Hungary, Austria, and the Empire (1538), **17**, **217**
- Varangians** (**Varingjar** or **Varings**), Norse warriors: settle in Russia, **15**, **4**, **16**, **40**
- Varas, Count of** (16th century), Spanish soldier: death of, **13**, **164**
- Varberg, Sweden**: siege of (1569), **16**, **162**
- Varela, Pedro** (19th century), Uruguayan statesman: his administration as president of Uruguay (1875-1876), **21**, **146**
- Varela, Treaty of**, treaty concluded between Sweden and Russia (1790), **15**, **188**
- Varennes**: see **Billaud**
- Vargas** (16th century), Spanish statesman: made vice-president of the Council of Troubles, **13**, **105**
- Vargas, José** (19th century), Venezuelan statesman: made president of Venezuela (1835), **21**, **95**
- Varings or Varingjars**: see **Varangians**
- Varinius**, Roman pretor, **73** B. C.: campaign against the gladiators, **3**, **261**
- Varius (Q. Varius Hyrida)**, Roman tribune, **90** B. C.: proposes a com-mission to investigate Italian con-sspiracy, **3**, **207**
- Varna (Warna), Bulgaria**: siege of (1444), **14**, **65**; Russians repulsed at (1773), **336**; siege of (1828), **14**, **427**, **15**, **280**
- Varro, Marcus Terentius**, Roman consul, **216** B. C.: elected consul, **3**, **120**
- Varro, Marcus Terentius** (116-28 B. C.), Roman antiquary, grammarian, and philosopher: defeated by Caesar, **3**, **341**, **8**, **23**; flees to Mace-donia, **3**, **343**
- Vartan** (6th century A. D.), Persian patriot: leads religious revolt, **5**, **318**
- Varthema, Ludovico di** (16th century), Italian explorer: visits In-dia, **5**, **142**
- Varus, Publius Atius** (d. 45 B. C.), Roman soldier: defeated (49 B. C.), **3**, **342**
- Varus, Publius Quintilius**: see **Varus, Quintilius**
- Varus Quintilius or Quinctilius** (d. 9 A. D.), Roman soldier: policy of, **18**, **16**; defeat of, **4**, **44**, **18**, **18**
- Vasa, Erik Johansson** (d. 1520), father of Gustavus I of Sweden: execu-tion of, **16**, **149**
- Vasa, Gustaf Eriksson**: see **Gustavus (I) Vasa**
- Vasco da Gama**: see **Gama, Vasco da Vascones**, Gallic tribe: descrip-tion of, **8**, **8**
- Vasilchikov, Prince** (d. 1847), Russian statesman: his relations with the tsar, **15**, **267**
- Vasili**: see **Vassili**
- Vasog**, southeastern Europe: battle of, **14**, **61**
- Vassili (Vasili) III (IV)** (Vasili Ivan-ovitch), Grand Prince of Moscow, 1505-1533: reign of, **15**, **15**; contem-porary of Suleiman the Great, **14**, **145**; frees Moscow from Tartars, **192**
- Vassili (Vasili) IV (V) (Shuiski)** (1552-1612), Emperor of Russia: his strug-gles for supremacy, **15**, **18**; as-sumes the throne, **20**

- Vassy**, France: massacre of (1562), 9, 153
Vassy, The Butcher of: see **Guise, François, Duke of**
Vasvar, Peace of, treaty between Hungary and Turkey (1664), 17, 228
Vasvary (19th century), Hungarian orator: takes part in the revolution of 1848 in Hungary, 17, 368
Vatinius, Publius (d. ca. 43 B. C.), Roman politician and soldier: proposes to give the governorship of Cisalpine Gaul to Caesar, 3, 289; trial of, 319: defeats Octavius (47 B. C.), 355
Vauban, Sébastien Le Prestre of (1633-1707), French soldier and military engineer: his campaign in Germany, 9, 217
Vaublanc, Vincent Marie Vienot, Count of (1756-1845), French politician: leads deputation to the king, 10, 162; made minister of the interior, 9, 367
Vaubois, Henri Belgrand, Count of (1748-1839), French soldier: his campaigns under the directory, 9, 301
Vaucelles, Treaty of, treaty concluded between Spain and England (1555), 9, 147
Vauchamps, France: battle of (1814) 9, 346, 10, 491
Vaudreuil-Cavagnal, Pierre François de Riguad, Marquis de (1698-1765), French colonial governor: in the French and Indian war, 23, 176
Vazquez (19th century), Mexican general: at the battle of Cerro Gordo (1847), 22, 325
Veda, collective term for the ancient sacred literature of the Hindus: composed, 5, 25
Vedel, Anders Sörenson (16th century), Scandinavian historian: sketch of, 16, 198
Vega, la (19th century), Mexican general: at the battle of Cerro Gordo (1847), 22, 325
Vehm, The Holy, an institution of northern Germany in the 15th century, 18, 230
 Vol. xxv-47
- Veii**, city of ancient Italy: wars with Rome, 3, 58
Veintemila (d. 1869), South American military officer: attempted rebellion of, 21, 116
Veintemilla (19th century), South American military general: holds the power in Ecuador (1876-1882), 21, 244
Vela, Nuñez (16th century), Spanish statesman: made viceroy of Peru, 21, 27
Velasco, José Antonio Manso de (ca. 1695-ca. 1762), Spanish soldier and administrator: administrations of 22, 118
Velasco, José Miguel de (1795-1859), Bolivian general and politician: seizes the dictatorship in Bolivia, 21, 186; made provisional president of Bolivia, 187; arrested, 187; recovers his power, 188
Velasco, Luis de, Count of Santiago (ca. 1500-1564), viceroy of Mexico: first administration of, 22, 116; career of, 137; second administration of, 145
Velasquez, Diego (ca. 1465-ca. 1523), Spanish soldier and administrator: explorations of, 22, 3; plots against Cortéz, 63; colonizes Cuba, 447; death of, 66
Velasquez, Rodrigo (late 10th century), Spanish rebel: encourages Mohammedans to invade Leon, 8, 138
Velasquez de Leon, Juan: see **Leon, Juan Velasquez de**
Veli Pasha (18th century), Turkish soldier: campaign of, 15, 124
Velia (Hyeli), a locality in ancient Rome: founded by Phocaeans, 2, 125, 3, 28
Velitrae (Vellitri), Italy: conquered by Rome, 3, 67
Velleda (Veleda) (1st century A. D.), German prophetess: prophesies victory of Germans, 18, 23
Vellitri: see **Velitrae**
Vellore, Mutiny of, uprising of the Sepoys at Vellore (1806), 5, 204
Venables (17th century), English mili- Hist. Nat.

tary officer: his campaign in Ireland, 12, 125; his expedition to the West Indies, II, 370, 20, 71

Venceslas: see *Vacslav*

Vendée, La, department of France: insurrection of, 10, 248; pacification of, 374

Vendôme, François de, Duc de Beaufort (1616-1669), French politician and admiral: conspires against Richelieu, 9, 184; commands troops of Condé against Anne of Austria, 204; his campaign against the pirates, 208

Vendôme, Louis Joseph, Duke of, Duke of Penthievre (1654-1712), French general: his campaign in the War of the Spanish Succession, 9, 220, II, 458

Venegas, Don Francisco (early 19th century), viceroy of Mexico: his administration, 22, 235

Venelin (early 19th century), Malo-Russian scholar: his work, 15, 288

Venero (16th century), Spanish clerk: plots death of William of Orange, 13, 138

Veneti, Gallic tribe of the first century B. C.: revolt of, 9, 9; Publius Crassus defeats, 3, 303; sold into slavery, 303

Venetia, Italy: its relation to Austria, 17, 4

Venetians, Italian tribe: invade Greece, 2, 536, 538; Morea relinquished to, 539; severity of, towards Greeks, 540

Venezuela, South America: declared to be a republic (1811), 21, 57; recovered by the royalists, 60; liberated, 61; declared a republic (1816), 66; united with New Granada, 69; separated from Colombia, 84; formation of, 84; from 1829 to 1876, 94; from 1876 to 1906, 245

Venezuelan Boundary Dispute, dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain over the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana (1840-1899): account of, II, 639, 20, 248, 21, 263, 24, 1000

"Vengeance," French frigate: captured, 23, 375

Venice, Italy, called the City of St. Mark, The City of the Seventy Isles, The Merchant Queen and The Queen of the Adriatic: founded, 4, 148, 18, 42; sketch of, 4, 177; history in the Middle Ages, 4, 238; condition of the Jews, I, 418; at war with Genoa, 14, 25; makes treaty with Mohammed I of Turkey, 54; at war with the Turks, 56, 60, 84, II, 13; Selim II breaks treaty with, 195; acquisition of territory, 4, 292; attempted reformation of Sarpi, 314; struggles of (1508-1511), 18, 227; joins the Holy League (1511), II, 236; concludes alliance with the Swiss Protestants (1531), II, 444; the colonial system of, 20, 40; at war with Turkey (1570), 8, 355; peace of 1573 negotiated, 14, 199; leader in commerce with the East, 23, 22; her commerce ruined, 25; decline of, 14, 211; treaty with Turkey, 269; weakness of, 285; cedes the Morea to Turkey (1718), 4, 330, 14, 291; concludes treaty with Austria (1797), 17, 282; overthrown (1797), 18, 360; siege of (1797), 17, 283; surrender to Napoleon, 4, 344; part of Italian kingdom, 390; popular uprising in (1848), 17, 367; siege of (1849), 18, 402

Venice, League of, union of Italian princes to drive the French out of Italy (1495): account of, 4, 290

Veniero (Venerio), Sebastiano (d. 1578), Venetian admiral: leader of expedition against Turks, 4, 310, 311

Venlo, the Netherlands: siege of (1646), II, 217

Ventidius Bassus, Publius (1st century B. C.), Roman general: campaign against the Parthians, 4, 19

Ventura, General (early 19th century), Italian general in the service of India: trains Sikh army, 5, 221

Venusia, Italy: established, 3, 73

Vera Cruz, Mexico: taken by Drake (1573), 21, 30; taken by pirates

(1683), 20, 68, 22, 178; blockaded by the French, 22, 274; the campaign against (1846), 302; siege of (1847), 22, 322, 23, 549; taken by patriots (1867), 22, 398; arrival of European vessels to sequester revenues at, 24, 876

Verazua, Duke of (late 19th century), Italian nobleman: at the opening of the World's Fair, 24, 1010

Verazzano (Verrazano), Giovanni da (early 16th century), Italian explorer in the service of England: his voyage to America, 20, 49, 81

Verbiest, Père (17th century), Dutch missionary in China: secures the favor of the emperor, 6, 62

Verböczi, Stephen (15th century), Hungarian patriot and lawyer: sketch of, 17, 167, 168; leads Hungarian patriots, 216; refuses to recognize Ferdinand of Austria as King of Hungary, 217

Vercellae, Italy: battles of (218 B. C.), 3, 116; (101 B. C.), 3, 195, 17, 11, 18, 5

Vercelli, Treaty of, a peace between Charles VIII of France and Louis the Moor (1495): account of, 9, 131

Vercingetorix (d. ca. 45 B. C.), Gallic chief: made King of the Gauls, 3, 306; sketch of, 307; leads rebellion against Rome, 9, 10; taken prisoner by Romans, 18, 12; death of, 3, 307

Verden, Germany: massacre at, 18, 82

Verdun, France: sieges of (985 A. D.), 9, 59; (1792), 9, 276, 10, 205, 18, 356

Verdun, Treaty of, a peace between Lothaire, King of Italy, and his brothers (843 A. D.): account of, 4, 179, 9, 50, 13, 341, 18, 93

Vere, Sir Francis (1554-1608), English military officer: at the battle of Nieuport, 13, 174; at the siege of Ostend, 177

Vere, Sir Horace, Baron Vere of Tilbury (1565-1635), English general: at the battle of Nieuport (1600), 13, 174; his campaign in the Netherlands, 13, 179; his campaign in the Palatinat, 11, 313, 13, 203

Vere, Robert de, Earl of Oxford (late 14th century), favorite of Richard II: character of, 11, 180; condemned to death, 181

Verela, Treaty of, peace between Sweden and Russia (1790): account of, 16, 249

Veremundo: see Bermudo

Vereshchagin, Vassili Vassilivitch (1842-1904), Russian painter: sketch of, 15, 227, 251; death of, 7, 307, 15, 361

Vergennes, Charles Gravier, Count of (1717-1787), French statesman and diplomat: made minister for foreign affairs, 9, 253; in Stockholm, 16, 229, 247; promises aid to Americans, 23, 265; suspicious conduct of, 287

Verginius, Lucius (5th century B. C.), Roman centurion: slays his daughter, 3, 45

Vergniaud, Pierre Victurnien (1759-1793), French orator and Girondist: his picture of the peril in which the country stood in the middle of 1792, 10, 182; leads Girondist party, 9, 272; attacked by Robespierre and Marat, 10, 254; accuses the Girondists of conspiring with Dumouriez, 260; death of, 279

Verhaeren, Emile (1855—), Belgian poet: sketch of, 13, 312

Verhoef, Captain (early 17th century), Dutch naval commander at the battle of the Bay of Gibraltar, 13, 183

Vermont, one of the United States, means "Green Mountain," called Green Mountain State: origin, 23, 95; quarrel between New York and New Hampshire over, 312; paper-currency riots, 316; disorders in colony, 321; admitted to the Union, 23, 257, 24, 567; experiments with a single legislative house, 10, 88 note; attitude toward War of 1812, 23, 431; in Hartford Convention, 431; free state, 452; presidential election of 1848, 24, 559; abolition of slavery, 563; election of 1854, 645; election of 1896, 1018; election of 1904, 1072

Vernacular Press Act, a bill passed by

- the British government in India to restrict criticism by the native journals: passed (1878), 5, 256; repealed (1882), 260
- Verneuil**, France: battle of (1424), 9, 114, 11, 202, 12, 289
- Verneuil**, Henrietta d' Etragues, Marquise of (early 17th century), French courtisan: her intrigues with Henry IV of France, 9, 172; her arrest, 174
- Vernon**, Edward (1684-1757), English admiral, called Old Grog: captures Porto Bello and Cartagena, 22, 194
- Verona**, Italy: founded, 3, 58; battles of (249 A. D.), 4, 109; (312 A. D.), 118; (403 A. D.), 138; (489 A. D.), 156; conquered by Venice (1404), 250; battle of (1799), 10, 403
- Verona**, Congress of, a council of European sovereigns (1822): account of, 9, 379, 15, 266, 17, 323
- Verona**, Diet of, a council of the Austrian Empire (1245): account of, 17, 94
- Verrazano**, Giovanni (1486-1527), Italian navigator: searches for the Northwest Passage, 23, 46
- Verres**, Gaius (112-42 B. C.), Roman governor: indicted by Cicero, 3, 266; governor of Sicily, 389
- Verrua**, Italy: siege of, 4, 327
- Versailles**, Peace of, treaty between Great Britain and the United States (1783): account of, 5, 194, 9, 257, 20, 128, 23, 286
- Versailles**, Treaties of, secret alliances between France and Austria (1756 and 1757), 15, 144, 17, 243
- Versailles**, Treaty of, compact between France and the United States (1778): account of, 23, 267
- Verseghy** (late 18th century), Hungarian poet: account of literary work of, 17, 333; arouses the Hungarian nation, 334
- Verus**, Caius Commodus (d. 138 A. D.), Emperor of Rome, ca. 135-138 A. D.: associated with the Emperor Hadrian, 4, 93
- Verus Cæsar**, Lucius Aelius, Roman Emperor, 161-169 A. D.: adopted by Antoninus, 4, 93; raised to the purple, 96; death, 97
- Vervins**, Peace of, a truce between Philip II of Spain and Henry IV of France (1598): account of, 9, 171, 13, 164, 17, 176
- Vespasian** (Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus) (9-79 A. D.), Roman Emperor, 69-79 A. D., called the Darling of Mankind: his campaigns in the East, 1, 410, 4, 78; his campaign in Britain, 4, 59; proclaimed imperator, 72; reign of, 81; strengthens the Roman forces in Austro-Hungarian territory, 17, 12; condition of Germany under, 18, 23; condition of Spain under, 8, 26, 28; death of, 4, 82
- Vespucci**, Amerigo, an Italian navigator, who gave his name to the New World: was born at Florence, March 9, 1451; educated by his uncle, Giorgio Antonio Vespucci, an eminent scholar, and applied himself especially to astronomy and cosmography; in his early life was engaged in mercantile pursuits; in 1490 removed to Spain, where, it is said, he became acquainted with Columbus in 1492; Vespucci was employed as a merchant at Seville for several years; accompanied an expedition which Ojeda conducted to America in 1499; according to a letter written by Vespucci he took part in an expedition sent by the King of Spain in 1497 and discovered new islands and lands; made four voyages to the New World, but he had not chief command of any one of these expeditions; the part of the country he discovered was near the equator; entered the service of the King of Portugal and sailed in 1501 on an exploring expedition to Brazil; on his return, September, 1502, he was received with great honor and rejoicing at Lisbon; about 1505 he returned to Spain; died at Seville, February 22, 1512
Accompanies Ojeda, 21, 15; gives his name to the New World, 16;

- first to call America a new world, **23, 35**
- Vessel, Peder:** see **Tordenskiold, Peder Vessel**
- Vesteraas, Sweden:** battle of (1521), **16, 153**
- Vesteraas, Diet of (1527),** **16, 155**
- Vesteraas Recess, Swedish statute (1527),** **16, 158**
- Vesuvius, mountain in Italy:** eruptions of (79 A. D.), **2, 524, 4, 83; (1906), 4, 406**
- Veszprim (Veszprem), Hungary:** battle of (ca. 1000 A. D.), **17, 47**
- Veto, Madame:** see **Marie Antoinette, Queen of France**
- Veto, Monsieur:** see **Louis XVI, King of France**
- Veto Act,** an act of the General Assembly of Scotland providing that no minister should be placed in any parish against the will of the congregation (1834), **12, 373**
- Vetranio** (4th century A. D.), Roman officer: proclaimed emperor, **4, 124**
- Vetsera, Marie, Austrian baroness:** death of (1899), **17, 456**
- Vettius, Titus** (2nd century B. C.), Roman knight: leads slave revolt (104 B. C.), **3, 186**
- Viazemski, Prince Alexander** (1727-1796), Russian soldier: Catherine's advice to, **15, 182**
- Viazma, Russia:** battle of (1812), **15, 246**
- Viborg, Denmark:** battle of (1157), **16, 80**
- Viborg Manifesto, The,** issued by the outlawed duma, at Viborg, Finland (1906), **15, 367**
- Vicalvaro, Spain:** battle of (1854), **8, 504**
- Vice-President of the Confederacy:** term of office, **24, 695**
- Vice-President of the United States:** election and powers, **23, 333; salary, 346;** succeeds to office of President, **24, 526**
- Vicksburg, Warren County, Mississippi:** campaign against, **24, 775;** siege of (1863), **777;** turning point in Civil War, **783;** election battle of **1874, 872 note;** yellow fever epidemic, **923**
- Victor II, Pope, 1055-1057:** appointed by Henry III of Germany, **18, 130**
- Victor IV, anti-Pope, 1159:** recognized by Frederick Barbarossa, **18, 151**
- Victor, Saint** (d. 303 A. D.), early Swiss Christian: martyred, **13, 334**
- Victor, Claude Perrin, Duke of Belluno** (1766-1841), a French marshal: his campaign against Russia, **15, 249**
- Victor Amadeus I** (1666-1732), King of Sardinia (II, Duke of Savoy): reign of, **4, 326;** at war with the French, **9, 218;** forms alliance with French, **219;** forms an alliance with Germany, **18, 312;** joins the allies against Spain, **8, 407**
- Victor Amadeus II** (1726-1796), King of Sardinia (III, Duke of Savoy): concludes peace with Napoleon, **9, 298**
- Victor Amadeus I** (1617-1636), Duke of Savoy, 1630-1636: reign of, **4, 319;** at war with France, **9, 187**
- Victor Amadeus II and III, Dukes of Savoy:** see **Victor Amadeus I and II, Kings of Sardinia**
- Victor Asmodeus:** see **Victor Amadeus**
- Victor Emanuel I, King of Italy:** see **Victor Emmanuel II, King of Sardinia**
- Victor Emanuel III** (1869—), King of Italy, 1900—: reign of, **4, 397, 405**
- Victor Emmanuel I** (1759-1824), King of Sardinia, 1802-1821: abdicates, **4, 355**
- Victor Emmanuel II** (1820-1878), King of Sardinia (I, King of Italy): accession to Sardinian throne, **4, 359, 17, 373, 18, 402;** accession to Italian throne, **4, 376;** accession to throne of the Two Sicilies, **384;** unites all Italy, **18, 405;** joins allies against Russia, **11, 617**
- Victoria, Africa:** founded, **19, 50;** placed under British protection, **111;** ceded to Germany, **177;** battle of (1893), **233**

- Victoria, Australia:** named, 20, 189; ratifies the new Constitution (1899), 206
- Victoria, Hong-Kong:** founded, 20, 255
- "**Victoria,"** one of Magellan's vessels: completes the circumnavigation of the world, 23, 37
- Victoria (Alexandrina Victoria), Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, 1837-1901, and Empress of India, 1877-1901,** called The Mirror of Justice: born at Kensington Palace, May 24, 1819; was the only child of Edward, Duke of Kent (son of George III) and Marie Louisa Victoria of Saxe-Coburg, who was a sister of Leopold I of Belgium; her education was directed by the Duchess of Northumberland; she received instructions in political affairs and principles from Lord Melbourne; on the death of her uncle, William IV, succeeded to the throne, June 20, 1837, and was crowned June 28, 1838; on February 10, 1840, she was married to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; between 1840 and 1843 three attempts were made to assassinate her; visited Louis Philippe in France in 1843, and traveled with Prince Albert in Germany in 1845; after the death of Prince Albert, December 14, 1861, she lived a life of comparative retirement; some important events of succeeding years of her reign were: the passage of Disraeli's Reform Bill of 1867, the Gladstone ministry's great measures, including the disestablishment of the Irish church (1868-1874), the passage of the Irish Land Acts, the Ballot Act, the Elementary Education Act, and the abolition of purchase in the army, the ministry of Beaconsfield (1874-1880), during which the Queen was proclaimed Empress of India (January 1, 1877) and the Home Rule movement in Ireland, during the premiership of Mr. Gladstone; in

the more recent years of her reign occurred several minor foreign wars, as in Ashantee, Afghanistan, Zululand, the Transvaal, and Egypt, and the important war of 1900-1901 with the Boer Republics in South Africa; this war and the considerable loss of life among the British troops affected the queen seriously and her health began to fail; her weakness increased rapidly in the early days of 1901, and she died January 22, 1901

Reign of (1837-1901), 11, 595; issues proclamation of neutrality toward American belligerents, 24, 723; visits Napoleon III, 9, 448; proclaimed Empress of India, 5, 254; death of, 5, 287, 11, 641

Victoria, Guadalupe (1789-1843), Mexican soldier and politician: heroism of, 22, 244; in hiding, 248; joins revolt of Santa Anna, 258; made member of triumvirate, 258; declared president of Mexico, 264

Victoria Land, a land in the Antarctic regions: discovered, 16, 333

Victoria Nyanza, a lake in Africa: discovered, 19, 53

Victorinus, Marcus Piaffonius (d. 268 A. D.), Roman general: conversion of, 4, 128

Victory, The City of: see Cairo, Egypt

Victory, The Favored Child of: see Massena, André

Victualing (Vitalen) Brotherhood, The, society of Freebooters, 16, 122

Vicuna, Claudio, Chilean statesman: elected president of Chili by the Balmacedists (1891), 21, 239

Vidal (17th century), Brazilian patriot: leads rebellion against foreign rule in Brazil (1654), 21, 33

Vidal (19th century), South American general: proclaims himself supreme head of Peru, 21, 196

Vidal, Francisco A. (19th century), Uruguayan statesman: made acting president of Uruguay, 21, 144; made president of Uruguay, 258

- Vidaure** (19th century), Peruvian statesman: opposes plans of Bolivar (1826), 21, 80
- Vieilleville, de**, French marshal; opposes persecution of Protestants by Parlement (1559), 9, 149
- Vieira, Fernandez** (17th century), Brazilian patriot: leads rebellion against foreign rule in Brazil (1654), 21, 33
- Vienna (Vindobona)**, Austria-Hungary: as a fortified town of the Roman empire, 17, 12; restored by Henry II of Austria, 91; under Leopold the Proud, 93; made a free city, 18, 164; taken by Rudolf of Hapsburg (1276), 17, 75, 18, 180; revolt of (1286), 17, 100; placed under the ban of the empire, 108; besieged by the Magyars (1485), 164; surrendered, demanded (1490), 18, 219; besieged by the Turks (1529), 14, 152, 17, 179, 18, 250; (1682), 14, 6, 248, 15, 382, 17, 184, 230, 18, 303; advent of the Jesuits in, 17, 179; Count Thurns encamps before (1619), 18, 269; occupied by the French (1805), 10, 464, 17, 293, 18, 367; (1809), 17, 298, 18, 377; popular uprising in (1848), 17, 370, 18, 398; siege of (1848), 18, 401; revolution in (1849), 374; taken by the Prussians (1866), 18, 412; internal improvements in, 17, 414, 415
- Vienna, Concordat of** (1448), 18, 213
- Vienna, Congress of** (1814-1815), reconstructing Europe after the Napoleonic wars: account of, 4, 350, 9, 359, 11, 567, 15, 262, 386, 16, 258, 17, 312, 18, 388; Turkey excluded from, 14, 410
- Vienna, Council of** (1312): abolishes the Knights Templars, 8, 249
- Vienna, Treaties and Peaces of:**
- 1606. Concluded between the Transylvanians and the Magyars of Upper Hungary on one side and the imperialists of Hungary on the other, 17, 224
 - 1731. An alliance concluded between the Emperor, Great Britain, and Holland, to guarantee the Pragmatic Sanction, 13, 253
1735. A preliminary treaty between France and Germany, 8, 410, 17, 192, 18, 324
1738. Concluded between Charles VI of Germany and Louis XV of France, 15, 383
1809. Concluded between Napoleon I of France and Francis II of Germany, 9, 336, 10, 396, 17, 336, 18, 377
1814. A treaty by which the conditions of the Treaty of Abo were carried out, 16, 254
1815. Concluded between Denmark and Prussia, 16, 267
1864. Concluded between Denmark, Prussia, and Austria, 275
- Vienna, University of:** founded, 17, 104
- Vienna Note**, a scheme to prevent war between Russia and Turkey (1853), 11, 614, 14, 450, 15, 395
- Vieyra, John Ferdinand de** (17th century), Brazilian merchant and revolutionist: leads Brazilian revolt, 20, 61
- Vieyra, Martin** (15th century), Portuguese chaplain: treason of (1437), 8, 307
- Vigée** (d. 1793), Girondist deputy in the French Revolution: death of, 10, 279
- Vigier, Wilhelm**, Swiss popular statesman: work of, 13, 564
- Vigilance Committees**, in United States history, associations for the protection of the community in times of danger: agreed upon by first Continental Congress, 23, 224; recommended by the Nashville Convention, 611; compared in the South to the Ku-Klux-Klan, 871; mails searched by, in the South, 24, 576; instituted in California, 597
- Vigilius van Zwyczen van Ayta** (1507-1577), Dutch jurist and statesman: sketch of, 13, 76; becomes Primate of the Lowlands, 81; opposes Alva's taxation, 110

- Vigo, Spain: battle of (1703), 9, 221
 Vijayanagar (Uarsingha), Kingdom of, India: account of, 5, 105
 Vikings, Scandinavian tribe: age of, 16, 12; in Northumbria, 16, 20; in Russia, 22; lay siege to Paris, 23; in Ireland, 43; settle Iceland, 44; see also Northmen
Vikramaditya Sakari, King of Ojjain in Malwa in India: reign of, 5, 73
Vilas, William Freeman (1840—), American statesman: Postmaster-General, 24, 950 note
Vilemov, Truce of, a peace between Mathias Corvinus, on the part of the Pope, and the Polish nation (1468): account of, 17, 146
Vilhelm, Bishop of Roeskilde (11th century), Danish ecclesiastic: his relations with Svend Estridsen, 16, 68
Villa Rica de la Vera Cruz, Mexico: founded, 22, 18
Villadarias, Francisco de Castilla, Marquis of (early 18th century), Spanish military commander: attempts to defend Cadiz, 8, 391
Villafañá, Antonio (early 16th century), Spanish soldier in Mexico: conspires against Cortéz, 22, 50
Villafranca, Italy: battles of (1515), 4, 294; (1866), 390
Villafranca, Armistice of, peace between France and Austria (1859): concluded, 4, 374, 9, 451, 17, 385
Village, The Little: see London, England
Villagos, southeastern Europe: Görgei surrenders at, 15, 302
Villalba (19th century), president of Uruguay, 1865: election of, 21, 144
Villalobos, Pedro de (late 16th century), Spanish statesman: member of governing audiencia, 22, 120
Villalobos, Ruy Lopez de (16th century), Spanish explorer: explorations of, 22, 109
Villanueva (late 16th century), Spanish statesman: appointed to the government of Mexico, 22, 126
Villaragut, Doña Carraza (14th century), Spanish court-lady: promotes the follies of the Aragonese court, 8, 258
Villaret-Joyeuse, Louis Thomas, Count (1750–1812), French naval officer: at battle of Belle-Isle, 9, 294
Villars, Admiral de (late 16th century), French naval officer: his campaign against the French, 13, 162
Villars, Claude Louis Hector, Duke of (1653–1734), French marshal: his campaigns in the War of the Spanish Succession, 9, 221, 18, 313, 323; president of the council of war, 9, 227; member of the king's council, 234; his campaign in Italy, 235
Villars, Pierre de (16th century), Protestant minister: believed to have written the "Apology" of William of Orange, 13, 136
Villaverdi (contemporary), Spanish statesman: ministries of, 8, 521
Villaviciosa, Portugal: battles of (1657), 8, 466; (1664), 379; (1710), 9, 224, 13, 251
Ville, Ambrose (16th century), French Calvinist: preaches Protestantism, 13, 92
Villegagnon, island off the coast of Brazil: settled, 21, 29
Villegagnon, Nicolas Darand, Chevalier (1510–1571), French admiral: attempts to make a settlement in Brazil, 20, 82
Villekens, Admiral (early 17th century), Dutch naval officer: his expedition against Brazil, 21, 33
Villèle, Count Jean Baptiste Séraphin Joseph de (1773–1854), French statesman: admitted to the council, 9, 375; made minister of finance, 378
Villemain, Abel François (1790–1870), French critic, orator, and minister of state: his relations to the resolution of 1830, 9, 391; opposes the September Laws, 408
Villemoes, Captain (early 19th century), Danish naval commander: at the battle of Copenhagen, 16, 256
Villeneuve, France: battle of (1814), 9, 346

- Villeneuve, Nicholas, Marquis of** (early 18th century), French statesman: negotiations of, 15, 123
- Villeneuve, Pierre Charles Jean Baptiste Silvestre de** (1763-1806), French admiral: commands Toulon fleet, 9, 325
- Villeroy, François de Neufville, Duke of** (1644-1730), marshal of France: defeated at Ramillies, 16, 218; taken prisoner by Eugene of Savoy, 9, 220; policy of, 228
- Villeta**, South America: battle of (1868), 21, 159
- Villiers** (late 18th century), French commander in America: succeeds Jumonville, 23, 172
- Villiers, Charles** (b. 1802), English politician: presents bill for repeal of Corn Law, 11, 600; introduces a resolution concerning the repeal of the Corn Law, 610
- Villiers, George, Marquis of Buckingham**: see **Buckingham, George Villiers, Marquis of**
- Villiers de Lisle, Adam Philippe de** (1464-1534), Grand Master of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem: surrenders to Suleiman, 14, 148
- Vilmanstrand**, Finland: battle of (1741), 16, 228
- Vilmanstrand**: see **Wilmanstrand**
- Vilmorgen**, Switzerland: battles of (1656), 13, 476; (1712), 480
- Vilna**: see **Wilna**
- Vimeiro (Vimiera)**, Portugal: battle of (1808), 8, 486, 9, 333, 11, 562
- Vinc**, France: battle of (717 A. D.), 9, 36
- Vincennes**, Indiana: in French claims, 23, 168
- Vincennes, Château of**, France: attacked by mob, 10, 129
- Vindelici**, inhabitants of Vindelicia: conquered by the Romans, 17, 12
- Vindex, Caius Julius** (d. 68 A. D.), Roman general: conspires against Nero, 4, 67
- Vindex, Macrinus** (2nd century A. D.), Roman legate: defeated by the barbarians (170 A. D.), 17, 14
- Vindobona**: see **Vienna**
- Vinea, Peter de** (ca. 1190-1249), Italian jurist and statesman: treachery of, 18, 166
- Vinegar Hill**, Ireland: battle of (1798), 12, 212
- Vinland (Vinland the Good)**, supposed to be a portion of America: the discovery of, 16, 49
- Viol, Hans** (early 15th century), Swiss poet: sketch of, 13, 427
- Violante**, queen of Juan I of Aragon, 1387-1395: conduct of, 8, 258
- Violated Treaty, City of the**: see **Limerick, Ireland**
- Violet, Corporal**: see **Napoleon. (I)**
- Bonaparte, Emperor of the French**
- Violet, Father**: see **Napoleon (I)**
- Bonaparte, Emperor of the French**
- Violet Crown, City of the**: see **Athens, Greece**
- Vionville**, France: battle of (1870), 9, 464
- Virasoro** (d. 1868), South American statesman: assassinated, 21, 129
- Viret, Peter** (1511-1571), Swiss reformer: teaches in the University of Lausanne, 13, 448
- "**Virgen de Covadonga**," Spanish gun-boat: captured by the "Esmeralda," 21, 221
- Virgil (Publius Virgilius Maro)** (70-19 B. C.), Roman poet: anachronisms of, 2, 31; his description of Carthage, 20, 21
- Virgin, The**, mother of Christ: miraculous appearance to Mexicans, 24, 552
- Virginia**, colony and state of the United States, called the Old Dominion State and the Mother of States: colony planted (1607), 23, 56; liberties insured by the first charter, 56; growth of, 11, 313; condition of Jews in, 1, 426; named, 23, 53; colonial government of, 56, 115; slave uprising (1687), 129; status of indentured servants, 131; tobacco industry, 136; educational methods as a colony, 141; population at beginning of the Revolution, 126; printing press introduced (1729), 143; colonial newspapers, 144; franchise

- denied Catholics, 148; colonial suffrage laws, 148; Church of England established, 149; religious persecutions, 149; clergy made subject to laws, 150; salary of clergy paid with tobacco, 150; postal system established, 153; Cohabitation Act, 155; territory of, granted to colonization companies, 170; opposition to Stamp Act, 211; opposes the Townshend law, 216; appointment of a committee of correspondence, 218; proposes first Continental Congress, 222; adopts a constitution, 238; proposes a declaration of independence, 239; cedes to United States her claims to western lands, 302; gives up claims to Northwest Territory, 317; commissioners appointed to decide Potomac commercial policy, 321; chooses delegates for Constitutional Convention, 322; ratification of the national Constitution, 337; opposes financial schemes of Hamilton, 349; rank as to population, 479; opposes R. M. Johnson's nomination, 510; Declaration of Rights, 24, 564; slavery regarded with disfavor, 564; slavery conditions in, 20, 75; abolition societies formed, 24, 571; slave uprising in Southampton County, 575; John Brown plans raids from, 673; Presidential election of 1860, 683; Confederates seize Norfolk navy yard, 692; calls a compromise convention, 702; gathering of Confederate troops, 716; secedes, 717; Arlington Heights and Alexandria taken by Federals, 731; Grant's plan for campaign in, 787; sword presented to Lee by legislature of, 812; Booth shot, 826; reconstruction policy of Lincoln, 833; under military rule, 847; readmitted, 848; in Presidential election (1868), 860; readmitted to representation, 863; Democrats regain control in, 873; negro franchise, 873
- Virginia, University of:** founded by Jefferson, 383
- Virginia Dynasty:** name popularly given to the earlier presidents of the United States, 23, 434
- Virginia Gazette,** the first newspaper printed in the United States (1736): founded, 23, 144
- Virginia Military Institute,** school at Lexington, Virginia: Jackson resigns from faculty of, 24, 772
- Virginia Plan,** the outline of a constitution proposed by Governor Randolph of Virginia, 23, 325
- Virinius** (1st century A. D.), Roman officer: conspires against Nero, 4, 67
- "**Virinius**," American merchant vessel: captured by the Spanish, 24, 887
- Viriathus** (2nd century A. D.), Spanish hero: leads revolt, 3, 161, 8, 19; death, 3, 162
- Virieu, François Henri, Count de** (1754-1793), French officer: pleads for the constitution, 10, 59; proposes abolition of law protecting doves and pigeons, 74; given command of the insurrectionists at Lyons, 269
- Virtue, League of (Tugenbund),** a patriotic association in Germany (1809): description of, 18, 376, 379
- Visby:** see Wisby
- Viscaino, Sebastian** (late 16th century), Spanish military commander: explorations of, 22, 140
- Vischer, Colonel** (early 19th century), Swiss military officer: at the battle of Prateln, 13, 541
- Visconti, House of,** Ghibelline family in Italy: power of, 4, 217, 218
- Visconti, Galleazzo** (1277-1328): Duke of Milan: assisted by Lewis of Bavaria, 18, 187
- Visconti the Great, Matteo** (1250-1322), Italian statesman: becomes chief of Milan, 4, 217
- Viseu, Portugal:** sieges of (1027), 8, 139, 272; (1057), 142, 272
- Vishnu-worship,** an East Indian cult: description of, 5, 82
- Visigoths,** the westerly division of the Goths: location of, 17, 14; attacked

- by the Huns, 15; drive back Huns, 16; their relations with Clovis, 18, 47; see also *Goths*
- Visin** (Vizin, Wisin, Van-Vezin), Denis Ivanovitch (1745-1792), Russian dramatist: account of, 15, 193
- Visp**, Switzerland: battle of (1388), 13, 392
- Vitelli, Ciapino** (d. 1576), Italian general: at the siege of Mons, 13, 113
- Vitellius, Aulus** (1569 A. D.), Roman soldier, Emperor of Rome, 69 A. D.: accession of, 4, 71; death of, 74
- Vitiges**, King of the Ostrogoths, 536-540 A. D.: reign of, 4, 159, 9, 25, 18, 49
- Vitimer** (4th century A. D.), King of the Ostrogoths: defeated by the Huns, 18, 33
- Vitold**, Prince (early 15th century), Grand Duke of Lithuania: offered the crown of Poland, 17, 131
- Vitovt, Alexander** (late 14th century), Grand Duke of Lithuania: his rule in Lithuania, 15, 379
- Vittoria**, Spain: battle of (1813), 8, 486, 488, 9, 344
- Vivanco, Colonel** (early 19th century), South American patriot: rebellion of, 21, 196; supports the claims of Vidal, 196; sketch of, 197; made president of Peru, 197; defeated by Castile, 199; his negotiations with Spain, 205
- Vizarrón y Eguiarreta, Juan Antonio de**, Archbishop of Mexico, viceroy of New Spain, 1734-1740: his administration, 22, 194
- Vladimir (I) the Great or Saint** (late 10th century), Grand Prince of Russia: promotes Christianity, 15, 8
- Vladimir (II) Monomachus**, Grand Prince of Russia, 1113-1125: reign of, 15, 8
- Vladimiresco** (d. 1821), Prince of Wallachia: pretensions of, 15, 266
- Vladislav (I) Jagiello**, King of Poland, 1354-1433: marries Hedwiga, 15, 375; accession of, 376; supports Witold of Lithuania, 18, 208
- Vladislav VI**, King of Poland, 1434-1444. King of Hungary, 1440-1444: account of, 14, 61, 62; reign of, 15, 379; resists breaking of treaty, 14, 65; slain at Varna, 14, 67, 17, 158
- Vladislav (Ladislaus) VII**, King of Poland, 1632-1648: on the Muscovite throne, 15, 81; reign of, 380
- Vladislav Jagellon** (15th century), son of Vladislav II, King of Poland: promised the crown of Bohemia, 17, 136; death of, 139
- Vladislav or Vladislaus**: see also *Ladislaus*
- Vladivostok**, Manchuria: Russian stronghold, 6, 310
- Vladivoz** (10th century), Polish prince, ruler of Bohemia: reign of, 17, 64
- Voadicea**: see *Boadicea*
- Vocel** (early 19th century), Slav patriotic poet: sketch of, 17, 343
- Vodnik** (early 19th century), Illyrian poet: praises Napoleon, 17, 301
- Voelkersam, Admiral** (contemporary), Russian naval officer: his services in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 314
- Vögelinseck**, Switzerland: battle of (1403), 13, 390
- Vögg**, legendary Norse hero: avenges death of Rolf Krake, 16, 18
- Vohsen, Herr** (late 19th century), German official: in German East Africa, 19, 140
- Voinarovski**, Cossack leader: influences Mazeppa, 15, 47
- Vojtech**: see *Adalbert, St.*
- Volaterrae**, Italy: siege of (ca. 82-80 B. C.), 3, 228
- Volhynia**, Russia: added to Russia, 15, 192
- Volinski, Artemii** (d. 1733), Russian statesman: in the war with Persia, 15, 78; his library, 86; death of, 110
- Volkov, Theodore** (1729-1763), Russian dramatist: opens a theater, 15, 149
- Velney, Constantin François, Count** (1757-1820), French philosopher, author and traveler: his prediction for Turkey, 14, 373

- Volscians (Volsci)**, Italian tribe: wars with Rome, 3, 22; conquered by the Romans, 63
- Volso, Lucius Manlius** (3rd century B. C.), Roman consul, 256 B. C.: joins invasion of Africa, 3, 101
- Volta of Como, Alessandro** (1745-1827), Italian electrician: sketch of, 4, 339
- Voltaire (François Marie Arouet)**, French philosopher and scholar, called The Dictator of Letters, The Patriarch or Philosopher of Ferney, The Apostle of Infidelity and The Great Pan: born in Paris, February 20, 1694, or November 21, 1694; his education was received at the Jesuit college, Louis-le-Grand; at the age of sixteen he left college and at his father's wish began the study of law, though he had no taste for it; his wit and facility in turning verses made him a favorite in the houses of great lords, but also brought him into trouble with the authorities; some scandalous lines on the regent led to his banishment from Paris in May, 1716, and just a year later, for a satire that really was not his, was sent to the Bastile; during his eleven months' confinement he laid the foundations of his poetic fame; the relations he cultivated with the nobility exposed him to a rude insult from the Chevalier de Rohan, who had him beaten and thrown into the Bastile when he showed himself revengeful; he was set free only on condition that he retire to England (1726); the three years spent there and the acquaintance they gave him with English literature, institutions, philosophy, and life were of the utmost importance for the development of his ideas and criticisms; he returned to France, 1729, and after three years of almost continual movement, but great productivity, he settled down to a quiet and industrious life at Cirey with Mme. du Châtelet, where he remained until her death in 1749;

in these years he was interested in the study of the natural sciences; he had already established relations by correspondence with Frederick II of Prussia and in 1750 accepted his invitation to live at his court, but rivalries and jealousies, his own duplicity and petulance and the King's steady mastery filled his stay in Berlin with irritations and quarrels; he fled in anger in 1753; after some years of wandering he purchased an estate at Ferney, near Geneva, where the rest of his life centered; in these years Ferney became the resort of literary men from all parts of Europe and the "patriarch of Ferney" was the foremost man-of-letters of the world; died in Paris, May 30, 1778; the Revolution gave him the honor of public burial in the Pantheon

Anticipates the French Revolution, 16, 112; his relations with Frederick the Great, 18, 328, 345; sketch of, 10, 13; in Switzerland, 13, 489; incites Swiss reforms, 500; his account of Charles XII of Sweden, 15, 66; Catherine's correspondence with, 197; his account of Peter III's death, 198; his estimate of Charles XII of Sweden, 16, 224; his estimate of the Holy Roman Empire, 18, 297; quoted, 23, 172

Volunteer Movement, name given to the forming of military companies among the Irish Protestants (1778): account of, 12, 182

Vonck, Francis (1735-1792), a Flemish jurist: leads republican movement in Brussels, 13, 261

Vondel, Joost van den (1587-1679), Dutch poet: sketch of, 13, 220

Vop River, Russia: battle of the (1812), 15, 248

Vordingborg, Peace of, a truce between Erik of Denmark and Adolf of Holstein (1435): account of, 16, 127

Vorontsov, Count Michael Ilarionovich (1710-1767), Russian statesman in the conspiracy to place Eliz-

- abeth on the throne, 15, 133; made minister, 136; Frederick's gifts to, 141; made chancellor, 148; plots for Catherine, 156
- Vorontsov, Prince Michael Semenovich (1782-1856), Russian general and statesman: made governor of the Caucasus, 15, 299
- Vorstius, Conrad (early 17th century), religious leader in Holland: leads Remonstrants, 13, 194
- Vortigern (5th century A. D.), British chieftain: invites Jutes to Britain, 11, 17; defeated by Jutes, 18
- Voszice, Treaty of, an agreement among the Catholic and Protestant states of Austria-Hungary (1425), 17, 133
- Vouglé, France: battle of (507 A. D.), 9, 20
- Voznitsin (late 17th century), Russian statesman: ambassador to western Europe, 15, 33
- Vratislav II, King of Bohemia, 1061-1092: reign of, 17, 64
- Vysocki (19th century), Hungarian officer: in the Hungarian insurrection, 15, 302

W

- Wachtendenck**, Netherlands: taken by Prince Maurice, **13**, 172
- Wadai**, a Mohammedan kingdom of the eastern Sudan, Africa: description of, **19**, 164; recognized as within the French sphere of influence, **19**, 167, **20**, 280
- Waddington, Joshua** (late 18th century), a Tory merchant: sued by Elizabeth Rutgers, **23**, 309
- Waddington, William Henry** (1826-1894), a French statesman and archaeologist: at Berlin Congress, **14**, 487
- Wade** (18th century), an English general: his campaign in Scotland, **12**, 365
- Wade, Benjamin Franklin** (1800-1878), an American lawyer and statesman: signs address against Douglas, **24**, 633; opposed to Lincoln, 838; popularity of, 855; in San Domingo commission, 880
- Wade, James F.** (1843—), an American general: member of Spanish-American Commission, **22**, 463
- Wade, Sir Thomas** (19th century), an English diplomat: sent to negotiate preliminary convention, **6**, 177; on the Tientsin massacre, 224; arranges difficulty between China and Japan, 235; on the murder of Margary, 240; hauls down his flag, 241
- Wade-Davis Bill**, a measure for the reconstruction of the Southern States (1864): passed, **24**, 837
- Wädenswil**, Switzerland: insurrection of (1646), **13**, 469
- Wädenswil, Steffan von** (19th century), a Swiss patriot: at the Assembly of Uster, **13**, 535
- Wadström (Wadstroem), Carl Berns** (1746-1799), a Swedish philanthropist: leads settlement of Swedes in Africa, **20**, 130
- Wadsworth, Captain** (late 17th century), an American soldier: story of rebuff of Fletcher, **23**, 93
- Wafangao Pass**: see **Feng-Shui Pass**
- Wagner, Sebastian** (16th century), a Swiss reformer: reforms of, **13**, 439
- Wagram**, Austria: battle of (1809), **9**, 336, **10**, 480, **17**, 299, **18**, 377
- Wahab, Abdul** (1691-1787), Arabian religious leader: founds the sect of the Wahabites, **14**, 317
- Wahabites** (Wahabees or Wahabis), the followers of Abdul Wahab, a Mohammedan reformer: rise of, **14**, 317; ascendancy in Arabia, 365, 385; conquered by Mohammed Ali, **1**, 38, **14**, 408
- Waiblinger**: see **Ghibbeline**
- Waifar** (ca. 725-768), Duke of Aquitaine: reign of, **9**, 41
- Waitangi, Treaty of**, a treaty by which New Zealand recognized British sovereignty (1840), **20**, 211
- Waite, Morrison Remick** (1816-1888), an American jurist: counsel in Geneva Commission, **24**, 885
- Waizen**, Austria-Hungary: taken by the Mongols (1235), **17**, 58
- Wajid Ali (Wajeed Alee)** (d. 1887), King of Oudh, 1842-1856: deposed, **5**, 230
- Wakefield**, Yorkshire, England: battle of, **11**, 212
- Wakefield, Edward Gibbon** (1796-1862), an English political economist: colony system of, **20**, 190
- Wake-no-Kyomaro** (8th century), a Japanese courtier: opposes influence of Dōkyō, **7**, 36
- Wala-jah**: see **Mohammed Ali**
- Waldeck, Georg Friedrich, Prince of** (1620-1692), a German field-marshall: his campaign against the French, **9**, 217

- Waldemar, The False** (14th century), a pretender to margravate of Brandenburg: pretensions of, 18, 192
- Waldemar:** see also **Valdemar**
- Waldenses (Waldensians)**, a body of Christian reformers, followers of Peter Waldo: persecutions of, 4, 317, 9, 144
- Waldhauser, Conrad** (d. ca. 1368), a German reformer: teachings of, 17, 119
- Waldmann, Hans (Johann)** (ca. 1426-1490), a Swiss magistrate: at the siege of Nancy, 13, 409; at the battle of Morat, 409; sketch of, 413; death of, 415
- Waldseemüller (Waltzeemüller), Martin** (1470-ca. 1513), a German geographer: first calls the New World America, 23, 35
- Waldshut, Baden, Germany:** siege of (1468), 13, 404;
- Waldshut, Peace of**, a treaty between Austria and the Swiss Confederacy (1468), 13, 404
- Waldstein:** see **Wallenstein**
- Wales**, a titular principality of Great Britain, now a part of the United Kingdom: Harold reduces, 11, 64; revolt of, 192
- Wales, Albert Victor, Prince of:** see **Albert Victor, Prince of Wales**
- Wales, George Frederick, Prince of:** see **George Frederick Ernest Albert, Prince of Wales**
- Wales, Statute of**, laws enacted for Wales by Edward II (1284), 11, 144
- Walewski, Count Alexandre Florian Joseph Colonna** (1810-1868), a French politician, diplomat, and author: at the Congress of Paris (1856), 17, 384
- Walfish Bay**, an inlet of the Atlantic Ocean on the coast of Africa: sketch of, 20, 259; claimed by the Dutch, 19, 38; annexed to the Cape, 82, 106; value of, 94
- Walid**, Mohammedan caliph, 705-715: reign of, 1, 329; death, 318
- Walker, George** (1618-1690), an Irish clergyman: leader of the defense of Derry, 12, 135
- Walker, Sir Hovenden** (ca. 1656-1728), an English naval officer: sent to conquer Canada, 23, 161
- Walker, John Grimes** (1835—), an American naval officer: member of Panama Commission, 20, 333, 24, 1057
- Walker, Leroy Pope** (d. 1884), American statesman: Confederate Secretary of War, 24, 694
- Walker, Obadiah** (1616-1692), an English author and teacher: professes Catholicism, 11, 424
- Walker, Robert James** (1801-1869), an American statesman and financier: Secretary of the Treasury, 24, 554; governor of Kansas, 662; denounces Lecompton constitution, 662; resigns, 663
- Walker, William** (1824-1860), an American filibuster: his filibustering attempts in Nicaragua, 22, 439, 24, 626; president of Nicaragua, 627; second attempt to establish republic, 627; third attempt, 627
- Wall, Edward C.** (1843—), an American politician: in Democratic Presidential nomination, 24, 1065
- Wallace, Lew** (1827-1905), an American general, diplomat, and author: at siege of Fort Donelson, 24, 744; at battle of Pittsburg Landing, 747; defeated by Early, 792
- Wallace, William**, a Scottish patriot and national hero, called the Hammer and Scourge of the English: born about 1270; son of Sir Malcolm Wallace of Ellerslie, in Renfrewshire; while attending school at Dundee, he killed the son of the English governor of Dundee Castle in revenge for an insult received and was compelled to take refuge among the mountains; having gathered around him a band of devoted followers he carried on for several years a successful partisan warfare against the English forces; after the capture of the garrisons of Aberdeen, Forfar, and other towns, he was engaged in the siege of Dundee; gained a signal victory at Stir-

ling Bridge (1297) and, entering England, ravaged the northern part of the country; was soon after defeated with great loss near Falkirk by the English, led by Edward I in person, 1298; the office of guardian of the kingdom which he had held for a short time was now taken from him and after several years spent in border warfare he was betrayed into the hands of the English, condemned a traitor, and executed, August 23, 1305.

Revolts against England, 11, 150, 275; defeated at Falkirk, 150; death of, 12, 276.

Wallace of Switzerland, The: see Hofer, Andreas

Wallachia, a division of Roumania: occupied by the Dacians, 17, 11; invaded by the Slavs, 19; menaced by Murad, 14, 30; conquered by the Turks, 14, 37, 17, 155; under the rule of the Turks, 17, 162; given to Hungary, 14, 63; revolts under Murad of Turkey, 204; seeks peace with Turkey, 208; relation to Turkey, 365.

Wallenstein (Waldstein), Albrecht Wenzel Eusebius von, Count of and Duke of Mecklenburg, Friedland, and Sagan, a German general: born at the castle of Hermanic, in Bohemia, September 24, 1583; was a son of Wilhelm, Baron von Waldstein; after the death of his parents, who were Protestants, he was sent to the Jesuit College at Olmütz and was converted into a Roman Catholic; also studied several sciences and languages; about 1606 he fought against the Turks at the siege of Gran; he married a rich widow in 1610, and at her death in 1614, inherited a large estate; raised a troop of horse in 1617; fought with distinction for the Austrian archduke, Ferdinand, against the Venetians; in 1619, at the beginning of the Thirty Years' War, he joined the Imperial Army and was appointed quartermaster-general; he de-

feated Bethlen Gabor, in Hungary, in 1621, and was created Duke of Friedland and a prince of the Holy Empire in 1624; in 1625 he raised, at his own expense, a large army, which he resolved to support by pillage and exactions from the enemy; he defeated Count Mansfeld in 1626 and invaded Denmark; for his services the emperor gave Wallenstein the duchy of Mecklenburg in 1628, and added the title of admiral; was dismissed from command, 1630, at the same time that Gustavus Adolphus entered Germany to fight for the Protestant cause; Ferdinand implored the aid of Wallenstein as the only man who was able to save the empire; consented to serve him again and displayed great skill in defense of the lines near Nuremberg in 1632; in November, 1632, he was defeated by Gustavus Adolphus at the great battle of Lutzen; afterwards gained victories in Silesia, but refused to march to the relief of Bavaria; in January, 1634, was deprived of his command and secret orders were given to arrest or assassinate him; attempted to secure himself by negotiations with the Swedes, but his overtures were rejected and he retired to the castle of Eger or Egra, where he was assassinated, February 25, 1634.

Sketch of, 17, 210, 18, 274, 278, 282; his campaigns in the Thirty Years' War, 9, 190, 16, 180, 201; assassinated, 17, 211, 18, 287.

Wallia, King of the Visigoths, 415-419 A. D.: rules the Gothic kingdom, 4, 146, 8, 36; his campaign against the Vandals, 18, 39.

Wallingford, Treaty of, a treaty between Stephen and Prince Henry of England (1153), 11, 96.

Wallo (early 9th century), a Scandinavian abbot: introduces Anscarius to the emperor, 16, 26.

Walloons, a people found in Belgium and the neighboring parts of France: description of, 13, 3.

- Walloons**, Huguenot settlers in America from Artois, France: settle along the Delaware, and the Connecticut and on Long Island, **23**, 102
- Walpole, Horace** (1717-1797), an English author: quoted on Washington's military capacity, **23**, 250
- Walpole, Sir Robert** (1676-1745), Earl of Oxford, an English statesman, called the Grand Corrupter and Bluestring Robin: opposes George I of England, **11**, 471; career of, 474; ministry of, **16**, 226
- Walsham, Sir John** (19th century), English diplomat: minister in China (1891), **6**, 262
- Walter, Hubert** (d. 1205), archbishop of Canterbury: his administration as Justiciar, **11**, 114; his death, **11**, 122
- Walter, John** (d. 1492), an Irish patriot: death of, **12**, 73
- Walter de Brienne** (d. 1356), titular Duke of Athens: given military command in Florence, **4**, 229
- Walter the Penniless** (d. 1097), a French knight: leads the Crusaders, **9**, 70
- Walter von der Vogelweide** (ca. 1170-ca. 1230), a German minnesinger: sketch of, **17**, 97, **18**, 178
- Walter von Eschenbach** (early 14th century): plots against Albert I of Austria, **13**, 364
- Waltheof** (d. 1076), Earl of Northumbria: beheaded, **11**, 78
- Waltzemüller**: see Waldseemüller
- Wamba** (7th century), King of the Goths: reign of, **8**, 45
- Wampum Belts**, belts made by the American Indians: used to record treaties, **23**, 12
- Wanborough** (*Wodnesbeorh*), an English town: battle of (ca. 585 A.D.), **11**, 25
- Wandewash**, a town in southern India: battle of (1760), **5**, 180, **11**, 502, **20**, 119
- Wang Chao** (late 19th century), a Chinese social reformer: proposes radical reforms, **6**, 291
- Wang Wen Shao**, a contemporary Chinese statesman: in Boxer movement, **6**, 302
- Wani** (3rd century), a Chinese scholar: introduces Chinese learning into Japan, **7**, 13
- Wanli (Wan-Lee)**, Emperor of China, 1572-1619: reign of, **6**, 38, 42
- Wapenaer** (early 18th century), a Dutch admiral: in the war with France, **13**, 250
- War, Department of**, a department of the United States government: organized, **23**, 344
- War of Clubs (Klubbekriget)**, a rebellion of the Finnish peasantry (1594), **16**, 170
- War of 1812**, a war between the United States and Great Britain: causes, **11**, 566, **23**, 414; "Little Belt" captured by the "President," **23**, 416; hostilities declared, 417; failure of land operations, 420; naval victories, 422; success of land operations, 424; capture of Washington, 426; defense of New Orleans, 429; Treaty of Ghent, 429; cost of war, 430; political results, 433; military results, 433; compared to the Revolution, 435; economic results, 435
- War of 1643-1645**, a war between Sweden and Denmark: cause, **16**, 201; naval battle of Femern, 202 note; treaty of Brömsebro, 201
- War of Spanish Succession**: see *Succession, War of Spanish*
- War of the Palatinate** (*King William's War*), a war between England and France (1689-1697): cause, **23**, 157; spreads to colonies, 157; Indian Massacres, 158; attack on Quebec, 158; Treaty of Ryswick, 159
- War of the Three Henrys**, a civil war in France (1584-1593): cause, **9**, 161; battle of Courtras, 162; Edict of Union, 163; assassination of Duke of Guise, 164; death of Henry III, 165; battle of Ivry, 167; battle of Aumale, 168; battle of Fontaine-Française, 170; Edict of Nantes, 171
- Waratho** (7th century), Frankish ruler: reign of, **9**, 35

- Warbeck, Perkin** (d. 1499), a pretender to the English crown: insurrection of, 11, 227, 12, 73, 298; execution of, 11, 229
- Ward, Artemas** (1727-1800), an American general and politician: appointed major-general, 23, 231; at siege of Boston, 231
- Ward, Frederick Townsend** (1831-1862), an American adventurer: enters the service of China, 6, 195; commands ever victorious army, 196; death of, 198
- Wardlaw, Henry** (early 15th century), a Scottish bishop: founds university at St. Andrews, 12, 290
- Warene or Warrenne, John de, Earl of Surrey**: see **Surrey, John de Warrenne, Earl of**
- Warfare and Military Methods:**
- ARABIA: after Mohammed, 1, 260
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: among the early Slavs, 17, 26, 42; plan of defense (16th century), 14, 155
 - CHINA: artillery first used (1634), 6, 49; plan of defense, 173; in 1900, 283
 - EGYPT: the Mamelukes (1200), 1, 36, 14, 128, 409
 - ENGLAND: the early Britons, 11, 20, 54; Norman vs. English methods, 11, 66, 12, 47; new methods (1300), 11, 150; plan of attack, 12, 146, 151; at Crecy, 11, 161; naval tactics of the 16th century, 296; in the 17th century, 353
 - FRANCE: cannon first used at Crecy (1346), 9, 94, 11, 161; Napoleon's tactics, 10, 383, 470, 495
 - GAUL: before it became a Roman province, 3, 298
 - GERMANY: in early times, 18, 4; in the 16th century, 229; army under Frederick William, 321; present military system, 428
 - GREECE: Athenian naval tactics, 2, 274; Spartan plan of siege, 288; Athenian peltasts, 402; Theban tactics, 433; Alexander's forces, 496; use of Greek fire, 1, 332, 14, 76; the Klephets (1800), 14, 412; modern navy, 2, 550
 - HOLLAND: "fire-ships" introduced, 13, 148
 - IRELAND: in pagan times, 12, 20; (ca. 1000 A. D.), 47, 48
 - ITALY: method of attack in the Middle Ages, 4, 208; in the 14th century, 251; introduction of gunpowder, 255; siege of Antwerp, 13, 147
 - JAPAN: reorganization, 7, 51, 147; fire-arms introduced (1545), 104; present system, 176, 306
 - MEXICO: armed allies of Cortéz, 22, 44, 45, 51
 - PARTHIAN EMPIRE: in the 1st century B. C., 3, 323
 - PERSIA: forces of Xerxes, 2, 181
 - ROME: 300 B. C., 3, 78; the reforms of Marius, 196; Caesar's troops, 334, 374
 - RUSSIA: the strelitz (1682), 15, 26; the army of the 18th century, 113
 - SCANDINAVIA: reforms of 1901, 16, 281
 - SCOTLAND: under Wallace, 12, 276
 - SICILY: Syracusan plan of defense, 2, 336
 - SPAIN: under the Goths, 8, 55; naval tactics of the 16th century, 11, 296
 - TURKEY: standing army (1326), 14, 19, 22, 94; the Janissaries (1326), 20, 93, 239, 371, 417; plan of attack (15th century), 59, 73, 79, 176; in the 18th century, 342, 371, 379; modern methods adopted, 440
 - UNITED STATES: among the Indians, 23, 15; naval attack in colonial days, 195; naval tactics (1783), 290; gun-boat system under Jefferson, 409; in the Mexican War, 22, 349, 363; Union and Confederate resources, 24, 724; introduction of the iron-clad (1862), 754; Grant's plan of siege, 791; the new navy, 1008
 - Warner, Thomas** (early 17th century), an English colonist in the West Indies: makes settlement on St. Christopher, 20, 68

- Warren, Sir Charles** (1840—), a British military officer: his conquests in South Africa, **19**, 82; success of his mission to Bechuanaland, **215**
- Warren, Sir John Borlase** (1754–1822), a British naval commander: at battle of Lough Swilly, **12**, 214
- Warren, Joseph**, an American general and patriot: born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, June 11, 1741; graduated at Harvard College, 1759; studied medicine and began to practice at Boston, 1762; delivered in 1772, and again in 1775, the civic oration on the anniversary of the Boston Massacre, was a member of the provincial committee of correspondence in 1772, chairman of the committee of public safety, 1774, and in 1775, president of the provincial congress; was efficient in organizing the volunteers after the battle of Lexington; was chosen a major-general by the provincial congress, June 14, 1775, and took an active part as a volunteer, declining the command at the battle of Bunker Hill, at which he was killed, June 17, 1775, falling near the spot where Bunker Hill monument now stands
- Appointed to wait on governor of Massachusetts, **23**, 225; head of committee of safety, 225; death, 233
- Warren, Sir Peter** (1703–1752), an Irish admiral: in Louisburg expedition, **23**, 165
- Warrior of Freedom, The:** see **Gambalda, Giuseppe**
- Wars:**
- B. C.
 - ca. 1580. Expulsion of the Hykos from Egypt, **I**, 21
 - ca. 1400. Religious War in Egypt, **I**, 24, 25
 - ca. 1400. Wars of Israel, **I**, 373
 - ca. 1320. Egyptian War in Nubia, **I**, 25
 - 1300. Egyptian War with Hittites, **I**, 26
 - ca. 1230. Egyptian War with Libyans, **I**, 27
 - 1193–1184. Trojan, **2**, 31
 - 1055–1015. Philistine wars, **I**, 377
 - 753. Volscians with Rome, **3**, 22
 - 753. Sabines with Rome, **3**, 22
 - 753–509. Aequi with Rome, **3**, 22
 - 743–669. Messenian, **2**, 71, 237, 470
 - ca. 700. Lelantine war, **2**, 115
 - 670–525. Egyptians with Assyrians, **I**, 30
 - ca. 666–525. Greco-Egyptian, **I**, 32
 - ca. 645. Second Messinian, **2**, 74
 - ca. 600. Athens with Megara, **2**, 102
 - 588. Egypt with Tyre and Sidon, **I**, 399
 - 549. Media-Babylon, **2**, 123
 - 525. Egyptian-Persian, **I**, 32, 33
 - 510–508. Athens with Cleomenes, **2**, 141
 - 508. Thebes with Athens, **2**, 143
 - 508. Boeotia with Athenians, **2**, 143
 - ca. 505. Sparta with Argos, **2**, 156
 - 500–264. Rome with Carthage, **3**, 89
 - 495–382. Latin wars with neighboring tribes, **3**, 63
 - 492. Chalcis with Athens, **2**, 163
 - 490. Persian-Athenian, **I**, 166
 - 490. Corinth with Athens, **2**, 173
 - ca. 487. Athens with Aegineta, **2**, 173
 - 478–465. Tarentum with Iapygians, **2**, 220
 - 458. Epidaurus with Athens, **2**, 240
 - 458. Corinth with Athens, **2**, 240
 - 458. Athens with Boeotia, **2**, 243
 - 457. Thebes with Athens, **2**, 244
 - 457. Phocis with Sparta, **2**, 244
 - 454. Thébes with Athens, **2**, 245
 - 454. Sparta with Athens, **2**, 247
 - 447. Athens with Sparta, **2**, 248
 - 435–433. Corinth with Corcyra, **2**, 265, 269
 - 433. Epidamnus civil war, **2**, 264
 - 431–404. Peloponnesian wars, **2**, 274
 - 427. Syracuse with Catana, **2**, 299
 - 427–424. Naxos in Sicily with Syracuse, **2**, 299
 - 426–406. Veii with Rome, **3**, 58
 - 426. Ambracia with Athens, **2**, 300
 - 425. Athens with Sicily, **2**, 301, 408
 - 420. Athens with Sparta, **2**, 321

Wars, cont.

410. Syracuse with Carthage, **2**, 408
405. Carthaginian War with Dionysius, **2**, 412
399. Orchomenian-Theban, **2**, 397
399. Locrian-Phocian, **2**, 397
397. Eleian-Arcadian, **2**, 446
395. Corinth with Sparta, **2**, 398
384-358. Tusculum with Rome, **3**, 64
383. Lanuvium with Rome, **3**, 64
382-380. Praeneste with Rome, **3**, 64
381. Tusculum with Rome, **3**, 64
370. Elis with Sparta, **2**, 440
365-357. Athenian Social, **2**, 454
362. Sparta with Messene, **2**, 451
361-353. Sparta with Megalopolis, **2**, 453
352-350. Euboean wars, **2**, 464, 474
344. Macedonian Civil, **2**, 470
338. Greco-Macedonian, **2**, 475
338-336. Tarentum-Lucanian, **2**, 418
328-321. Samnite War, **3**, 69
299-290. Samnite War, **3**, 72
289. Carthage with Syracuse, **2**, 515
280-268. Roman war with Pyrrhus, **3**, 74
264-241. First Punic War, **3**, 99
241. Rome with Falerii, **3**, 109
218-202. Second Punic war, **3**, 111
217-205. First Macedonian war, **3**, 125
200-197. Second Macedonian war, **3**, 140
192-190. War with Antiochus, **3**, 144
192-168. Roman War in the East, **3**, 143
185-179. Third Macedonian War, **3**, 147
172-168. Fourth Macedonian war, **3**, 149
155-110. Roman War with Celts, **3**, 192
152-87. Roman war with the Cimbri, **3**, 194
149. Carthage with Rome, **3**, 164
146. Greco-Roman, **2**, 521
146. Achaean League declares war against Sparta, **3**, 166
146. Mithridates with Rome, **2**, 521
139. Numantia with Rome, **3**, 162
134-133. Roman civil war against the Gracchi, **3**, 176
112-104. Jugurthine, **3**, 187
90. Roman Social, **3**, 208, 215
88-84. Mithradatic, **3**, 213
73-67. Gladiatorial war, **3**, 261
71-61. Sequani-Haedui, **3**, 300
70-63. Civil war between Aristobulus II, King of Judaea, and his brother, **3**, 274
67-66. Roman in East, **3**, 271
66-63. Pompeius and Mithradates, **3**, 273
58-51. Caesar in Gaul, **3**, 292, 332
49-46. Roman Civil, **3**, 334
32-31. Egyptian-Roman, **4**, 24
A. D.
67-135. Jewish-Roman, **1**, 410, 413, 2, 524
476-529. Justinian with Persia, **2**, 532
710-1492. Saracen-Moslem, **1**, 292-370
933-1005. Arabian-Persian, **1**, 365
960. Greek wars, **1**, 367
977-1001. Hindu-Mohammedan, **3**, 91
1073. Investitures, **9**, 69
1095-1099. First Crusade, **9**, 70, **11**, 87, **16**, 75, **18**, 138
1119. Wars with Pisa, **4**, 236
1147-1149. Second Crusade, **18**, 145
1189-1192. Third Crusade, **18**, 153
1202-1204. Fourth Crusade, **2**, 535, 16, 85
1205-1461. Turkish wars with Persia, **2**, 537
1208-1215. Albigenses, **9**, 77
1224. Kildare, **12**, 57
1228-1229. Fifth Crusade, **18**, 161
1281-1282. Mongol, **7**, 76
1282-1305. French War with James of Aragon, **4**, 258
1337-1453. Hundred Years, **9**, 92, **11**, 157
1352-1379. Italian wars, **4**, 253
1409-1492. Civil in Naples and Florence, **4**, 269
1412. Slesvig-Holstein, **16**, 124
1419-1436. Hussite, **18**, 201

Wars, cont.

- 1435-1450. Neapolitan war, 4, 263
 1455-1485. The Roses, 9, 123, 11,
 211, 12, 70
 1498. Suabian, 13, 394
 1500-1506. Guelders, 13, 52
 1514-1524. India with Persia, 5,
 341
 1559. France with Spain, 4, 307
 1560. War with Venice, 4, 309
 1562-1569. Scandinavian Seven
 Years', 16, 162, 196
 1570-1572. Venetian-Turkish, 8, 355
 1577-1580. Lovers, 9, 160
 1580-1601. French War with
 Charles Emmanuel, 4, 317
 1585-1589. Three Henries, 9, 161
 1594. Farthings, 13, 469
 1598. Of Clubs, 16, 170
 1611. Calmar, 16, 174
 1618-1648. Thirty Years', 9, 183,
 11, 313, 13, 203, 462, 15, 382, 17,
 101, 204, 18, 265
 1637-1639. First Bishop's, 11, 336
 1640. Second Bishop's, 11, 337
 1675. King Philip's, 23, 97
 1680-1707. Mogul in India, 5, 122
 1687-1688. The English Revolu-
 tion, 12, 132
 1689-1697. Palatinate or King Wil-
 liam's, 23, 157
 1700-1721. Northern, 15, 383, 16,
 214
 1702-1746. Spanish Succession or
 Queen Anne's, 4, 327, 8, 390, 9,
 220, 17, 190, 233, 18, 311, 20, 106,
 23, 160
 1711-1856. Russo-Turkish, 11, 632
 1733-1738. Polish Succession, 4,
 332, 11, 480, 15, 381, 17, 192, 18,
 319
 1736-1739. Russo-Turkish, 16, 227
 1740-1742. First Silesian, 18, 330
 1740-1748. Austrian Succession, 4,
 333, 5, 179, 9, 238, 14, 318, 18,
 331, 20, 107, 23, 163
 1743-1748. Hindu War with Eng-
 lish, 5, 187
 1744-1745. Second Silesian, 18, 331
 1744-1748. King George's, 23, 163,
 166
 1756-1763. Seven Years' or French
 and Indian, 5, 179, 9, 244, 11, 497,
 13, 256, 14, 318, 15, 131, 16, 228,
 18, 335, 20, 76, 23, 167
 1768-1771. Burmese, 6, 93
 1775-1783. American Revolution,
 9, 254, 11, 513, 12, 180, 13, 257,
 20, 127, 23, 229
 1779-1781. First Maratha War, 5,
 136, 193
 1783. Aroostook, 24, 530
 1780-1798. Mysore Wars, 5, 196
 1793-1815. Napoleonic, 10, 344, 501
 1798-1807. Mameluke-European, 1,
 37
 1801-1805. Tripoli and the United
 States, 23, 393
 1802-1805. Second Maratha War,
 5, 136, 201
 1811-1828. Turkish-Mameluke, 1,
 38
 1812. England and the United
 States, 11, 566, 23, 417, 435
 1813. Liberation, 16, 268
 1814. Gurkhas War, 5, 207
 1815. Holy Alliance, 15, 265
 1817-1829. Third Maratha War, 5,
 208
 1817-1818. First Seminole, 23, 444
 1820-1849. Italy with Austria, 4,
 352
 1821-1828. Greek Independence, 2,
 539, 542, 14, 411, 15, 268, 274
 1823-1824. First Burmese War, 5,
 210
 1828-1829. Russo-Turkish, 1, 38
 1830-1838. Tithe, 12, 224
 1833. Black Hawk, 23, 506
 1835-1842. Second Seminole, 23,
 507
 1837-1843. England with Persia, 5,
 361, 363
 1840-1842. Opium, 5, 213, 6, 130
 1845-1846. Sikh or Punjab, 5, 225
 1846-1848. Mexican, 22, 278, 24,
 547
 1848-1849. Sikh or Punjab, 5, 226
 1848-1850. Schleswig-Holstein, 16,
 126, 270
 1850-1858. Second foreign (China),
 6, 155
 1852-1856. Second Burmese War,
 5, 226

Wars, cont.

1853-1856. Crimean, 9, 446, 14, 451, 15, 304, 16, 264, 286, 17, 383
 1858-1861. Three Years' Reform, 22, 383
 1859-1860. Anglo-French War, 6, 169
 1860-1861. Italy against Pope, 4, 381
 1861-1865. American Civil War, 11, 621, 24, 684
 1864. Slesvig-Holstein, 16, 274
 1866. Austro-Prussian or Seven Weeks', 9, 455, 16, 275, 18, 410, 412
 1868-1878. Ten Years' (Cuba), 22, 453
 1870-1871. Franco-Prussian or Seven Months', 13, 309, 14, 473, 15, 387, 17, 408, 18, 415
 1870-1884. Tongking, 6, 247
 1876. Sioux, 24, 905
 1876. Turkish, 17, 419
 1880-1881. Hindu with British, 5, 258
 1880-1903. Abyssinia with Italy, 4, 404
 1880-1881. Boer, 13, 318, 20, 229
 1884-1887. Afghan-British, 5, 265
 1894-1895. Chino-Japanese, 6, 265, 275, 7, 252
 1895-1898. Afghans with British, 5, 278
 1897. Greco-Turkish, 14, 504
 1898-1899. Spanish-American, 8, 520, 20, 329, 22, 458, 24, 1026
 1899-1902. Transvaal or South African, 11, 640, 20, 232
 1904-1905. Russo-Japanese, 6, 308, 7, 303, 11, 642, 15, 359, 16, 286, 24, 1079

Wars of the Roses (1455-1485), between House of York and House of Lancaster: mentioned, 9, 123, 12, 70; cause, 11, 211; battle of St. Albans, 211; York named Protector, 211; compelled to resign, 211; the king captured by Yorkists at Northampton, 211; York promised the succession, 212; battle of Wakefield, 212; battle of Mortimer's Cross, 212; second battle of St. Alban's

212; battle of Towton, 213; Edward IV crowned, 213

Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland: battle of (1656), 16, 207, 18, 300; occupied by the Swedes, 15, 41, 16, 216; sieges of (1793), 15, 189; (1794), 15, 191, 18, 358; (1831), 15, 295; taken by the Austrians (1809), 17, 298

Warsaw, Grand Duchy of, a duchy created by Napoleon (1807): formed, 15, 215, 18, 374

Wart, Rudolf von: see Rudolf von Wart

Wartenburg, Cenek of: see Cenek of Wartenburg

Warwick, an early settlement in Rhode Island: united to Providence Plantations, 23, 94

Warwick, Edward Plantagenet, Earl of (1475-1499), a claimant of the English throne: execution of, 11, 229

Warwick, John Dudley, Earl of: see Northumberland, John Dudley, Duke of

Warwick, Richard Nevill, Earl of (ca. 1428-1471), an English politician and commander, called the King-Maker, and The Last of the Barons: rupture with Edward IV, 11, 216; reconciled to Lancastrian party, 217; death of, 217

Warwick, Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of (d. 1401), an English baron: takes up arms against Richard II, 11, 181; banished to Isle of Man, 184

Waser (d. 1780), a Swiss patriot: draws up a charter, 13, 475; trial and death of, 499

Washburne, Elihu Benjamin (1816-1887), an American statesman and diplomatist: in Grant's cabinet, 24, 861; minister to France, 862; defeated for Vice-President, 929

Washington, one of the United States: admitted to the Union, 24, 986; Presidential election of 1900, 1040

Washington, the capital of the United States, situated in the District of

Columbia, called The City of Magnificent Distances: planned, 23, 350; condition of, when made seat of government, 380; taken by British, 426; garrisoned, 24, 730; defended from Confederate attack, 758; threatened by Early, 792; Union armies reviewed at, 814; Grange movement organized, 917

Washington, Booker Taliaferro (ca. 1859—), an American negro educator: makes speech at opening of the Atlanta Exposition, 24, 1010

Washington, Bushrod (1762-1829), American jurist, a nephew of George Washington: president of American Colonization Society, 24, 571

Washington, George, an American general, statesman, and patriot, President of the United States, 1789-1797, called The Father of his Country: was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, February 22, 1732; received a common-school education; was engaged in surveying, 1748-1751; was appointed adjutant of Virginia troops, 1751; inherited Mount Vernon, 1752; made commander of a military division of Virginia, 1753, was sent on a mission to the French beyond the Allegheny River, 1753-1754; made lieutenant-colonel, 1754; defeated the French, 1754, but was afterward obliged to surrender Fort Necessity to them; served as a volunteer aide-de-camp to Braddock in his expedition against Fort Du Quesne, 1755; served on the frontier, 1755-1757; married Mrs. Martha Curtis, January 9, 1759, and settled as a planter at Mount Vernon; was a delegate to the Continental Congresses of 1774 and 1775; was made commander-in-chief of the Continental forces, June 15, 1775; was successful in his siege of Boston, 1776; was defeated at the battles of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and of White Plains, October 28, 1776; retreated across New Jersey; surprised the Hessians at Tren-

ton, December 26, 1776, and captured nearly 1000 prisoners; won a victory at Princeton, January 3, 1777; lost the battles of Brandywine and Germantown, 1777; spent the winter of 1777-1778 at Valley Forge; was present at the battle of Monmouth, 1780; began the siege of Yorktown, September 28, 1781, and Cornwallis surrendered, October 19; resigned his commission as commander-in-chief at Annapolis, December 23, 1783, and retired to Mount Vernon; was president of the Constitutional Convention, 1787; was unanimously elected President of the United States, February, 1789, and inaugurated at New York City, April 30, 1789; was unanimously reelected, 1793; issued his farewell address to the people, September, 1796; at the termination of his second term, March 4, 1797, retired to Mount Vernon; was appointed lieutenant-general and commander-in-chief of the army in anticipation of a war with France, 1798; died at Mount Vernon, December 14, 1799, and was buried there

Member of Ohio Company, 23, 170; in the French and Indian Wars, 9, 243, 23, 171; in expedition against Fort Du Quesne, 23, 190; delegate to first Continental Congress, 223; delegate to second Continental Congress, 229; given command of American forces, 11, 516, 23, 230; takes command of army, 23, 233; besieges Boston, 235; opposed to independence of colonies, 237; abandons Long Island, 243; refuses to receive Howe's message, 242; at battle of White Plains, 244; retreats across New Jersey, 246; recrosses the Delaware, 247; escapes from Cornwallis at Trenton, 249; goes into winter-quarters at Morristown, 250; at battle of Brandywine, 259; his campaign in New Jersey against Howe (1777), 259; at battle of Germantown, 260; establishes headquarters at Valley Forge,

260; Conway Cabal attempts to secure removal of, 261; orders arrest of Lee, 263; reprimands Arnold, 276; sends Greene to succeed Gates, 279; goes to Yorktown, 284; plot to make him king, 306; in Constitutional Convention, 323; president of Constitutional Convention, 324; elected first President of the United States, 340; inauguration, 341; inaugural address, 343; signs bill for a National Bank, 352; annoyed with the "National Gazette," 356; reelection, 357; character of second administration, 357; criticism of severity, 365, 373; refuses third term, 368; farewell address of, 368; stately manner of, 371; death of, 380; Stuart portrait of, rescued by Mrs. Madison, 427; his principles reflected in Monroe Doctrine, 449; only president to receive unanimous vote, 459; quoted on slavery in Virginia, 24, 564; precedent regarding third terms, 926

Washington, William (1752-1810), an American Revolutionary officer: at battle of Guilford Court House, 23, 281

Washington, Treaty of, a treaty between Great Britain and the United States (1871), 24, 959

Washington Colonization Society, an American society for colonizing free negroes, founded, 1817: work of, 19, 49

"**Wasp**," an American war vessel: captures the "Frolic," 23, 422

Watanabe, a contemporary Japanese statesman: causes downfall of Ito cabinet, 7, 228

Watanabe Kazuma (ca. 12th century), a Japanese nobleman: slays Kawai, 7, 152

Waterford, Ireland: siege of (1170), 12, 50

Waterloo, a village in Belgium: battle of (1815), 4, 350, 8, 487, 532, 9, 362, 10, 501, 11, 568, 13, 288, 17, 314, 18, 390, 23, 405

Watling Island, a small island of the

Bahama group, West Indies: discovered by Columbus, 23, 31
Watson, Charles (1714-1757), an English admiral: at the capture of Calcutta, 5, 182

Watson, Thomas E. (1856—), an American lawyer and politician: nominated for Vice-President (1896), 24, 1015; Populist nominee for President (1904), 1067

Watt, James, a British engineer, philosopher, and inventor: born at Greenock, Scotland, January 19, 1736; educated mostly at home; having adopted the trade of maker of mathematical instruments he went to London in 1755 and served for one year with John Morgan; in 1756 he returned to Scotland with the intention of settling at Glasgow; was appointed instrument-maker to the university at Glasgow; in 1764, married his cousin, Miss Miller, and then opened a shop in Glasgow; ceased to make mathematical instruments in 1768 and pursued the business of land-surveyor and civil engineer; was employed as surveyor or engineer in the construction of several canals, bridges, and other works in Scotland during the period, 1769-1773; in 1782 he took out a patent for the invention of the double acting engine; he made an important chemical discovery, the composition of water; he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of London in 1785; retired from business in 1800; was elected one of the eight foreign associates of the French Institute in 1814; died at Heathfield, near Birmingham, England, August 25, 1819

Invents a steam-engine, II, 534
Watt (Vadian), Joachim von (1484-1551), a Swiss scholar: reforms of, 13, 439

Wattenwil, von (early 19th century), a Swiss general: refuses to fight the Allies, 13, 524

Wattignies, France: battle of, 10, 277

Waymouth (early 17th century), an English captain: explorations of, 16, 303

Wayne, Anthony, American general called Mad Anthony Wayne: born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1745; educated at the Philadelphia Academy; became a surveyor; married Miss Penrose of Philadelphia and settled on a farm in Chester county; was elected a member of the General Assembly in 1774, and was a member of the committee of public safety in 1775; raised a regiment and entered the army as colonel; served at battle of Three Rivers, Canada, June, 1776; took command of Fort Ticonderoga and was appointed a brigadier-general; about May, 1777, he joined the army of Washington in New Jersey; commanded a division at battle of Brandywine, and also in battle of Germantown, October, 1777; was in battle of Monmouth, June, 1778; his most brilliant achievement was the capture of Stony Point, on the Hudson River, July 15, 1779; he was wounded in the head in this battle; served in the battle of Green Springs, Virginia, in July, 1780, and took part in the capture of the British army at Yorktown, October 19, 1781; was a member of the convention which ratified the Constitution of the United States in December, 1787; was raised to rank of major-general and in 1792 was appointed commander of the army sent against the Indians; in August, 1794, he gained a complete victory over the Miamis in western Ohio; died at Presque Isle, on Lake Erie, December 15, 1796

At battle of Brandywine, 23, 259; succeeds St. Clair, 365; victory in Northwest aids immigration, 442

Weaver, James B. (1833—), an American soldier and politician: Greenback Party nominee (1880), 24, 930; nominated for President (1892), 991

Webb, James Watson (1802-1884), an American journalist: favors Taylor for Presidency, 24, 557

Weber, Ernest von (19th century), a German colonial pioneer in Africa: influences German colonization efforts, 19, 92 note; desires increase of German influence in Africa, 127

Weber, Johannes (late 18th century), a Swiss soldier: at battle of Neuenegg, 13, 511

Weber, Veit (late 15th century), a German poet: sketch of, 13, 427

Webster, Daniel, American statesman, jurist and orator: born at Salisbury, New Hampshire, January 18, 1782; on account of feeble health he was educated at home but spent nine months at the Phillips Academy, Exeter; in 1797 he entered Dartmouth College; graduated in August, 1801, and began to study law; took charge of an academy at Fryeburg, in Maine; he remained here for eight months then returned to the study of law, and later entered the office of Christopher Gore, an eminent lawyer and statesman, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1805; practiced nearly two years at Boscowen and in 1807 removed to Portsmouth, New Hampshire; in November, 1812, he was elected as a Federalist to the House of Representatives and took his seat, 1813; opposed war against Great Britain; reelected to the fourteenth Congress, which met in December, 1815; retired from public life, 1816, and moved from Portsmouth to Boston; soon became the foremost lawyer in New England; was a member of the Convention which met in 1820 to revise the Constitution of Massachusetts; in 1822 was elected a member of the Congress which met in December, 1823, reelected, 1824, and supported John Q. Adams for president; served in House of Representatives until 1828, when he was transferred to the Senate; supported Clay for President in the election

of 1832; opposed Clay's Compromise Bill in 1833; visited England, Scotland, and France in 1839; re-elected to the Senate, January, 1839; in 1841 he was appointed secretary of state by President Harrison; resigned in May, 1843; again elected a Senator in the winter of 1844-1845; in 1850, President Fillmore appointed Webster secretary of state; made several famous speeches in the Senate; died at Marshfield, Mass., October 24, 1852

Quoted on government of Northwest Territory, 23, 318; opposes tariff for New England, 439; defends Monroe Doctrine, 449; opposes protective tariff, 457; describes Jackson's inauguration, 481; on question of Jackson's appointments, 482; replies to Hayne, 489; favors United States Bank, 502; offered nomination for Vice-President, 24, 521; makes campaign speeches (1840), 523; member of Harrison's Cabinet, 525; recognizes the independence of the Hawaiian Islands, 20, 308; negotiates settlement of Northeast Boundary Dispute, 24, 529, 530; attempts to settle Northwest Boundary Dispute, 542; opposes Mexican War, 554; candidate for President, 557; refuses nomination for Vice-President (1848), 558; opposes election of Taylor, 593; opposes Calhoun's resolutions, 595; summary of his career, 605; his Seventh of March speech, 605; candidate for Presidential nomination (1852), 620; death, 620; his communication to Austrian diplomat, 639

Webster, Noah (1758-1843), an American lexicographer and author: in American literature, 23, 481

Webster-Hayne Debate, a debate between Daniel Webster and Senator Hayne of South Carolina (1830): account of, 23, 489

Weddell (17th century), an English captain: takes the Pogue Forts, 6, 107

Weddell (early 19th century), an Ant-

arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 333

Wedderburn, Sir William (1838—), an English statesman: supports the Indian National Congress, 5, 270

Wedel, Karl Heinrich (1712-1782), a Prussian general: in the Seven Years' War, 18, 339

Wedmore, Peace of, a peace between Guthrun, King of the Danes, and Alfred the Great (878 A. D.), 11, 43, 16, 15

Weed, Thurlow (1797-1882), an American journalist and politician: opposes nomination of Clay for Presidency, 24, 520; quoted on nomination of Tyler, 521; decides to nominate Taylor for Presidency, 557; opposes Lincoln, 799

Weehawken, New Jersey: duel ground of Hamilton and Burr, 23, 402

Wehrli (early 19th century), a Swiss educator: directs training school for teachers, 13, 542

Wei-hai-Wei, a port in China: surrender of, 6, 269, 7, 270; naval battle of, 7, 270; lease of, 6, 273, 7, 278

Weinsberg, Würtemberg: battle of (1140), 17, 91, 18, 144

Weissenburg, Alsace-Lorraine: battles of (1795), 10, 345; (1870), 18, 421

Weitzel, Godfrey (1835-1884), an American general and military engineer: enters Richmond, 24, 811

Wekerle, Alexander (1844—), a Hungarian statesman: made premier of Hungary, 17, 431; second premiership of, 447

Welch, John (ca. 1570-1622), a Scottish minister: sketch of, 12, 358

Welf (Guelf) II, Duke of Bavaria, 1101-1120: his relations with Henry V of Germany, 18, 141

Welf VI (1115-1191), Duke of Bavaria: wars of, 18, 144, 145

Welf (Guelf or Guelph), Italian papal and popular party of the middle ages: rise of, 4, 199; sketch of, 18, 144

Welhaven, Johan Sebastian Cammermeyer (1807-1873), a Norwegian lyric poet: sketch of, 16, 264

Wellesley, Sir Arthur: see Wellington,
Arthur Wellesley, Duke of
Wellesley, Richard Cowley or Wellesley, Marquis of (1760-1842), older brother of the Duke of Wellington: made governor-general of India, 5, 196

Wellington, New Zealand: settled, 20, 211

Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of, an English general and statesman, called The Great Duke, The Iron Duke, Nosey, and The Hero of the Peninsula: born at Daugan Castle, County Meath, Ireland, May 1, 1769; educated at Eton College and at the military academy of Augers, France; received in March, 1787, a commission as ensign in the seventy-third regiment of foot; became a lieutenant in December, 1787; raised to rank of major in April, 1793; then lieutenant-colonel of the thirty-third regiment in September, 1793; in 1794, served under the Duke of York; promoted to rank of colonel in 1796; obtained the rank of major-general in April, 1802, and gained a decisive victory over the Mahrattas at Assaye in September of 1803; returned to England, 1805; in November he was sent to Holland but returned without having encountered the enemy; appointed chief secretary for Ireland, 1807; served in the expedition against Copenhagen in 1807; made lieutenant-general and commander of the forces in the Peninsula, 1808; gained the victory of Vimiero, August 21, 1808; returned to England after the Convention of Cintra; was again Irish secretary in 1809, and again commander-in-chief in the Peninsula, April, 1809; gained the victory of Talavera in 1809, and was made Viscount Wellington the same year; fortified the lines of Torres Vedras; repulsed the French at Busaco in 1810; gained the victory of Fuentes d'Onoro in 1811; stormed Ciudad, Rodrigo and Badajoz in

1812; gained the victory of Salamanca in 1812; made Earl and Marquis of Wellington, 1812; occupied Madrid; besieged Burgos unsuccessfully in 1812; gained the victory of Vittoria in 1813; won various battles in the Pyrenees; captured San Sebastian and Pamplona in 1813; invaded France and won the victories of Orthez and Toulouse in 1814; in 1814, was made Duke of Wellington; was ambassador at Paris, 1814-1815, and plenipotentiary at the Congress of Vienna, 1815; gained the victory of Quatre-Bras, June 16, 1815; commanded with Blücher at Waterloo, June 18, 1815; negotiated in the restoration of the Bourbons and in the Peace of Paris in 1815; was commander-in-chief of the army of occupation in France, 1815-1818; attended the Congresses of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1818 and of Verona in 1822; became master-general of the ordinance in 1819, and member of the cabinet; was made ambassador to Russia in 1826; became commander-in-chief of the army in 1827; and was prime minister, 1828-1830; Catholic emancipation was carried in his administration, but he opposed parliamentary reform; was foreign secretary, 1834-1835, and a member of the cabinet, 1841-1846; died at Walmer Castle, September 14, 1852

His campaign in Spanish peninsula, 8, 486, 528, 9, 333, 10, 477, 11, 562; his campaigns against Napoleon, 9, 362, 13, 287, 17, 314, 18, 375, 389; at the battle of Waterloo, 10, 501; at the Congress of Verona, 9, 379; becomes Prime Minister, 11, 582; opposes Belgian independence, 13, 298; favors Catholic emancipation, 12, 222; protects London against Chartists, 11, 608; death of, 610

Wellman, Walter (1858—), an American Arctic explorer: explorations of, 16, 339

Wellman Airship Expedition, a pros-

- pective attempt to reach the North Pole in an airship, **16**, 339
- Wells, David Ames** (1828-1898), an American politician: joins liberal movement, **24**, 890
- Wells, Gideon** (1802-1878), an American politician: Lincoln's Secretary of the Navy, **24**, 708
- Wels, Austria:** battle of (ca. 912 A. D.), **17**, 43
- Welsh,** the people of Wales: sketch of, **12**, 248
- Wenceslaus (III) the One-eyed,** King of Bohemia, 1230-1253: aids Hungary against the Mongols, **17**, 58; reign of, 69
- Wenceslaus or Wenceslas:** see also *Vacslav*
- Wends,** a branch of the Slavic race: description of the, **16**, 39; ravages of the, 67; disloyal to the empire, **18**, 139; invade Slesvig, **16**, 76; conversion of the, 81
- Weng T'ungho** (19th century), a Chinese social reformer: sponsor for K'ang, **6**, 276
- Wengi, Nicholas** (early 16th century), a Swiss patriot: crushes the attempt at civil war in Soleure, **13**, 446
- Wentworth, Charles Watson, Marquis of Rockingham:** see Rockingham
- Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of**
- Wentworth, Thomas** (1593-1641) Earl of Strafford: leader of third Parliament of Charles I, **11**, 323; joins Charles I, 328; made chief advisor of Charles I, 336; made lord lieutenant of Ireland, **12**, 111; impeached and imprisoned, **11**, 337; death of, **11**, 339, **12**, 113
- Wenzel:** see *Vacslav* or *Wenceslaus*
- Werdan** (7th century), a Byzantine general: commands army for conquest of Saracens, **1**, 270
- Werden, Karl von**, a Swedish sailor: enters Peter's service, **15**, 91
- Werdenberg, Rudolf von:** see *Rudolf von Werdenberg*
- Werder, Count August Karl Friedrich Wilhelm Leopold von** (1808-1887), a Prussian general: in the Franco-Prussian War, **18**, 425
- Werdmüller, Conrad** (17th century), a Swiss general: leads peasant revolt, **13**, 473
- Werdmüller, Rudolf** (17th century), a Swiss general: in the Religious Wars, **13**, 476; trial of, 483
- Werenfels, Samuel** (1657-1740), a Swiss scholar and theologian: attacks abuses of aristocracy, **13**, 475
- Wergeland, Henrik Arnold Thaulow** (1808-1845), a Norwegian poet: leads the patriotic party, **16**, 262
- Wergild,** money or goods paid for injuries inflicted, a Viking custom: description of the, **16**, **12**, 41 note, 71
- Werner** (early 11th century), Count of Kyburg: sketch of, **18**, 126
- Werner** (early 11th century), Bishop of Strasburg: builds the castle of Hapsburg, **17**, 99
- Werner von Attinghausen** (early 14th century), a Swiss knight: leads Swiss patriots, **13**, 364
- Werner von Homberg** (early 14th century), a Swiss knight: appointed bailiff of Switzerland, **13**, 364
- Werner** (18th century), a Swiss conspirator: leader of uprising in Berne, **13**, 498
- Wernsfeld, Holland:** battle of (1586), **13**, 151
- Wertingen, Bavaria:** battle of (1805), **9**, 326, **10**, 464
- Wesen, Massacre of**, a massacre of the Swiss by the Austrians (1388), **13**, 382
- Wesley, Charles**, English clergyman and poet: born at Epworth, December 18, 1708; in 1716 he was sent to Westminster School under his elder brother, Samuel Wesley; then entered Christ Church, Oxford, in 1726, when his strictness in religion procured for him the name of Methodist; sailed for Georgia with his brother John in 1735; served as secretary to Oglethorpe; returned to England about the end of 1736; Charles became an able preacher

and coöperated with John in many of his religious enterprises; married Sarah Gwynne in 1749, after which he preached in London, Bristol and other places and propagated the Methodist doctrines; also gained great distinction as a writer of hymns and composed many of those used in the Methodist Church; died in London, March 29, 1788

Work of, 23, 81

Wesley, John, English religious reformer, founder of The Society of Methodists: born at Epworth, Lincolnshire, England, June 17, 1703; at an early age he was sent to the Charter-House; in 1720 was sent to Christ Church, Oxford; was ordained deacon in 1725; graduated as M.A. in 1726; obtained a fellowship in Lincoln College, Oxford, March 17, 1726; during that year assisted his father at Epworth; was made Greek lecturer and moderator of the classes; employed as curate of his father at Wroote, but it being necessary for him to reside at Oxford he resigned the curacy and returned to Oxford, November, 1729; became the head of the society, at Oxford, composed of his brother Charles and others, called Methodists; in October, 1735, John and Charles accepted an invitation to go to Georgia to preach to the Indians and the settlers of a colony founded by Oglethorpe; arrived there in February, 1736, but was not popular with the settlers at Savannah and in December, 1737, sailed for England, arriving February, 1738; preached in the open air at Bristol, where the foundations of the society of Methodists as an independent sect were laid; continued to profess the doctrines of the Church of England after he ceased to conform to its discipline; usually traveled on horseback and often preached several sermons a day; published many religious tracts, wrote hymns and also

was the author of books; died in London, March 2, 1791

Sketch of, 11, 493, 23, 81

Wesley, Samuel (ca. 1664-1735), an English clergyman: preaches against James II's Declaration of Indulgence, 11, 427

Wessenberg, Ignaz Heinrich Karl, Baron von (1774-1860), a German Catholic theologian: persecuted, 13, 529

Wessex, one of the Saxon kingdoms in England: conquered by Mercians (779 A. D.), 11, 39

West, Benjamin (1738-1820), an American-English painter: celebrated painting of, 23, 112

West, Garden of the: see Kansas

West, The Pennsylvania of the: see Missouri

West Florida: see Florida

West India Company, Dutch, a commercial association formed in the Netherlands in 1621: chartered, 20, 59; powers of, under charter, 23, 102; sketch of, 20, 73; loses its last possession in Brazil, 13, 231 note

West India Company, French, a commercial company founded 1664: founded, 9, 214, 20, 68, 88

West Indies, Danish: history of, 20, 297; slave trade declared illegal in, 16, 255

West Indies, Dutch: description of, 20, 285

West Indies, English: condition of (1776), 20, 110; effect of the American Revolution on, 131

West Indies, History of: description of, 20, 66; exploration and settlement, 11, 445; French possessions in, threatened, 23, 357; British restrictions on trade with, 362; England closes ports to American commerce, 471; conspiracies and revolutions in Cuba, 22, 451; the American intervention in Cuba, 456; military government in Cuba, 464; the republic of Cuba to-day, 474; reciprocity between Cuba and the United States, 482; Hayti and San Domingo, 491

- West Indies, The Gibraltar of the:** see **Bermudas, The**
- West Point**, a village in New York: command of, given to Arnold, **23**, **276**
- West Virginia**, a state of the United States, called the Panhandle State: colonized by Ohio Company, **23**, **170**; refuses to secede, **24**, **731**; admitted to the Union, **733**; railroad strikes (1877), **919**; Blaine's campaign speeches (1884), **947**; Presidential elections (1896), **1018**; (1904), **1072**
- Westermann, François Joseph** (d. 1794), a French revolutionist and general: death of, **9**, **288**
- Western Australia**, a British colony in Australia: founded, **20**, **187**; government of, **199**; ratifies the new Constitution (1900), **207**
- Western Reserve**, a name for a part of Ohio on Lake Erie, reserved by Connecticut: created, **23**, **318**; agitation over Fugitive Slave Law, **24**, **672**
- Westland**, New Zealand: formed, **20**, **213**
- Westland, James**, a British official in India, 1893-1899: finance member of the governor-general's council, **5**, **274**
- Westminster Abbey**, a church in London: built by Edward the Confessor, **11**, **64**; rebuilt by Henry III, **142**
- Weston, Thomas** (ca. 1575-1624), an English adventurer: founds commercial settlement on Massachusetts Bay, **23**, **85**
- Westphalia**, a province of Prussia: early inhabitants of, **18**, **6**; invaded by Cæsar, **12**; peasant war in, **243**; given to Jerome Bonaparte, **10**, **471**
- Westphalia, Peace of**, the treaties which ended the Thirty Years' War (1648), **9**, **200**, **10**, **135 note**, **13**, **219**, **465**, **16**, **188**, **17**, **183**, **18**, **293**
- Wettstein (Wetstein) John Rudolf** (1594-1666), a Swiss diplomat: at the Münster Conference, **13**, **465**
- Wexford, Ireland**: sieges of (1169), **12**, **49**; (1649), **11**, **363**, **12**, **124**
- Weyler, Valeriano y Nicolau** (1836—), a Spanish soldier: his administration in Cuba, **8**, **519**, **20**, **328**, **22**, **455**, **24**, **1022**; recalled, **1023**
- Weymouth, George** (early 17th century), an English navigator: explores New England coast, **23**, **54**
- Weyprecht, Charles** (1838-1881), a German Arctic explorer: aids scientific polar research, **16**, **318**
- Wharton, Thomas, Marquis of Wharton** (ca. 1640-1715), an English Whig politician: Comptroller of the Household, **11**, **441**
- Wheat**: raised in the Middle Colonies, **23**, **136**
- Wheaton, Henry** (1785-1848), an American diplomat and jurist: sketch of, **23**, **481**
- Wheeler, Joseph** (1836—), an American general: commands Confederate cavalry, **24**, **805**; appointed major-general, **1028**; in Santiago campaign, **1029**
- Wheeler, William A.** (1819-1887), an American statesman: nominated for Vice-President (1876), **24**, **907**; elected Vice-President (1876), **913**
- Wheeling, West Virginia**: loyalist convention at, **24**, **731**; State Constitutional convention, **732**
- Wheelright, John** (1592-1679), a New England clergyman: in Salem colony, **23**, **90**
- Whiggamore's Raid**, a dash on Edinburgh made by the Presbyterians in 1648, **12**, **341**
- Whigs**, an American political party: organized, **24**, **520**; convention at Harrisburg, **520**; alienated from Tyler, **528**; convention at Baltimore (1844), **536**; convention meets at Philadelphia (1848), **556**; dissolution, **637**; convention at Baltimore (1852), **620**; remnant in Constitutional Union Party, **680**
- Whigs**, an English political party: origin, **23**, **434**; origin of the term, **11**, **409**, **23**, **510**

- Whiskey Rebellion**, a rebellion in Pennsylvania against a duty on spirits distilled in the United States (1794): account of, **23**, 367
- Whiskey Ring**, *The*, a conspiracy of distillers and United States government officials, to defraud the government of the excise duties (1872-1875): account of, **24**, 894
- Whiskey Tax**, an excise duty on spirits distilled within the United States (1791): imposed, **23**, 348; repealed, 348
- White**, Andrew Dickson (1832—), an American educator, historian, and politician: in San Domingo Commission, **24**, 880
- White**, Sir George Stuart (1835—), an English soldier: sketch of, **5**, 278
- White**, Horace (1834—), an American journalist: joins liberal movement, **24**, 890
- White**, Hugh Lawson (1773-1840), an American statesman: nominated for Presidency, **23**, 510
- White**, John (late 16th century), English colony founder: leaves a colony in Virginia, **23**, 53
- White**, John Claude, a contemporary English official in India: member of the Tibetan mission, **5**, 297
- White City**: see *Columbian Exposition, World's*; also *Belgrade*
- White Company**, a band of assassins organized in Toulouse in the 13th century: in Italian wars, **4**, 253
- White Hill**: see *White Mountain*
- White House**, *The*, the residence of the Presidents of the United States in Washington, D. C.: burned by British, **23**, 427
- White Lily Sect**, *The*, a Chinese sect, **6**, 116, 144
- White Mountain**, a hill near Prague: battle of (1620), **9**, 189, **11**, 313, **17**, 206, 226, **18**, 270
- White Pass**, *The*, a pass in Alaska: awarded to the United States in Alaskan boundary dispute, **24**, 1054
- White Plains**, a village in New York: battle of (1776), **23**, 244
- White Queen, The**: see *Mary Queen of Scots*
- Whiteboys**, an illegal agrarian association in Ireland (1761): sketch of, **12**, 175
- Whitefield, George**, English preacher: born at Gloucester, England, December 16, 1714; was sent to a grammar school and in 1733 entered Pembroke College, Oxford; at college he became an intimate friend of John and Charles Wesley; was ordained a deacon in 1736 and began soon after to preach; in 1737 preached in London; went to Georgia, 1738; instituted an orphan-house at Savannah and returned to England in September, 1738; in the autumn of 1739 he again crossed the Atlantic to America preaching in Philadelphia, New York, and other places, and in 1741 he returned to England; revisited the American colonies in 1744; sailed from England in 1769 on his seventh visit to America and died at Newburyport, Massachusetts, September 30, 1770
Sketch of, **11**, 493, **23**, 81
- Whitelocke, Bulstrode** (1605-1676), an English statesman: at the court of Christina, **16**, 205
- Whitgift, John** (1530?-1604), Archbishop of Canterbury: appointed, **11**, 300
- Whitman, Marcus** (19th century), an American missionary: saves Oregon for the United States, **24**, 542
- Whitman, Walt or Walter** (1819-1892), an American poet: his poem on the death of Lincoln, **24**, 827
- Whitney, Eli**, the American inventor of the cotton gin: born at Westboro, Massachusetts, December 8, 1765; graduated at Yale in 1792, went to Georgia to teach school; about the end of 1792, he invented the cotton-gin for separating the cotton from the seed; before he had obtained a patent his premises were broken open by night and the model stolen; engaged in the manufacture of fire-

arms near New Haven in 1798 and acquired an independent fortune in that business; died at New Haven, January 8, 1825

Increases value of slavery to the South, 23, 128; invents cotton gin, 450

Whitney, William Collins (1841-1904), an American lawyer and politician: Secretary of the Navy, 24, 950 note
Whittier, John Greenleaf (1807-1892), an American poet: in American literature, 24, 481; secretary of American Anti-Slavery Society, 24, 574; joins liberal movement, 890; his Centennial Hymn sung, 903

Whitworth, Sir Charles, Earl Whitworth (1754-1825), an English diplomat: quits St. Petersburg, 15, 207

Wickes, Lambert (late 18th century), an American naval commander: naval exploits of, 23, 290

Wickliffe: see *Wycliffe*

Wickmand (ca. 9th century), an early ruler in Flanders: gains a footing in the Netherlands, 13, 20

Wiclf: see *Wycliffe*

Widdin (*Widin*), Bulgaria: surrenders to Sigismund, 14, 40

Widow-burning, a custom in India: abolished, 5, 213

Wieland, Christopher Martin (1733-1813), a German poet: at Weimar, 18, 353

Wielopolski, Marquis (19th century), a Polish statesman: becomes director of public instruction in Poland, 15, 325

Wiener-Neustadt, Lower Austria: diet of (1502), 17, 174

Wifredo (*Hunfrido*), I, Count of Barcelona, 858 A. D.: reign of, 8, 222

Wifredo II (d. 912), Count of Barcelona: reign of, 8, 224

Wight, Isle of, an island off the south coast of England: Jutes form settlements in, 11, 18

Wilberforce, William, English philanthropist and statesman: born at Hull, England, August 24, 1759; was

sent to grammar school at Hull, and in 1776 entered St. John's College, Cambridge; while at Cambridge, formed an acquaintance with William Pitt; was elected a member of Parliament in 1780; in 1783 he visited France in company with Mr. Pitt, and as a supporter of Pitt was elected a member for Yorkshire; he passed part of the years 1784 and 1785 in a continental tour; in 1787 he began a series of efforts for the reformation of manners and especially for abolishing the African slave trade; he opened the debate against the traffic on May 12, 1789, and was supported by Burke, Pitt, and Fox; although defeated he renewed the effort and finally, in 1807, after a struggle of nearly twenty years, the bill was passed making it illegal for a British citizen to carry on the slave traffic; in 1825 Wilberforce retired from Parliament and went to live upon a small estate at Highwood, near London; died in Cadoxon Place, London, July 29, 1833

His crusade against slave-trade, 11, 541, 19, 40, 20, 238

Wilbrod: see *Willebrod*

Wilderness, Battle of the, a battle fought in Virginia, United States, during the Civil War (1864): account of, 24, 787; political effects of, 801

Wildhans von Breitenlandenberg (15th century), a Swiss soldier: defends Greifensee, 13, 401

Wildman, Edwin (1867—), an American journalist and author: his negotiations with the Filipinos, 20, 315

Wilfrid, Saint (ca. 634-708 A. D.), an English prelate, Archbishop of York: makes English church conform with church of Rome, 11, 37

Wilhelm (9th century), Count of Barcelona: attempts to gain his fief, 8, 222

Wilhelm: see also *William*

Wilhelmina (*Wilhelmina Helena*

- Paulina Maria** (1830—), Queen of Holland, 1890—: birth of, 13, 318; reign of, 318
- Wilhelmine, Friederike Sophie** (1709-1758), Margravine of Bayreuth: marriage of, 18, 327
- Wilkes, Charles** (1801-1877), an American naval officer and explorer: explorations of, 16, 334; in the Trent Affair, 24, 729
- Wilkes, John** (1727-1797), an English politician and agitator: arrested, 11, 507; trials of, 508; reëlections of, 511
- Wilkinson, James** (1757-1825), an American soldier: betrays Burr, 23, 403
- Willamette River**, a river in Oregon, United States: settlements made on, 24, 542
- Willard, Samuel** (1640-1707), a New England divine, 23, 139
- Willebrod (Willibrod), Saint** (ca. 657-ca. 738), an English missionary, later, Bishop of Utrecht: his efforts among the Frisons, 13, 15; the mission of, 16, 25
- Willekens, Jacob** (early 17th century), a Dutch admiral: conquers San Salvador, 8, 460, 20, 59
- Willi** (d. 1804), a Swiss insurgent: leads insurrection, 13, 520
- William (I) the Conqueror**, King of England, 1066-1087: born at Falaise, Normandy, in 1025; was educated at the court of King Henry I of France, succeeded his father in 1035, as William II of Normandy; William resolved to invade England, he landed at Pevensey, in Sussex, about September 28 and defeated the English under Harold, King of England, near Hastings, on October 14, 1066; was crowned King of England at Westminster Abbey on December 25; confiscated the estates of those partisans of Harold who had been killed at Hastings and took care to place all real power in the hands of the Normans; while he was absent on a visit to Normandy, in 1067, conspiracies were formed against him; he returned about the end of 1067 and ordered his army to lay waste by fire the country between the Humber and the Tees; in 1068 the curfew bell was introduced; besides the establishment and consolidation of his power in England William carried on a series of wars on the continent with his son, with Brittany, and with the King of France; in the campaign against France he was injured by a fall from his horse at Mantes-sur-Seine, was brought to Rouen, and died there, September 9, 1087
- Visits England, 11, 62; named as successor of Eadward the Confessor, 62; wins battle of Val-dunes, 62; claims the English crown, 64; invades England, 65; conquers England, 9, 68, 12, 257; receives assistance from Flanders, 13, 25; coronation, 11, 68; conquest of the west and north, 72; invades Scotland, 73; refuses obedience to Pope Gregory, 77; orders the compilation of the Domesday Book, 79; Svend Estridsson demands tribute of, 16, 68; erects Palatinate of Durham, 23, 68; protects the Jews, 1, 419; death, 11, 81
- William (II) Rufus** (1056-1100), King of England, 1087-1100: character and reign of, 11, 82; refuses to acknowledge papal supremacy, 85; at war with his brother Henry, 86; his relations with Scotland, 12, 258; death of, 11, 87
- William (III) of Orange**, King of England, 1689-1702: born at The Hague, November 4th or 14th, 1650; in 1672, when France and England attacked The Netherlands, William was made stadtholder and commander-in-chief and by his military and diplomatic talents he freed the country from the grasp of Louis XIV; in 1677, he married Mary, a daughter of James, Duke of York, afterwards James II of England; in 1688, he was invited by a large number of the most prominent men in England to come with an army for the de-

Hist. Nat.

fense of liberty and the Protestant religion in England; in November, 1688, he landed at Torbay, with an army of about 14,000 men; he was joined by numerous peers, and was favored by a general defection in the army of King James, who threw the great seal into the Thames and absconded on December 11, 1688; the revolution was thus accomplished without much bloodshed; he called a convention, composed of peers, and the surviving members of the former House of Commons, which, in February, 1689, voted that James had abdicated and that William and Mary should be declared King and Queen of England; in May, 1689, he declared war against the King of France; on July 1, 1690, he gained a decisive victory over the French and Irish at the famous battle of the Boyne, and defeated the French at La Hogue; was defeated at Steenkerke, August, 1692; England had just determined and publicly announced that it would take part in the Spanish war of succession when William died at Kensington, March 8, 1702, in consequence of a fall from his horse.

Birth of, 13, 228; placed at the head of affairs in the Dutch Republic, 236; his connection with the death of the De Witts, 238 note; his relations with Louis XIV of France, 242; his campaigns against the French, 9, 210; marries Mary, daughter of James, 11, 404, 13, 241; invited to England, 11, 428; becomes leader of the League of Augsburg, 9, 217; accession of, to English throne, 11, 431, 12, 132, 350, 13, 244, 23, 72, 157; reign of, 11, 435; his campaign in Ireland, 12, 141; proclaimed in New York, 23, 105; unfavorable to Lord Baltimore, 72; condition of the colonies under, 20, 89, 23, 93, 101; his relations with Peter the Great, 15, 33, 35, 73; aids Sweden, 16, 215; death of, 11, 451, 13, 247

William IV (1765-1837), King of Great Britain, 1830-1837, called The Sailor King: reign of, 11, 585; death of, 595

William I, King of Prussia, 1861-1888, and Emperor of Germany, 1871-1888: born March 22, 1807, in Berlin, son of Frederick William III of Prussia; married, in 1829, Maria Louisa Augusta, daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Weimar; in 1848 he was compelled to leave the country and go to England; commanded the army which suppressed the insurrection in Baden in 1849; ascended the Prussian throne on the death of his brother Frederick William IV, January, 1861; in 1864 King William united with the Emperor of Austria in an aggressive war against Denmark and in 1866 victories were won over Austria and her German allies; placed himself at the head of the newly formed North German Union; the greatest glory was gained by the king in the war with France (1870-1871); the alliance of the German States in this war led to the permanent union known as the Empire of Germany, with William as the first emperor; he was proclaimed Emperor from the palace of the French kings at Versailles, January 18, 1871; the remainder of his reign was peaceful; he died at Berlin, March 9, 1888

Regency of, 18, 404; reign of, 405; German policy of, 17, 390; at the battle of Sadowa, 392; condition of Jews under, 1, 423

William II (1859—), Emperor of Germany, 1888—: accession of, 18, 437; reign of, 449; visits Japan, 7, 191; his policy in the Eastern Question, 14, 508

William (I) Frederick (1772-1843), King of Holland, 1815-1840: proclaimed, 13, 272; reign of, 279; abdication of, 313

William II (1792-1849), King of Holland, 1840-1849: in the Waterloo campaign, 13, 287, 289; in the

Belgian Revolution, 296; reign of, 313

William III (1817-1890), King of Holland, 1849-1890: reign of, 13, 314

William (I) the Silent, Prince of Orange, and Nassau, called The High-born Demosthenes: born at Dillenburg, in Nassau, April 14, 1533; in 1544 he inherited from his cousin the principality of Orange in Provence, whence he derived the title of Prince of Orange; he was educated as a Protestant by his parents, but about the age of fifteen he became a page of the Emperor Charles V, who quickly discerned his excellent qualities and admitted him into his secret councils; Charles appointed him general-in-chief of the army in 1554 and leaned on his shoulder at the ceremony of his own abdication in 1555; William was one of the hostages given by Philip II of Spain to Henry II of France, in 1559 for the execution of the Treaty of Câteau-Cambrésis; Henry II, in conversation with his hostage (whom he supposed to be a Catholic and to be privy to the secrets of the Spanish court) imprudently revealed to him a plot which those two kings had formed to massacre all their Protestant subjects; he received the surname of "The Silent" from the manner in which he received these communications from Henry without revealing by look or word the enormous blunder which had been committed; as governor of Holland and Zealand he refused in 1564 to allow the establishment of the Spanish Inquisition in these provinces; a mutual but dissembled enmity existed between him and Philip II; in 1566 a great insurrection was provoked by the attempt of Philip to establish the Inquisition in all its rigor in The Netherlands; William refused to take a new oath of unlimited obedience and offered to resign all his offices in 1567; when Philip II sent the Duke of

Alva as governor-general to The Netherlands, with a large Spanish army, William resigned and retired with his family to Germany; in February, 1568, a sentence of the Inquisition condemned to death as heretics all the inhabitants of the Netherlands, with a few exceptions; in 1568 William entered Brabant with a large army and offered battle to Alva, who declined to fight; he founded a famous republic by the union of the seven Protestant provinces of Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Friesland, Groningen, Overijssel, and Gelderland, in 1579, and was chosen Stadtholder; was assassinated at Delft, Netherlands, July 10, 1584

Sketch of, 13, 79; pays his respects to Philip II of Spain, 73; permits no persecutions in his provinces, 77; opposes policy of Philip II of Spain, 78; attempts to gain the regency of the Low Countries, 8, 357; joins confederates, 13, 89; sent to Antwerp, 92; exiles himself, 102; summoned before the Council of Blood, 107; heads rebellion, 108; campaigns of, 8, 359; made governor of the Low Countries, 360; attempted assassination of, 13, 135; death of, 8, 361, 11, 293, 13, 142

William (II) of Nassau, Prince of Orange, 1626-1650: betrothed to Mary II of England, 13, 213; becomes Prince of Orange, 217; sketch of, 225; death of, 228

William (III) of Nassau, Prince of Orange: see **William (III) of Orange**, King of England

William (IV) Charles Henry Friso (1711-1751), Prince of Orange: marries Princess Anne of England, 13, 254; made stadtholder of all the provinces, 255; death of, 256

William V (1748-1806), Prince of Orange: accession of, 13, 256; his campaign against France, 9, 286; resigns his powers, 13, 265

William the Lion (d. 1214), King of Scotland, 1165-1214: reign of, 12,

- 266; aids the revolt of the English barons, **II**, 108; released from doing homage to English king, **II** 12
- William (I) the Bad**, King of Sicily, 1154-1166: reign of, **4**, 196
- William (II) the Good**, King of Sicily, 1166-1189: reign of, **4**, 196
- William X** (d. 1137), Duke of Aquitaine and Count of Poitou: supports claims of Geoffrey Plantagenet, **9**, 72
- William I**, Duke of Austria, 1395-1411: reign of, **17**, 105, 106
- William** (17th century), Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel: unites with Gustavus Adolphus, **18**, 280; defeats the imperialists, 285
- William IV** (d. 1345), Count of Holland and Hainault, 1337-1345: aids John the Pitiless, **13**, 38
- William** (late 13th century), Marquise of Montferrat: war with Amadeus V of Savoy, **4**, 274
- William** (17th century), Count of Nassau, nephew of William of Orange: his expedition against Cadiz, **13**, 163; his campaign against the Spanish, 210
- William** (1783-1851), Prince of Prussia: his campaign against Napoleon, **9**, 346
- William IV** (d. 1127), Count of Upper Burgundy: death of, **13**, 348
- William** (13th century), Bishop of Valence: his influence over Henry III of England, **II**, 134
- William, The People's**: see Gladstone, William Ewart
- William Longsword**, Duke of Normandy, 927-943: invites Louis IV to come to France, **9**, 55; death of, **9**, 56
- William Longsword** (12th century), an English crusader: at siege of Lisbon, **8**, 275
- William of Holland** (ca. 1227-1256), titular King of Germany: his struggles for the throne, **18**, 167, 168
- William of Lobkovitz**: see Lobkovitz, William of
- William of Longchamps** (late 12th century), Bishop of Ely: appointed Justiciar, **II**, 112; driven from England, **II** 13
- William of Malmesbury** (ca. 1095-1142), an English historian and monk: work of, **II**, 92
- William of Nassau**, Prince of Orange: see William (I) the Silent
- William of Newburgh** (b. 1136), an English chronicler: English historian, **II**, 116
- William of Slavata**: see Slavata, William of
- William of Wykeham**, Bishop of Winchester: see Wykeham, William of
- William Shortnose** (late 8th century), Duke of Toulouse: appointed guardian of Louis the Pious, **9**, 43
- William the Marshal** (d. 1219), Earl of Pembroke: appointed guardian of Henry III of England, **II**, 130; defeats Louis at Lincoln, 130
- William and Mary College**, Williamsburg, Virginia: founded, **23**, 141; graduates of, in Constitutional Convention, 323
- William Frederick** (17th century), Count of Nassau: becomes stadtholder of Friesland (1640), **13**, 213; attempts to seize Amsterdam, 227
- William Henry, Fort**, an English fort on Lake George, New York: captured by the French, **23**, 186
- William von Hochberg** (15th century), an Austrian governor of Zurich: made governor, **13**, 400
- Williams, Captain** (late 16th century), an Irish soldier: defends Portmore, **12**, 96
- Williams, Mrs.** (d. 1704), the wife of John Williams, a New England clergyman: captivity among Indians, **23**, 160
- Williams, Sir Charles Hanbury** (1709-1759), an English writer and diplomat: negotiates a convention with Russia, **15**, 142; intrigues of, 144; recalled, 147
- Williams, David** (1754-1831), an American Revolutionary soldier: aids in capture of André, **23**, 277

- Williams, Ephraim** (1715-1755), an American military officer: in the French and Indian Wars, **23**, 183
- Williams, George Henry** (1823—), an American jurist and politician: in Joint High Commission, **24**, 883
- Williams, James** (1740-1780), an American Revolutionary soldier: killed at battle of King's Mountain, **23**, 279
- Williams, John** (1582-1650), Archbishop of York: impeached, **II**, 343
- Williams, John Sharp** (1854—), an American lawyer and politician: in Democratic convention (1904), **24**, 1064
- Williams, Roger**, founder of the State of Rhode Island: born in London, England, in 1607 (or 1599); studied at Sutton's Hospital (later the Charter-House School) and graduated at Pembroke College, Cambridge, January, 1626; became master of several ancient languages and was ordained a minister of the Church of England; in 1631 he emigrated to Massachusetts in search of religious liberty and preached for a short time at Salem; but was banished from the colony in 1635 on account of his doctrines; was censured by the court because he taught that magistrates should not punish the breach of the Sabbath or dictate on the subject of worship; founded the city of Providence, 1636, and there opened an asylum in which men of all creeds might enjoy full religious liberty; it is stated he became a Baptist in 1639, but that he soon began to doubt the validity of baptism; made a voyage to England, 1643; obtained a charter for the new colony, and returned in 1644; after a second voyage to England, he was elected President of Rhode Island, in 1654; lived in peace and amity with the Indians, over whom he acquired much influence; in 1657, ceased to be president of the colony; died at Providence, March or April, 1684
- Sketch of, **23**, 89; founds Providence, 94; early colonial author, 142
- Williams, Sir William Fenwick** (1800-1883), an English military officer: his defense of Kars, **15**, 314, 322
- Williams College**, an institution of learning at Williamstown, Massachusetts: founded, **23**, 183
- Williamsburg**, Virginia: reached by Washington on return from Fort le Boeuf, **23**, 171; battle of (1862), **24**, 758
- Willibrod**: see **Willebrod**
- Willigis** (975-1011), Archbishop of Mayence: aids Theophania, **18**, 118
- Willis** (late 18th century), an English physician: attends George III, **II**, 531
- Willis, Albert L.** (19th century), United States minister to Hawaii (1893): appointed, **24**, 998
- Willis, Nathaniel Parker** (1806-1867), an American poet and author: in American literature, **23**, 481
- Willis Creek**, a small river in western Pennsylvania, United States: Washington withdraws to, **23**, 173
- Willisen, Wilhelm** (1790-1879), a Prussian general and military writer: in the Slesvig-Holstein War, **16**, 272
- Willoughby, Sir Hugh** (d. 1554), searches for the Northeast Passage, **5**, 156, **16**, 300
- Wilmanstrand** (*Wilmanstand*), Russia: battle of (1741), **15**, 131
- Wilmington**, a city in North Carolina: taken, **24**, 809
- Wilmington, Earl of**: see **Compton, Spencer**
- Wilmot, David** (1814-1868), an American legislator: proposes the Wilmot Proviso, **24**, 551
- Wilmot Proviso**, in United States history, a proviso added to the bill for the purchase of Mexican territory (1846): proposed, **24**, 551; effect on South, 594; Lincoln votes for, 666
- Wilna (Vilna)**, Russia: battle of (1389), **18**, 199
- Wilson, Henry** (1812-1875), an American statesman: member of Buffalo

- convention (1848), 24, 558; nominated for Vice-President (1872), 891
- Wilson, James** (1742-1798), an American patriot and jurist: in Constitutional Convention, 23, 324; wins ratification of Constitution in Pennsylvania, 335; absent from first Congress, 343
- Wilson, James** (1805-1860), a British economist: financial member of the Indian council, 5, 243
- Wilson, Sir Robert Thomas** (1777-1849), an English soldier and author: with the Russian army, 15, 235, 246, 259
- Wilson, T. F.** (d. 1886), an English official in India: becomes military member of the governor-general's council, 5, 261
- Wilson, William L.** (1843—), an American statesman: Postmaster-General, 24, 993 note
- Wilson, Woodrow**, President, 24, 1085dd
- Wilson Scandal, The**, the discovery of the sale of state offices in France (1887), 9, 484
- Wilson Tariff Law**, a tariff bill passed by the United States Congress (1894): passed, 24, 995
- Wilson's Creek**, a small river in Missouri: battle of (1861), 24, 739
- Wilton, Lord Arthur Grey of**: see Grey of Wilton, Lord Arthur
- Wimpfen**, Germany: battle of (1622), 18, 272
- Wimpfen, Baron Felix de** (1744-1814), a French soldier: leads army of insurrectionists, 9, 285
- Wimpffen, Emmanuel Felix de** (1811-1884), a French soldier: in the Franco-Prussian War, 9, 465, 18, 423
- Winceby**, England: battle of (1643), 11, 348
- Winchelsea** (late 13th century), Archbishop of Canterbury: refuses to allow taxation of clergy, 11, 149
- Winchester**, England: founding of first great public school in England at, 11, 170
- Winchester**, Virginia: occupied by Johnston, 24, 734; battle of (1864), 760; Sheridan's ride from, 793; political effect of victory at, 801
- Winchester, James** (1752-1826), an American general: defeated at River Raisin, 23, 424
- Winder, William H.** (1775-1824), an American lawyer and general: fails to defend Washington, 23, 426
- Windham, Thomas** (16th century), an English voyager: his voyages to Africa, 19, 28
- Windischgrätz, Count**, a contemporary Austrian statesman: his administration as premier of Austria, 17, 432
- Windischgrätz, Alfred Candidus Ferdinand**, Prince of (1787-1862), an Austrian field-marshal: campaigns of, 18, 401; in the Hungarian insurrection, 15, 300; enters Vienna, 17, 370; enters Presburg, 371; his campaign against Vienna, 376
- Windom, William** (1827-1891), an American politician and financier: in Garfield's cabinet, 24, 932 note; investigates charges against the railways, 956
- Windsor**, Connecticut: founded, 23, 92
- Windhorst, Ludwig** (1812-1891), a German statesman and lawyer: leads the Clericals, 18, 439
- Windward Islands**, a group of islands in the West Indies: government of, 20, 246
- Winfield**, a battlefield in Germany: battle of (9 A. D.), 18, 19
- Wing, Simon** (19th century), American politician: nominated for President (1892), 24, 991
- Winifred**: see Boniface
- Winkelried, Arnold of** (d. 1386), Swiss patriot: legend of, 13, 381; at the battle of Sempach, 18, 197
- “Winning of the West,” a book by Theodore Roosevelt: published, 24, 1069
- Winnington Bridge**, England: battle of (1659), 11, 374
- Winslow, Josiah** (1629-1680), an American colonial governor: expels Acadians, 23, 180
- Winter, Sir James Spearman** (1845-

-), a Canadian statesman: fall of his ministry, 20, 178
- Winter, Jan Willem de** (1761–1812), a Dutch admiral and diplomat: commands expedition for invasion of Ireland, 12, 208; at the battle of Camperdown, 13, 266
- Winter King, The:** see **Frederick V, Count Palatine and King of Bohemia**
- Winterfeldt, Baron de** (18th century), a Prussian diplomat: mission of, 15, 135
- Winterthur, Switzerland:** battles of (919 A. D.), 13, 344; (1292), 363
- Winthrop, John** (1588–1649), an American colonial governor: removes colony to Boston Harbor, 23, 88; disputes over rights of colonists, 88; sent to England, 93; early colonial author, 142
- Winthrop, John** (1606–1676), an American colonial governor, a son of the preceding: founds Saybrook, 23, 92
- Winthrop, Robert Charles** (1809–1894), an American statesman and orator: opposed for Speaker of House, 24, 598; at centennial of Cornwallis's surrender, 940
- Winton, Sir Francis de** (19th century), an Anglo-African statesman: succeeds Stanley in Africa, 70; governor of the International Congo Association, 116
- Wintzenrode (Wintzingerode), Count Ferdinand** (1770–1818), a German officer: campaigns of, 15, 214
- Winwæd**, a river in England: battle of the (655 A. D.), 11, 35
- Winwood, Sir Ralph** (ca. 1564–1617), an English diplomat and statesman: represents England at the Hague peace commission (1607), 13, 186
- Wirt, William** (1772–1834), American lawyer and author: nominated for President, 23, 498; quoted on Jackson's popularity, 499
- Wisby (Visby), Sweden:** captured by Valdemar IV (1361), 16, 115
- Wischart:** see **Wishart**
- Wisconsin, a state of the United States:** means "a wild, rushing river," called The Badger State: mounds of the Mound Builders in, 23, 5; part of Massachusetts, 317; Presidential election of 1892, 24, 992
- Wise, Henry Alexander** (1806–1876), an American politician: opposes Slade in Congress, 24, 578
- Wishart (Wischart), George** (d. 1546), a Scottish Protestant reformer: martyrdom of, 12, 307
- Wisniowiecki, Michael** (18th century), a Lithuanian statesman: supports Augustus III of Poland, 15, 118
- Wissmann, Hermann von** (1853—), a German explorer and East African governor: explorations of, 19, 90; appointed Imperial Commissioner in East Africa, 141
- Witchcraft:** made capital offense by "Body of Liberties"; persecutions at Salem, 23, 91
- Witekind:** see **Witikind**
- Witenagemot**, in English history, an assembly of bishops and warriors: consulted by Ælfred the Great, 11, 44; powers of, 54; changes in, under William the Conqueror, 80
- Witepsk, Russia:** battle of (1812), 10, 485
- Witeric** (7th century), King of the Goths: reign of, 8, 43
- Witherspoon, John** (1722–1794), an American divine: British soldiers pillage house of, 23, 250
- Witikind (Witekind)**, a Saxon historian and monk: sketch of, 13, 15
- Witiza, King of the Goths**, ca. 701–708: reign of, 8, 46
- Witold (Witwald)** (d. 1430), Prince of Lithuania: seeks alliance with the Hussites, 18, 208
- Witt, John de** (1625–1672), a Dutch statesman: grand pensionary of Holland, 13, 231; leader of the Triple Alliance, 9, 209; advocates colonial enterprise, 20, 65; death of, 13, 238
- Witte, Cornelius de** (d. 1672), a Dutch

- naval officer and statesman: relieves Copenhagen, 16, 209; arrest of, 13, 226; death of, 238
- Witte, Count Sergei Yulievitch** (1840—), a Russian statesman: organizes the exposition of all the Russias, 15, 347; his plans for industrial improvements, 352; completes the Trans-Siberian railroad, 355; promotion of, 358; at the Portsmouth Conference, 7, 317, 15, 364; appointed premier, 365
- Wittekind (Witikind)** (d. 807 A. D.), chief of the Saxons: his campaigns against Charlemagne, 18, 80
- Wittenbach, Thomas** (15th century), a Swiss scholar: sketch of, 13, 428; attacks existing institutions, 432
- Wittenberg, Prussia:** defended by Sibylla, 18, 256
- Wittenberg, The Monk of:** see *Luther, Martin*
- Wittenberg, University of,** a university at Wittenberg, Prussia: founded, 18, 234
- Wittendorst, van** (early 17th century), a Dutch diplomat: negotiates treaty with the estates of the Netherlands, 13, 184
- Wittgenstein, Ludwig Adolf Peter, Prince of Sayn-Wittgenstein-Ludwigsburg** (1769–1843), a German military commander: his campaign against Napoleon, 9, 342, 15, 219; his campaign against Turkey, 15, 278
- Witthoeft**, contemporary Russian rear-admiral: his services in the Russo-Japanese War, 7, 308
- Wittstock, Prussia:** battle of (1636), 16, 186
- Witwald:** see *Witold*
- Witwatersrand**, South Africa: discovery of gold at, 19, 275
- Wodnesbeorh:** see *Wanborough*
- Woerth:** see *Wörth*
- Wogastenburg, Bohemia:** battle of (630 A. D.), 17, 20
- Wohlegemuth** (late 19th century), a German police officer: his mission to Switzerland, 13, 590
- Wohlenswil (Wohlenschwyler)**, Switzerland: battle of (1653), 13, 473
- Wolf II** (8th century), King of the Basques: at war with Charlemagne, 9, 42
- Wolf (Wolff), Karl Hermann** (1862—), an Austrian politician: his duel with Badeni, 17, 435
- Wolf of America, The:** see *Montgomery, Richard*
- Wolfe, James**, English military officer: born at Westerham, Kent, England, January 15, 1726; entered the army as second lieutenant at an early age; served with great distinction in Germany in the early campaigns of the Seven Years' War; commanded a regiment in the Highlands of Scotland, 1749–1754; quartermaster-general in the expedition against Rochefort, 1757; and brigadier-general in the expedition against Louisburg, 1758; major-general and placed in command of an expedition for the conquest of Canada, 1759; arrived with 8,000 men in the St. Lawrence in June; was repulsed by Montcalm in a first attack July 31 and fell in the moment of victory in the battle on the Plains of Abraham, September 13, 1759
- At siege of Louisburg, 23, 188; at the battle of Quebec, 11, 500, 20, 118, 23, 194; death, 23, 196
- Wolfenbüttel, Germany:** battle of (1641), 9, 194
- Wolfe's Cove**, an inlet of the St. Lawrence River: origin of name, 23, 195
- Wolfgang, William** (early 17th century), Count Palatine of Neuburg: in the Succession of Cleves dispute, 18, 266
- Wolfram of Eschenbach** (early 13th century), a German minnesinger: sketch of, 18, 178
- Wolgast, Prussia:** taken by the Danes, 18, 276
- Wollaston** (17th century), a New England colonist: founds commercial settlement, 23, 85
- Wollaston Land**, a region in the arc-

- tic lands of North America: discovered, 16, 310
- Wolleb, Heinrich** (d. 1499), a Swiss soldier: at the battle of Frastenz, 13, 418
- Wolleran**, Switzerland: siege of (1798), 13, 514
- Wolmar**, Livonia, Russia: battle of (1219), 16, 86
- Wolseley, Garnet Joseph**, 1st Viscount **Wolseley** (1833—), a British general: his Egyptian campaign, I, 40, 11, 634
- Wolsey, Thomas**, an English courtier and cardinal, called the Boy Bachelor and the Butcher's Dog: born at Ipswich, Suffolk, England, March, 1471; educated at Magdalene College, Oxford, where he obtained the degree of B.A. at the early age of fifteen; was ordained a priest, and appointed a chaplain to Henry VII; went on a mission to the Emperor Maximilian and to Scotland, 1508; the next year went on a similar errand and for his success was rewarded with the deanery of Lincoln; Henry VIII made him his almoner in 1509; he became Canon of Windsor, 1511, Dean of York and Bishop of Tournay, 1513, Bishop of Lincoln in March, 1514, Archbishop of York, 1514, Cardinal, 1515, and Lord Chancellor of England, 1515; built Hampton Court, founded Christ Church College and seven lectureships at Oxford; aspired to the papacy and was a candidate for it at the death of Leo X, 1522, but was defeated; in 1523 he was appointed legate of the Pope for life; fortified the king's scruples in relation to his marriage with Queen Catherine, but lost the favor of Henry, probably because he failed to gain the Pope's consent to the divorce of Catherine; on October 29, 1529, the great seal was taken from him and he was dismissed in disgrace; on November 4, 1530, he was arrested at Cawood on a charge of high treason; was conducted to London but on the way fell ill and died at Leicester Abbey, November 29, 1530
- Plans military operations against France, II, 236; made Archbishop of York, 237; his peace policy, 237; contest with parliament, 241; schemes for the papal tiara, 241; asked for an Amicable Loan, 242; negotiates treaty with France, 242; papal legate, 243; seduced by Francis I of France, 9, 138; aids Emperor Charles V against Francis I of France, 13, 56; sketch of, II, 244; decides to aid Henry VIII to obtain divorce from Catherine, 246; attempts to crush French influence in Scotland, 12, 302; fall of, II, 247
- Wolverines**, State of: see Michigan
- Woman, The Dreadful**: see Caroline, wife of George IV of England
- Women, Status of**:
- AMERICA: status of, among Aztecs, 23, 7; heard by proxy in Indian councils, 13; first arrival in American colony, 62; excluded from colonial colleges, 142
 - AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: marriage made a civil contract, 17, 267, 450
 - BABYLONIA: under the laws, I, 112
 - CHINA: condition of nobility, 6, 229; great power of the empress, 280, 292, 300
 - EGYPT: in early times, I, 59
 - ENGLAND: in the 10th century, II, 55; lack of education in 17th century, 420; labor laws (1842-1847), 603
 - FRANCE: ancient Gaul, 9, 5; Salic Law enforced (1317), 90
 - GERMANY: in early times, 18, 4, 8
 - GREECE: in Homeric times, 2, 35, 36; in Sparta under the Lycurgan constitution, 67
 - INDIA: as shown in the Rig-Veda, 5, 38; in the primitive tribes, 27, 29, 30, 32, 75; under Buddhist religion, 66; under the Vishnuite doctrines, 85; suppression of widow-burning, 213; reform of social evils (1893), 271

- IRELAND: in the 12th century, **12**, **10**, **14**
 ITALY: right of succession, **4**, **196**
 JAPAN: in Hei-an Epoch, **7**, **8**, **45**
 LYDIA: the Amazons, **1**, **148**
 MEXICO: under Montezuma, **22**, **88**
 PERU: in Lima, **21**, **214**
 PHILIPPINES: education of, **20**, **369**
 ROME: in ancient times, **3**, **11**; in the 1st century B. C., **248**, **384**; greater emancipation, **384**
 RUSSIA: western idea introduced by Peter, **15**, **70**; 18th century, **162**
 SPAIN: in early times, **8**, **5**; under the Goths, **57**
 SWEDEN: laws of Erik, **16**, **102**
 SWITZERLAND: marriage and divorce laws (1874), **13**, **570**
Wonderful Parliament, The, the name applied to the English Parliament of 1388, **11**, **181**
Wood (early 18th century), an English explorer: explorations of, **21**, **34**
Wood, Charles, Viscount Halifax, (1800-1885), an English statesman: president of the board of control, **5**, **225**; his estimate of the Circassians, **15**, **331**
Wood, Leonard (1860—), an American soldier: in Santiago campaign, **24**, **1029**; his administration in Cuba, **20**, **329**, **22**, **464**; transfers government of Cuba to Cuban authorities, **24**, **1046**; made military commander of Sulu, **20**, **318**
Wooden Nutmeg State, The: see Connecticut
Woodford, Stewart Lyndon (1835—), an American diplomat: leaves Madrid, **22**, **458**, **24**, **1025**
Woodruff, Wilford, a contemporary Mormon leader in the United States: issues manifesto respecting Mormon polygamy, **24**, **984**
Wood's Half-pence, copper coins made by Wood in Ireland: account of, **11**, **477**, **12**, **172**
Woodville (Wydeville), Anthony: see Rivers, Earl of
Woodville, Elizabeth (d. 1488), wife of Edward IV of England: marries Edward IV, **11**, **215**
Wool, John Ellis (1789-1869), an American general: colonel in War of 1812, **23**, **421**; in the Mexican War, **22**, **280**, **294**, **24**, **548**, **549**
Woolman, John (1720-1772), an American Quaker preacher and philanthropist: arouses Quakers against slavery, **23**, **130**
Worcester, England: battle of (1651), **11**, **364**, **12**, **343**
Worcester, Marquis of: see Somerset, Edward
Worcester, Dean Conant (1866—), an American scientist: member of the Philippine commission, **24**, **1042**
Worcester, Thomas Percy, Earl of: see Percy, Thomas, Earl of Worcester
Worden, John Lorimer (1818-1897), an American naval commander: commands the "Monitor," **24**, **756**
Wordsworth, William (1770-1850), an English poet: sketch of, **11**, **577**
World, The Light of the: see Sigismund, Holy Roman Emperor
World's Columbian Exposition: see Columbian Exposition, World's
Worms, Germany: a member of the Union of Rhenish Cities, **18**, **174**; battle of (1388), **197**; Jews expelled from, **1**, **423**; taken by the French (1792), **18**, **356**
Worms, Concordat of, the agreement settling the dispute between the Emperor and the Pope about the right of investiture of the bishops (1122), **18**, **141**
Worms, Diets of: (1495), **18**, **226**; (1521), **13**, **55**, **18**, **240**, **241**
Worms, Treaty of, a treaty concluded by Maria Theresa of Austria with England and Sardinia (1743), **9**, **238**
Wörth, Alsace: battle of (1870), **9**, **464**, **18**, **421**
Worth, William Jenkins (1794-1849), an American general: at the siege of Mexico, **22**, **363**
Wrangel (18th century), a Swedish general: defeated at Wilmanstrand, **15**, **131**

- Wrangel, Count Friedrich Heinrich Ernst** (1784-1877), a Prussian soldier: in the Slesvig-Holstein controversy, 16, 270
- Wrangel, Herman** (1587-1635), a Swedish general: in the war with the Dutch, 13, 232
- Wrangel, Count Karl Gustaf** (1613-1676), a Swedish soldier: in the Thirty Years' War, 16, 188, 18, 292
- Wrangell, Baron Ferdinand Petrovich von** (1796-1870), a Russian vice-admiral and explorer: explorations of, 16, 317
- Wreckers**, a Protestant secret society in Ireland, 12, 196
- Wrede, Prince Karl Philipp** (1767-1838), a Bavarian soldier: at the battle of Hanau, 18, 385
- Wren** (18th century), an English captain: restores the English in St. Christopher, 20, 76
- Wren, Sir Christopher** (1632-1723), an English architect: rebuilds St. Paul's, 11, 419
- Wright, Silas** (1795-1847), an American politician: defeated for governorship of New York, 24, 555
- Writing:**
AMERICA: Indian pictures, 23, 12
ASSYRIA: a Sumerian invention, 1, 105
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: among the early Slavs, 17, 26
CHINA: designed by Fuhsi, 6, 5, 19
EGYPT: cuneiform on tablets of clay, 1, 24; the demotic form, 31; system of survivals, 56
FRANCE: Greek alphabet introduced, 9, 4
GERMANY: improved under Charlemagne, 18, 86
GREECE: in earliest times, 2, 22; alphabet introduced by the Phoenicians, 27; Cretan script, 27; Cypriot syllabary, 27, 56
HITTITES: hieroglyphic form, 1, 143, 151
INDIA: two systems (250 B. C.), 5, 47
IRELAND: early manuscripts, 12, 6
- JAPAN: from the Chinese, 7, 16, 18; reform in syllabaries, 42
- MEXICO: Aztec pictures, 22, 15, 75, 88, 23, 7
- PHOENICIA: introduction of the alphabet, 1, 120, 2, 27
- RUSSIA: reforms of Peter, 15, 86
- SCANDINAVIA: runic characters, 16, 9
- SWITZERLAND: cultivated as an art at St. Gall, 13, 343
- Wu**, Empress of China, 684-710: reign of, 6, 15
- Wu Sankwei** (d. 1678), a Chinese general: account of, 6, 49; in command at Ningyuan, 51; avenges his slave girl, 52; defeats the rebel Li, 53; pursues Kwei Wang into Burma, 58; resists summons to Peking, 63; death of, 65
- Wu Ting Fang**, a contemporary Chinese statesman: minister to United States, 6, 284
- Wuilleret** (19th century), a Swiss agitator: leads riot, 13, 563
- Wulfhere** (d. 675), King of Mercia: leads revolt of Mercians, 11, 36
- Wulfila**: see Ulfila
- Wulfoald** (7th century), an early French courtier: made mayor of the palace, 9, 34
- Wulfstan** (9th century), a Scandinavian voyager: his conversations with Alfred, 16, 7, 40; voyages of, 299
- Wurmser, Dagobert Siegmund, Count of** (1724-1797), an Austrian soldier: his campaigns against the French, 9, 287, 299, 17, 282
- Württemberg**, a state of the German Empire: peasant war in, 18, 243; becomes a member of the League, 250; erected into a kingdom, 10, 466
- Würzburg**, Bavaria: taken by Tilly (1631), 18, 281; battle of (1796), 9, 300
- Wyatt, Sir Thomas** (1520-1554), an English soldier: rebellion of, 11, 270
- Wych, Sir Cyril** (18th century), an English diplomat: at the Russian court, 15, 138
- Wycliffe (Wickliffe or Wiclit), John**

(ca. 1324-1384), an English religious reformer, called The Morning Star of the Reformation: born at Spreswell (now Hipswell) near Richmond, Yorkshire, England, about 1324; was educated at Balliol College, Oxford; began to write against the mendicant monks in 1360; became master or warden of Balliol College, Oxford, 1361, and rector of Fylingham, in Lincolnshire, 1361; in 1365 appointed master of Canterbury Hall, from which he was ejected in 1366; exchanged the rectory of Fylingham for that of Ludgershall in 1368; took his degree of D.D. in 1372; appointed chaplain to Edward III; about this time he began to censure openly the doctrines and corruptions of the Roman Church and to advocate religious liberty; Wycliffe was a member of a legation sent by Edward III to Pope Gregory XI in 1374; soon after his return to England he denounced the Pope as "Antichrist, the proud worldly priest of Rome"; was prosecuted for heresy before the Bishop of London, 1377, but was protected by his friend John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, whose favor he had gained; was accused of heresy by Pope Gregory VI and May, 1377, he appeared before a synod assembled at Lambeth; was saved from active persecution by the intervention in his behalf of the Princess of Wales; was allowed to depart with an admonition to refrain from preaching the obnoxious doctrines; was supported by the chancellor and many of the officers of Oxford University; he sent out many disciples who under the name of poor priests preached his doctrines in all parts of the Kingdom, and further he prepared, with the assistance of his

pupils, a version of the entire Bible into English (1382); he opposed episcopacy, or at least did not consider the episcopal order essential to the legitimate constitution of the Church; died at Lutterworth, December 31, 1384.

Belief and teaching of, 11, 171; summoned before an ecclesiastical court, 172; translates the Bible into English, 173, 188; his teachings, 173; his influence in Germany, 18, 202; last years of, 11, 175.

Wykeham, William of (1324-1404), Bishop of Winchester: founds first great public school in England, 11, 170; member of the Council, 172.

Wyndham, George (1863—), an Irish statesman: introduces a bill creating a commission to buy Irish estates, 12, 242.

Wynecken (19th century), a German general: in the Slesvig-Holstein War, 16, 271.

Wynount (Winton), Andrew (early 15th century), a Scottish chronicler: sketch of, 12, 290.

Wyoming, a state of the United States: affected by Missouri Compromise, 23, 456; Northwest Territory includes part of, 24, 631; admitted to the Union, 986; Presidential elections of 1892, 993; 1900, 1040.

Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, United States: massacre of (1778), 23, 296; quarrel between Pennsylvania and Connecticut over, 312.

Wyse (18th century), an Irish Catholic leader: assumes leadership of Catholic movement, 12, 173.

Wyss, Johann Rudolf (1781-1830), a Swiss author: sketch of, 13, 530.

Wysshart: see Wishart.

Wythe, George (1726-1806), an American statesman and jurist: elevates the legal profession, 23, 138; preceptor to Jefferson, 383.

X

"X. Y. Z. Dispatches," dispatches from French agents who tried to bribe the American embassy (1797): in French imbroglio, 23, 374
Xaltocan, Mexico: taken by Cortéz, 22, 46
Xamarillo, Juan (16th century), a Spanish adventurer: marries Mariana, 22, 432
Xanten, Treaty of, a treaty between the Elector of Brandenburg and the Duke of Neuburg (1614), 13, 191
Xanthippus (3rd century B. C.), a Lacedæmonian soldier: joins Carthaginian army, 3, 102
Xanthippus (5th century B. C.), an Athenian soldier: accuses Miltiades, 2, 171; commander at Mycale, 212
Xativa, Spain: battle of (1347), 8, 252
Xavier, Saint Francis: see **Francis Xavier, Saint**
Xenil, a river in Spain: battle of the, 8, 37
Xenophon (ca. 430–357 B. C.), a Greek historian and soldier: his expedition with the "Ten Thousand," 1, 167, 2, 389
Xeres de la Frontera, a city in Spain: battle of, 1, 312, 8, 49
Xerifs, founders of a Mohammedan sect: rise of, 8, 333
Xerxes, King of Persia, 485–465 B. C.: born about 519 B. C.; succeeded to the throne on the death of his father in 485 B. C. and began to raise an army for the invasion of Greece; several years were expended in cutting a canal through the isthmus of Mount Athos and in building a bridge of boats or ships across the Hellespont, over which Xerxes and his army passed in the spring of 480 B. C.; marched through Thrace and Thessaly; the

Greeks attempted to defend the pass of Thermopylæ but the Persians captured Athens; an indecisive naval action was fought by the two fleets at Artemisium, where the Persian fleet was much damaged by a storm; Xerxes mustered a fleet of twelve hundred vessels which in the autumn of 480 B. C. was defeated at the decisive battle of Salamis; Xerxes in a lofty position on the adjacent shore, witnessed this disastrous defeat of his vainglorious project; he retreated hastily by land to the Hellespont, and crossed over to Asia, leaving an army under Mardonius, who was defeated at Platea in 479 B. C.; Xerxes was murdered in 465 B. C. by Artabanus, an officer of his court

Comes to the throne, 2, 172; his character, 177; reign of, 1, 166; crushes Egyptian rebellion, 32; invades Greece, 2, 181; returns to Asia, 206; assassinated, 231

Xerxes II, King of Persia, 424 B. C.: reign of, 1, 167

Xicotencatl (early 16th century), Mexican soldier: at the siege of Mexico, 22, 52

Ximines de Quesada, Gonzalo: see **Quesada, Gonzales Ximines de**

Xisuthros (*Xisuthrus*), a mythical King of Babylonia: reign of, 1, 73

Xochimilco, Mexico: battle of (1521), 22, 48

Xuarez, Catalina (early 16th century), a Cuban woman: her relations with Cortéz, 22, 8

Xuarez, Lorenzo, Conde de la Coruña (d. 1582), Viceroy of Mexico: administration of, 22, 131

Xucar, a river in Spain: battle of the, 8, 21

Y

- Yacoub** (late 14th century), an Ottoman soldier: account of, 14, 36
- Yacub ben Yussef**, surnamed Almansor (d. 1199), a Mohammedan ruler: reign of, 8, 99
- Yagushinski, Paul** (18th century), Russian diplomat: estimate of, 15, 89; appointed procurer-general of the senate, 107; supports Anne, 105
- Yahia Alkadia** (11th century), King of Toledo: reign of, 8, 87
- Yahia ben Anasir** (13th century), a Moorish prince: attempts to usurp Moorish throne, 8, 102
- Yahia ben Edris** (10th century), sovereign of Fez: besieged by Obedala, 8, 76; made caliph of Cordova, 82
- Yahia ben Tafut** (16th century), a Portuguese soldier: his campaigns against the Xerifs, 8, 334; death of, 335
- Yahya**: see **Yahia**
- Yajnavalkya, Code of**, collection of laws of the Brahmans: account of, 5, 49
- Yajur-Veda**, Hindu sacred literature: rise of, 5, 42
- Yakoob Khan** (1849—), Ameer of Afghanistan: reign of, 5, 257, 6, 217
- Yakshibey** (14th century), Turkish soldier: lieutenant of Ali Pasha, 14, 34
- Yakub** (19th century), ruler of eastern Turkestan: seeks recognition from Indian government, 5, 249
- Yakubovo**, Russia: battle of (1812), 15, 250
- Yale, Elihu** (1648–1721), an English official in India: governor of Madras, 5, 166; makes bequests to Yale College, 23, 140
- Yale University**, an institution of learning at New Haven, Connecticut: founded, 23, 140
- Yalu River**, Korea: battles of (1894), 6, 268, 7, 266; (1904), 7, 309
- Yamada Nagamasa** (or Nizayemon), Japanese military adventurer: career of, 7, 136
- Yamagata Aritomo, Count** (1840—), a Japanese statesman: attempts to crush rebellion of Saigo, 7, 179; becomes minister president, 190; made premier, 221; in Chino-Japanese War, 6, 268, 7, 267
- Yamagata-Lobanov Protocol**, agreement between Russia and Japan concerning Korea (1896), 7, 296
- Yamaji, Baron Motoharu** (ca. 1840—), a Japanese soldier: his campaign in Chino-Japanese War, 7, 268
- Yamana Mochitoyo** (15th century), Japanese soldier: crushes revolt of Akamatsu Mitsusuke, 7, 96
- Yamana Sōzen** (15th century), Japanese noble and statesman: rebellion of, 7, 97
- Yamana Ujikiyo** (14th century), Japanese noble and soldier: rebellion of, 7, 94
- Yamanouchi Soyonobu, Lord of Tosa** (19th century), Japanese statesman: attempts to restore tranquillity to Japan, 7, 161
- Yamassee** (Yamasi), a tribe of North American Indians: attack on colonists, 23, 77; expense of war with, 78
- Yamato-dake, Prince** (1st century B.C.), Japanese soldier: his campaign against the Kumaso, 7, 9; his campaign against the Emishi, 10; death, 10
- Yamazaki**, Japan: battle of, 7, 112

- Yamburg**, Russia: occupied by the Russians, 15, 44
- Yanagiwara Sakimitsu** (19th century), Japanese statesman: warns the Shimazu against joining rebellions, 7, 180; sent as ambassador to China, 192
- Yanagizawa Yoshiyasu** (17th century), Japanese courtier: rise of, 7, 142
- Yancey, William Lowndes** (1814-1863), an American politician and lawyer: denounces Northern Democrats, 24, 679
- Yandabu**, Treaty of, a treaty between the King of Ava and the English (1826), 5, 212
- Yañez** (early 19th century), Venezuelan insurgent: defeated by Bolivar, 21, 63
- Yañez**, Colonel (d. 1862), Bolivian insurgent: leads insurrection in La Paz, 21, 188; death of, 189
- Yangchow**, China: taken by the Manchus, 6, 55; riot at, 221
- Yangti** (Yang-Tee), Emperor of China, 605-617 A. D.: constructs canals, 6, 14
- Yang-tse Agreement, The**: see Anglo-German Agreement
- Yang-tsü-ling**, Manchuria: captured by the Japanese (1904), 7, 310
- Yao**, Emperor of Japan, ca. 2300 B. C.: reign of, 6, 5
- Yaroslav** (Yaroslaff), a government of Russia: annexed to Moscow, 15, 12
- Yaroslav the Great** (d. 1054), Grand Prince of Russia, 1016-1054: reign of, 15, 8
- Yates, Richard** (1818-1873), an American politician: war governor of Illinois, 24, 818
- Yatung**, China: opened for trade, 6, 316
- Ya'ubidi**: see Ilubidi
- Yavorski**, Stephen (early 18th century), Russian ecclesiastic: career of, 15, 73
- Yazoo River**, Mississippi: Sherman ascends the, 24, 776
- Yeamans, Sir John** (ca. 1605-1676), an English colonial governor: leads company of settlers from Barbados, 23, 73; brings slaves to South Carolina, 75
- Yeardley, Sir George** (ca. 1580-1627), an English colonial governor: governor of Virginia, 23, 63
- Yegen Mohammed Pasha** (early 18th century), Grand Vizier of Turkey: account of, 14, 311
- Yegros, Fulgencio** (early 19th century), South American statesman: made president of Paraguay, 21, 147; death of, 153
- Yeh** (middle of 19th century), Chinese official: governor of Canton, 6, 146; refuses to receive Parkes, 157; exile and death of, 163
- "**Yellow Book of Lecan**," book of Irish learning: mention of, 12, 7
- Yellow Fever Epidemic**: in southern United States in 1878, 24, 923
- Yellow Ford** (Bellanaboy), Ireland: battle of (1508), 12, 96
- Yellow Sea** (Hwang-hai), an arm of the Pacific Ocean, between China and Korea: battle of, 7, 309
- Yellow Tavern**, Virginia: battle of (1864), 24, 788
- Yelverton, Barry** (late 18th century), Irish statesman: proposes repeal of Poynings' Act, 12, 186; opposes the Rotunda Bill, 192
- Yeni Tscheri**: see Janissaries
- Yenta** (16th century), Mongol leader: submits to China, 6, 36
- Yerger, Judge** (middle of 19th century), American jurist: quoted on slave labor, 24, 588
- Yermak** (Iermak) (d. 1583), a Cossack chief: conquers Siberia, 15, 18
- Yermo, Gabriel** (early 19th century), Mexican proprietor of Spanish birth: leads France partisans in Mexico, 22, 231
- Yermolov, General** (early 19th century), Russian soldier: at the Berezina, 15, 253; sent to Piedmont, 266
- Yermuk**, Asia Minor: battle of, 1, 281
- Yezdigerd (Yesdigerd) III**, King of Persia, ca. 632-651 A. D.: reign of, 1, 259, 5, 321; defeated by Arabs, 1, 263

- Yezid** (7th century A. D.), Mohammedan caliph: accession of, 1, 248; at the siege of Constantinople, 327
- Yguain, General** (early 19th century), Peruvian military commander: aids Castilla, 21, 199
- Xin (Shang) Dynasty**, Chinese royal house: reign of, 6, 7
- Ying Kai** (16th century), Chinese soldier: commands army against Japan, 7, 120
- Ying-kau**, Manchuria: captured by the Japanese, 7, 272
- Ylo Pacocha**, South America: occupied by the Chilians (1880), 21, 236
- Ynglingar**, ancient kings of Sweden and Norway: founder of, 16, 35; kings and heroes of, 51
- Yoglan Beg** (14th century), Turkish commander: defends Nicopolis, 14, 40
- Yokoi Heishirō** (late 19th century), Japanese statesman: assassination of, 7, 177
- Yoland of Hungaria** (13th century), wife of Jayme I of Aragon: marriage of, 8, 243
- Yorck, Count Hans David Ludwig** (1759–1830), a Prussian general: his campaign against Napoleon, 9, 346
- York**, the former name of Toronto, Canada: taken by the Americans, 20, 154
- York**, Maine: attacked by French and Indians, 23, 159
- York**, Pennsylvania: meetings of congress at, 23, 262
- York, Archbishop of**: see Nevill, George
- York, Frederick Augustus, Duke of** (1763–1827), the second son of George III: at siege of Dunkirk, 9, 286; his campaign against France, 11, 541, 13, 264; disembarks in Holland with an Anglo-Russian army, 10, 403; his campaign in the Netherlands, 18, 363; commands the Prussian contingent, 381; his treaty with Diebitsch, 15, 256
- York, James, Duke of**: see James II, King of England
- York, Richard, Duke of** (1411–1460), an English statesman: succeeds Bedford in France, 11, 205; sent to Ireland, 207; returns to England, 210; admitted to the Council, 210; first protectorate of, 210; wins battle of St. Alban's, 211; marries Cicely Nevill, 211; second protectorate of, 211; claims the throne, 212; receives aid from Ireland, 224; death of, 212
- York, Richard, Duke of** (1474–1483), the second son of Edward IV: in the power of Gloucester, 11, 220; murdered, 221
- York, Roland** (16th century), English soldier: treachery of, 13, 152
- Yorke, Charles, Lord Morden** (1722–1770), an English jurist: accepts the Chancellorship, 11, 512
- Yorkinos, The**, Mexican political society: sketch of, 22, 265
- Yorktown**, Virginia: Cornwallis surrenders (1781), 9, 256, 12, 186, 20, 128, 23, 285; in Bull Run campaign, 24, 734; McClellan's siege of (1862), 758; centennial of Cornwallis's surrender celebrated, 940
- Yoruba**, African district: made a British protectorate, 19, 159
- Yoshiaki, Prince** (early 19th century), Japanese noble: made gijō, 7, 167; sent to crush rebellion of Eto Shimpei, 177
- Yoshino**, Japan: battle of, 7, 85
- Youkinna** (7th century), Greek soldier: becomes a proselyte to the Mohammedan faith, 1, 285
- Young, Brigham** (1801–1877), American religious leader: succeeds Smith in Mormon church, 24, 982
- Young, Samuel Baldwin Marks** (1840—), American soldier: in Santiago campaign, 24, 1029
- Young Czechs**, the radical party of Slavs in Bohemia: work of, 17, 428
- Young Ireland Movement, The**, an Irish patriotic association: account of, 12, 228
- Young Ireland Party**, Irish patriotic association: founded, 12, 226
- Younghusband, Sir Francis Edward** (1863—), British military com-

- mander: in charge of the Tibetan mission, 5, 297; in India, 6, 316
- Yōzei** (9th century A. D.), Emperor of Japan: reign of, 7, 46
- Ypres**, France: sieges of (1789), 13, 261; (1794), 9, 290
- Ypsilanti (Ipsilante)**, Alexander (1792-1828), Greek patriot: rebellion of, 2, 541, 542, 14, 416, 15, 266, 17, 324; defeat of, 2, 543
- Yrujo** (late 18th and early 19th centuries), Spanish minister to the United States: Burr's correspondence with, 23, 404
- Yser**, river in Belgium: battle of the (1793), 9, 286
- Yü** (20th century B. C.), Chinese Emperor: founds Hsia Dynasty, 6, 6
- Yü Hsien** (d. 1900), Chinese statesman: governor of Shansi, 6, 282; sentence of, 285; appointed governor of Shantung, 297; massacres missionaries, 304; beheaded, 305
- Yüan** (d. 1900), Chinese statesman: beheaded, 6, 282
- Yuan Ch'ang** (d. 1900), Chinese statesman: in Boxer movement, 6, 302
- Yuan Shih-kai** (late 19th and early 20th centuries), Chinese statesman: minister to Korea, 7, 256; betrays order to behead Yunglu, 6, 293; degraded, 297; appointed governor of Shantung province, 298
- Yuan-ming-yuan**, China: occupied by Prince Kung, 6, 182; described, 183; burned, 185
- Yucatan**, Central America: discovered, 22, 4; revolt in (1848), 378; history of, 423
- Yuino Shōsetsu** (17th century), Japanese soldier: attempts to revolt, 7, 140
- Yukon**, Province of, division of the Dominion of Canada: organized, 20, 170
- Yule**, Sir Henry (1820-1889), British geographer: mentioned, 6, 18
- Yuman Indians**: found in Mexico, 23, 6
- Yung Ch'ing Hsien**, China: missionaries murdered at, 6, 300
- Yungchêng** (early 18th century), Empero of China: accession of, 6, 72; his edict against Roman Catholics, 73; deports missionaries, 78; addresses the Jesuits, 80; disasters in reign of, 82; death of, 82
- Yunglo (Yen)** (early 15th century), Emperor of China: forces abdication of Chieniven, 6, 30; reign of, 30; his Encyclopædia, 31
- Yunglu** (late 19th century), Chinese military commander: generalissimo of Peking forces, 6, 278; in siege of legations, 282; opposes reforms, 290; plot to behead, 293; in Boxer movement, 302; made plenipotentiary, 303
- Yunnan, Province of**, district of China: account of opium crop, 6, 128, 278
- Yuriev**: see Dorpat
- Yu-shu-lin-tsu**, Manchuria: captured by the Japanese, 7, 310
- Yussef (I) Abul Hegiag ben Ismail**, King of Granada, 1333-1354: reign of, 8, 113
- Yussef (II) Abu Abdalla ben Mohammed**, King of Granada, 1391-1408: reign of, 8, 117
- Yussef (III) ben Mohammed**, King of Granada, 1408-1423: reign of, 8, 117
- Yussef Abu Yacub** (12th century), sovereign of Mohammedan Spain: campaigns of, in Andalusia, 8, 98; reign of, 98, 101; invasion of Portugal, 277
- Yussef ben Taxfin** (11th century), Moorish soldier: his campaigns in Spain, 8, 88
- Yussef ben Zeragh** (15th century), Moorish statesman, Hagib of Granada: wisdom of, 8, 118
- Yussuf** (8th century A. D.), Moorish statesman and general: refuses to acknowledge Abderahman as caliph, 8, 67; leads rebellion, 69
- Yussuf ben Amru** (9th century A. D.), Persian official: tyranny of, in Toledo, 8, 73
- Yussuf (Yussef) Pasha** (19th century), Turkish military commander: treachery of, 14, 427

Yusuf (Yussuf) (late 18th century), Grand Vizier of Turkey: jealousy of, towards Gazi Hassan, **14**, 350

Yusuf (Yussuf) ben Leis (d. 878 A.D.), Persian conqueror: founds Safarid dynasty, **5**, 327

Yusuf (Yussef) Pasha (early 18th century), Turkish statesman: made vizier, **15**, 61

Yvri (Ivry-la-Bataille), a village in the department of Eure, France: battle of (1590), **13**, 156

Z

- Tab, Asia Minor: battle of the, **1**, 340
 Sacarias de Goes e Vasconcellos (middle 19th century), Brazilian statesman: first and second ministries of, **21**, 176; third ministry of, 176
 Zachariah (8th century B. C.), King of Israel: reign of, **1**, 393
 Zacharias, Pope, 741-752 A. D.: reproves Rachis, **4**, 172; at war with the Lombards, **9**, 40; his relations with Pippin the Short, **18**, 76
 Zacynthus, island off the coast of Greece: ravaged by Corinthians, **2**, 283; allied to Athens, 300; ravaged by Iphicrates, 431
 Zafar Khan (14th century A. D.), Afghan general: becomes sovereign of the Deccan, **5**, 105
 Zajaczek, Joseph (late 18th century), Polish general: commands Polish forces, **15**, 191; appointed viceroy of Poland, 264
 Zaku Sadik (late 18th century), Shah of Persia: reign of, **5**, 355
 Zalaca, Spain: battle of, **8**, 88
 Zaldo, Carlos de (late 19th and early 20th centuries), Cuban statesman: chosen Secretary of State, **22**, 468
 Zama, Africa: battle of (202 B. C.), **3**, 130
 Zama (8th century A. D.), Arabian soldier: death of, **1**, 335
 Zamojski, Prince Andrew (19th century), Russian reformer: sketch of, **15**, 325
 Zamora, Spain: battle of, **8**, 134
 Zanardelli, Giuseppe, Italian jurist, Premier of Italy, 1900-1903: ministry of, **4**, 405
 Zannekin, Nicholas (11th century), Flemish soldier: at the battle of Cassel, **13**, 32
 Zante (Zacynthus), island off the coast of Greece: in modern Greece, **2**, 549
- Zanyon, Peace of, treaty between the Spanish government and the Cuban insurgents (1878), **20**, 328
 Zanzan, Persia: siege of (1848), **5**, 362
 Zanzibar, Africa: conditions in, **19**, 206; secured by the Portuguese, **20**, 46
 Zanzibar Protectorate: description of, **20**, 262
 Zapolski, John Sigismund: see Szapolyai, John Sigismund
 Zapolya, John: see John (I) Szapolya, King of Hungary
 Zapotec, tribe of Mexican Indians: account of, **23**, 6
 Zara, sea-port of Dalmatia: taken by the Venetians, **17**, 54
 Zaragoza, General (middle of 19th century), Mexican soldier: in the Reform War, **22**, 383; at the battle of Puebla, 384
 Zarephathites: see Philistines
 Zassulitch (early 20th century), Russian general: his services in the Russo-Japanese War, **7**, 309
 Zavadovski, Count Peter Vassilivitch (1738-1812), Russian statesman: favorite of Catherine, **15**, 174; labors of, 195; his quarrel with Radistchev, 196
 Zavala, Lorenzo de (early 19th century), Mexican revolutionist: leads rebellion, **22**, 268
 Zavisa of Falkenstein (ca. 13th century), Polish nobleman: career of, **17**, 79
 Zayd Aben-Kesadi (early 8th century A. D.), Moorish general: besieges Malaga, **8**, 50
 Zazan, Persia: battle of (521 B. C.), **1**, 95, 163

- Zbynek (early 15th century), Archbishop of Prague: his relations with John Huss, 17, 120
- Zealots**, a Jewish political party: rise of, 1, 410
- Zehra**, Spain: constructed, 1, 344
- Zeid** (7th century A. D.), Arabian servant of Mohammed: accepts the doctrines of Mohammed, 1, 218; commands Mohammedian forces, 234
- Zeid ben Cassim** (9th century A. D.), Arabian soldier: assassination of, 8, 74
- Zeila**, Africa: held by England, 19, 85
- Zeinos**, Francisco de (16th century), Spanish statesman: member of governing audiencia, 22, 119
- Zeitoun** (*Lysimachia*), southeastern Europe: surrendered to the Turks (1424), 14, 60
- Zeman**, (19th century), Amir of Afghanistan: reign of, 5, 216
- Zemstvas**, Russian provincial assemblies: created, 15, 324; Alexander's attitude toward the, 346; their agitation for more power, 356, 359
- Zen Sect**, religion introduced from China into Japan: teachings of, 7, 80
- Zend Dynasty**, reigning family of modern Persia: reign of, 5, 355
- Zend-Avesta**, religious book of Persia: compiled, 5, 316
- Zenger**, Peter (18th century), American journalist: contends for freedom of the press, 23, 190
- Zeno**, Emperor of the East, 474-491 A. D.: as Byzantine Emperor, 2, 532; gives Theodosic permission to conquer Italy, 4, 155, 18, 45
- Zeno**, Carlo (14th century), Venetian admiral: comes to the relief of Venice, 4, 241
- Zenobia**, a famous and ambitious Queen of Palmyra: was a daughter of Amroo, an Arab chief; was renowned for her beauty, learning, and martial and political abilities; was mistress of the Greek, Latin, Syriac, and Egyptian languages; her husband, Odenathus, King of Palmyra, died about 266 A. D. and she then assumed the title of Queen of the East; Aurelian conducted in person an army against her and defeated her forces in two battles near Antioch and Emesa; he then besieged Palmyra, which she defended for a long time with heroic courage but it was taken in 272 or 273 and she was carried to Rome fettered with golden chains, and walked before Aurelian's chariot on his triumphal entry into Rome in 273; he gave her a villa at Tibur, where she passed the rest of her life with her children; died, 273 A. D.
- Invades Egypt, 1, 35; captured by Aurelian, 2, 525, 4, III
- Zenta**, Hungary: battle of (1697), 13, 246, 14, 263, 17, 231, 18, 304
- Zeriksee**, Netherlands: battle of (1303), 9, 87
- Zerotin**, Charles of (17th century), Moravian religious leader: leads Bohemian Brothers, 17, 198; remains loyal after the defenestration of Prague, 204; emigrates from Moravia, 210
- Zeugites**, member of the second lowest class of Athenian society: arachnoship opened to, 2, 252
- Zeus**, Greek god: oracle of, at Dodona, 2, 8; in Greek theology, 39; and Olympian Games, 42; Lycurgus enjoins worship of, 63; temple of, commenced by Peisistratus, 2, III; temple of, finished by Hadrian, 2, 523
- Zevin**, Turkey: battle of (1877), 13, 335
- Zeyad** (8th century A. D.), Eivali of Barcelona: career of, 8, 219
- Zhelabovski**, A. J. (d. 1881), Russian conspirator: execution of, 15, 339
- Zhelnikov** (d. 1881), Russian conspirator: assassinates the tsar, 15, 339
- Zhukovski**, Vassili Andreivitch (1783-1816), Russian poet: sketch of, 15, 243, 260
- Zichy** (late 19th century), Hungarian artist: sketch of, 17, 416; in Dr. Wekerle's ministry, 447
- Ziegenbalg** (early 18th century), Dan-

- ish evangelist: missionary efforts of, 5, 171, 16, 237
- Ziegler, William** (1843-1895), American capitalist: supports polar expedition, 16, 328
- Ziela**, Asia Minor: founded, 3, 275; battle of (48 B. C.), 354
- Zieten, Hans Joachim von** (1699-1786), Prussian general: campaigns of, 18, 335, 337, 341
- Ziklag, Judaea:** under David's rule, 1, 383
- Zimisches, John I:** see **John (I) Zimisches**
- Zimmermann, General** (late 19th century), Russian soldier: his campaign against Turkey, 15, 333
- Zimri** (d. 929 B. C.), King of Israel: usurps throne, 1, 389
- Zimrida** (ca. 13th century B. C.), King of Sidon: besieges Tyre, 1, 122
- Zingg, Michael** (late 17th century) Swiss ecclesiastic and mathematician: persecution of, 13, 483
- Zintgraff** (late 19th century), African explorer of German birth: his expedition in Africa, 19, 178
- Zinzendorf, Count** (late 18th century), Austrian statesman: aids Joseph II in his commercial enterprises, 15, 143, 17, 269
- Zip**, Netherlands: battle of the (1799), 10, 403
- Zisca or Ziska:** see **Zizka, John**
- Zizan**, southwestern Asia: battle of (1827), 5, 359
- Zizka (Zisca, Ziska), John** (ca. 1360-1424), Hussite and Bohemian soldier: instructs the Bohemians in the art of war, 4, 256; becomes a leader of the people, 17, 127; sketch of, 18, 206; death of, 17, 133
- Zoan (Tanis or Raamses)**, Egypt: capital of Egypt, 1, 21; built, 27
- Zobeir** (7th century A. D.), Arabian chief: rebels against Ali Tahib, 1, 245; at the battle of Tripoli, 302
- Zofingen, Association of**, Swiss scientific and patriotic association: work of, 13, 530
- Zoller, Matthias** (ca. 15th century), Swiss poet: sketch of, 13, 427
- Zollverein:** see **Tariff Union, The**
- Zoltan** (10th century A. D.), Magyar chieftain: rule of, 17, 43
- Zoraya** (15th century), wife of Abul Hassan, Moorish ruler: leads rebellion, 8, 121
- Zorilla, Manuel Ruiz** (1834—), Spanish politician: made minister of commerce in provisional government, 8, 510; prime minister under Amadeus, 512
- Zorich** (late 18th century), Russian courtier: favorite of Catherine, 15, 175
- Zorndorf**, a village in Brandenburg, Prussia: battle of (1758), 9, 245, 15, 148, 18, 338
- Zoser** (ca. 30th century B. C.), King of Egypt: reign of, 1, 15
- Zoutman, Admiral** (late 18th century), Dutch naval officer: at battle of Dogger Bank, 13, 258
- Zringi** (d. 1671), Hungarian conspirator: leads conspiracy, 17, 229
- Zrinyi (Zrinski or Zriny)**, Helen (17th century), Hungarian popular heroine: heroism of, 17, 230
- Zrinyi (Zriny, Zrinski), Nicholas** (1518-1566), Ban of Croatia: resists Turkish invasion, 14, 175, 17, 219
- Zrinyi, Nicholas** (1616-1664), Ban of Croatia: his campaign against the Turks, 17, 228
- Zschokke, Johann Heinrich Daniel** (1771-1848), German popular writer: sketch of, 13, 531
- Zubov, Count Plato** (late 17th century), Russian soldier: his campaign against Persia, 5, 358; implicated in the assassination of Paul, 15, 208
- Zug**, canton of Switzerland: a member of the Swiss republic, 18, 196; uprisings in, 13, 501; siege of (1847), 13, 552
- Zuheir** (7th century A. D.), governor of Egypt: rule of, 1, 305
- Zul-fikar Khan** (d. ca. 1712), Indian general: controls the Mogul emperors, 5, 125
- Zuloaga, General** (early 19th century), Mexican military commander: re-

- forms of, 22, 382; in the Reform War, 383
- Zumalacárregui** (1788-1835), Spanish soldier: successes of, 8, 497
- Zumarraga, Juan de** (early 15th century), Archbishop of Mexico: sketch of, 22, 75
- Zúñiga, Alvaro Enrique de, Marques de Villa Manrique**, Spanish statesman, viceroy of Mexico, 1585-1589: administration of, 22, 134
- Zúñiga, Doña Juana** (born ca. 1510), Spanish lady: marries Cortéz, 22, 71
- Zúñiga Acebedo, Gaspar de, Count of Monterey**, Viceroy of New Spain, 1595-1603: his administration as viceroy of Mexico, 22, 140; made viceroy of Peru, 143
- Zurawua, Peace of**, treaty between Poles and Turks (1676), 14, 246
- Zurich**, Switzerland: a member of the Swiss confederation, 13, 376, 18, 196; sieges of (1351), 13, 376; (1352), 377; (1354), 378; (1444), 401; insurrection of (1489), 415; battles of (June 4, 1799), 516; (September 26, 1799), 9, 310, 10, 407, 13, 516, 18, 362; siege of (1802), 13, 518
- Zurich, Compromise of**, a union made between the Calvinistic and Zwinglian churches (1549), 13, 450
- Zurich, League of**, Swiss confederation, 13, 385
- Zurich, Peace of**, treaty between Austria and France (1859), 4, 374, 17, 385
- Zuriczee**, Netherlands: siege of (1575), 13, 120
- Zutphen**, Netherlands: battle of (1586), 13, 151
- Zuyder Zee**, bay indenting the coast of Holland: battles of (1573), 13, 114; (1666), 11, 387
- Zvonimir (Svinimir)** (11th century A.D.), King of Dalmatia: sketch of, 17, 38
- Zwentebold** (9th century A.D.), King of Bohemia: his war with Ludwig the German, 18, 96; his war with Arnulf, 97
- Zwier, General** (17th century), Swiss soldier: at the battle of the Bridge of Gislikon, 13, 473
- Zwingli, Ulrich or Huldreich** (1484-1531), Swiss religious reformer: sketch of, 18, 246; founds the Swiss Reformation, 13, 433; death of, 444

WORLD CHRONOLOGY

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B. C.

- 5867. Menes unites Upper and Lower Egypt
- 2300. Elamites invade Babylonia
- 2250. Code of Hamurabi, King of Babylonia, compiled
- ca. 1921. Call of Abraham
- ca. 1706-1491. Sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt
- ca. 1095-1055. Saul, King of the Jews
- ca. 1048. Jerusalem made capital of Judaea by David
- ca. 1048-1015. David, King of all Israel
- ca. 1015-975. Solomon, King of all Israel
- ca. 1012. Temple of Jerusalem built by Solomon
- 975-721. Kingdom of Israel
- 971-587. Kingdom of Judah
- 743-668. Messenian Wars
- 594. Solon gives laws to Athens
- 586-519. Babylonish captivity of the Jews
- 546. Sardis taken by Cyrus
- 544. Poems of Theognis of Megara
- 538. Babylon taken by Cyrus
- 560-527. Peisistratus, Tyrant of Athens
- 515. Temple of Jerusalem restored
- 510. Hippias driven out of Athens
- 510. The Tarquinii driven out of Rome
- 490. Battle of Marathon
- 480. Battles of Thermopylæ and Salamis
- 479. Battles of Plataea and Mycale
- 477. Greek Confederacy under Athens
- 472-388. Early Greek dramatic poets
- 444-429. Leadership of Pericles at Athens
- 431. Beginning of the Peloponnesian War
- ca. 431-411. Thucydides
- 415. Athenian expedition against Syracuse
- 413. Battle of Syracuse
- ca. 410-362. Xenophon
- 406-367. Dionysius I, Tyrant of Syracuse
- 405. Battle of Aegospotami
- 404. Government of the Thirty at Athens
- 403. Deliverance of Athens by Thrasybulus
- 399-394. Spartan campaigns in Asia Minor
- 396. Veii taken by Camillus
- 390. Battle of the Allia; Rome taken by the Gauls
- 394. Corinthian War
- 387. Peace of Antalcidas
- 382. Cadmeia of Thebes taken by the Spartans
- 379. The Spartans driven out of Thebes; leadership of Pelopidas and Epaminondas
- 379. Olynthian confederacy suppressed by Sparta
- 371. Battle of Leuctra
- 369. The Arcadian League; foundation of Megalopolis

- B. C.
- 369. Restoration of Messene
 - 367-356. Dionysius II, Tyrant of Syracuse
 - 366. Lucius Sextius, first Plebeian Consul
 - 362. Battle of Mantinea; death of Epaminondas
 - 359. Philip, King of Macedonia
 - ca.356-322.** Demosthenes
 - 347. Olynthus taken by Philip
 - 343. First Samnite War
 - 340. Latin War
 - 338. Battle of Chaeroneia
 - 336. Alexander the Great, King of Macedonia
 - 335. Thebes destroyed by Alexander
 - 334. Battle of the Granicus
 - 333. Battle of Issus
 - 332. Foundation of Alexandria
 - 331. Battle of Arbela
 - 326. Second Samnite War
 - 323. Death of Alexander
 - 323. The Lamian War
 - 322. Submission of Athens to Antipater
 - ca.310-286.** Agathocles, Tyrant of Syracuse
 - 301. Battle of Ipsus
 - 298-290. Third Samnite War
 - 295. Pyrrhus, King of Epirus
 - 294. Demetrius Poliarcetes
 - 281. War between Pyrrhus and the Romans
 - 280. Gaulish Invasion of Greece and Macedonia
 - 280. Revival of the Achæan League
 - 280. Beginning of Kingdom of Pergamus
 - 279. Gaulish Settlement in Asia
 - 275. Battle of Beneventum
 - 272. Death of Pyrrhus at Argos
 - 270-216.** Hiero II, King of Syracuse
 - 264-241.** First Punic War
 - 251. Sicyon joins the Achæan League
 - 250. Rise of the Parthian Dynasty
 - 247. Aratus, General of the Achæan League
 - 236. Cleomenes, King of Sparta
 - 229. War between Rome and Illyria
 - 227. War between Sparta and the Achæan League
 - 223. Corinth given up to Antigonus Doson
 - 221. Battle of Sellasia
 - 221. Death of Cleomenes
 - 220-217.** The Confederate War
 - 218. Second Punic War
 - 218-206.** The Scipios in Spain
 - 217. Battle of Lake Trasimene
 - 216. Battle of Cannae
 - 213-205.** First Macedonian War
 - 207. Battle of Metaurus
 - 206-201.** Publius Cornelius Scipio in Africa
 - 202. Battle of Zama
 - 200. Second Macedonian War
 - 197. Battle of Cynoscephalæ
 - 191. Defeat of Antiochus the Great at Thermopylæ
 - 191. Roman Conquest of Cisalpine Gaul
 - 191. Defeat of Antiochus at Magnesia

B. C.

189. Roman Conquest of Aetolia
 ca. 182-146. Polybius
 171. Third Macedonian War
 168. The Lycian League
 168. Battle of Pydna
 149. Third Punic War
 149. Fourth Macedonian War
 148. Macedonia becomes a Roman Province
 146. Carthage taken by the Romans
 146. War between Rome and Achaea; destruction of Corinth
 133. Attalus bequeaths Pergamus to the Romans
 133. Roman Conquest of Numantia
 133. Tribune of Tiberius Gracchus
 125. First Roman Province in Transalpine Gaul
 123. Tribune of Gaius Gracchus
III-106. Jugurthine War
 109. Invasion of Gaul by Cimbri and Teutons
 107. Gaius Marius, Roman Consul
 102. Defeat of the Teutons at Aquæ Sextiæ
 101. Defeat of the Cimbri at Vercellæ
 90. The Social War
 88-82. Civil War between Marius and Sulla
 88. First Mithridatic War
 87. Battles of Chaeroneia and Orchomenus
 82. Dictatorship of Sulla in Rome
74-64. Second Mithridatic War
 64. Roman Conquest of Syria
 63. Jerusalem taken by Pompeius
 58-51. Conquests of Cæsar in Gaul
 55-54. Cæsar's Invasions of Britain
 54-53. Parthian Expedition and Death of Crassus
 49. Civil War of Pompeius and Cæsar in Rome
 48. Defeat of Pompeius at Pharsalus
 45. Perpetual Dictatorship of Cæsar
 44. Death of Cæsar
 43. Second Civil War in Rome
 42. Battle of Philippi
 32. War between Octavius and Antonius
 31. Battle of Actium
 27. Title of Augustus taken by Octavius
 27. Beginning of the Roman Empire
11-9. Campaigns of Drusus and Tiberius in Germany
 ca. 4. Jesus Christ born.

A. D.

9. Defeat of Varus by Arminius
 13. Germanicus leads the Romans into Germany
 14. Tiberius, Emperor of Rome
15-16. Campaigns of Germanicus
 33. Crucifixion and Resurrection of Christ
37-41. Caligula, Emperor of Rome
41-54. Claudius, Emperor of Rome
42-66. St. Peter, first Bishop of Rome
 43. Claudius in Britain
54-68. Nero, Emperor of Rome
66-78. St. Linus, Bishop of Rome
68-69. Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Emperors of Rome
69-70. Revolt of Civilis

- A. D.
- 70-79. Vespasian, Emperor of Rome
 - 70. Destruction of Jerusalem
 - 78-91. St. Cletus, Pope of Rome
 - 79-81. Domitian, Emperor of Rome
 - 81-96. Titus, Emperor of Rome
 - 84. Final Conquest of Britain by Agricola
 - 86. Dacian War
 - 91-100. St. Clement II, Pope of Rome
 - 96-98. Nerva, Emperor of Rome
 - 98-117. Trajan, Emperor of Rome
 - 100-109. St. Evaristus, Pope of Rome
 - 109-119. St. Alexander, Pope of Rome
 - 117-138. Hadrian
 - 119-127. St. Sixtus I, Pope of Rome
 - 127-139. St. Telesphorus, Pope of Rome
 - 138-161. Antoninus Pius
 - 139-142. St. Hyginus, Pope of Rome
 - 142-157. St. Pius, Pope of Rome
 - 157-168. St. Anicetus, Pope of Rome
 - 161-180. Marcus Aurelius, Emperor of Rome
 - 168-177. St. Loterus, Pope of Rome
 - 177-193. St. Eleutherius, Pope of Rome
 - 180-193. Commodus, Emperor of Rome
 - 193-211. Septimius Severus, Emperor of Rome
 - 193-202. St. Victor I, Pope of Rome
 - 202-219. St. Zephyrinus, Pope of Rome
 - 211-217. Antoninus Caracalla, Emperor of Rome
 - 219-222. St. Calixtus, Pope of Rome
 - 222-235. Alexander Severus, Emperor of Rome
 - 223-230. St. Urban I, Pope of Rome
 - 226. Sassanid Dynasty in Persia
 - 230-235. St. Pontianus, Pope of Rome
 - 235-236. St. Anterus, Pope of Rome
 - 236-250. St. Fabian, Pope of Rome
 - 251. St. Cornelius, Pope of Rome
 - 252. St. Lucius, Pope of Rome
 - 253-260. Valerian, Emperor of Rome
 - 253-257. St. Stephen I, Pope of Rome
 - 257-258. St. Sixtus II, Pope of Rome
 - 259-269. St. Dionysius, Pope of Rome
 - 260-268. Gallienus, Emperor of Rome
 - 261. Kingdom of Palmyra formed
 - 268-270. Claudius II, Emperor of Rome
 - 269-270. Defeats of the Goths by Claudius
 - 269-275. St. Felix I, Pope of Rome
 - 270-275. Aurelian, Emperor of Rome
 - 273. Overthrow of the Kingdom of Palmyra
 - 275-283. St. Eutychianus, Pope of Rome
 - 283-296. St. Caius, Pope of Rome
 - 284-305. Diocletian, Emperor of Rome
 - 286-305. Maximian, joint Emperor of Rome with Diocletian
 - 296-304. St. Marcellinus, Pope of Rome
 - 308-310. St. Marcellus, Pope of Rome
 - 311-314. St. Miltiades, Pope of Rome
 - 314. Commencement of temporal power of the Popes
 - 314-336. St. Silvester, Pope of Rome
 - 323-337. Constantine the Great, sole Emperor of Rome

A. D.

324. Foundation of Constantinople
 325. Council of Nicaea
 336-337. St. Marcus, Pope of Rome
 337-352. St. Julius I, Pope of Rome
 350. Constantius becomes sole Emperor of Rome
 352-355. Liberius, Pope of Rome
 355-358. Felix II, Pope of Rome
 356-360. Campaigns of Julian in Gaul
 359-365. Liberius again Pope of Rome
 360-363. Julian, Emperor of Rome
 366-367. Julian, Emperor of Rome
 367-384. St. Damasus becomes Pope; opposes the Arians; St. Jerome, his secretary, corrects Latin Bible
 Ursinus, Pope of Rome
 376. The Goths cross the Danube
 376. Russia invaded by the Huns
 378. Battle of Hadrianople
 384-398. Siricius, Pope of Rome
 393. Theodosius the Great becomes sole Emperor of Rome
 395. Roman Empire divided
 398-402. St. Anastasius, Pope of Rome
 402. Alaric in Italy
 402-417. St. Innocent I, Pope of Rome
 403. Stilicho defeats Alaric
 410. Rome taken by Alaric
 410. The Roman Legions leave Britain
 414. Beginning of the Gothic Kingdom in Spain and Gaul
 417-418. St. Zozimus, Pope of Rome
 418-422. St. Boniface I, Pope of Rome
 422-432. St. Celestine I, Pope of Rome
 429. Settlement of the Vandals in Africa
 432-440. Sixtus III, Pope of Rome
 440-461. St. Leo (I) the Great, Pope of Rome
 445. Attila founds the city of Buda
 449-547. Anglo-Saxon Conquest of Britain
 451. Defeat of Attila at Châlons
 457-461. Majorian, Emperor of the West
 461-468. St. Hilary, Pope of Rome
 468-483. St. Simplicius, Pope of Rome
 476. Reunion of the Roman Empires under Zeno
 476. Odoacer extinguishes the Roman Empire
 483-492. St. Felix III, Pope of Rome
 492-496. St. Gelasius, Pope of Rome; fixes canon of Scriptures
 493-526. Reign of Theodoric in Italy
 496-498. St. Anastasius II, Pope of Rome
 498-514. Symmachus, Pope of Rome
 514-523. Hounisdas, Pope of Rome
 523-526. John I, Pope of Rome
 526-530. Felix IV, Pope of Rome
 527-565. Justinian, Emperor of the East
 530-533. Boniface II, Pope of Rome
 531-579. Chosroes (Khusru) or Anushirwan, King of Persia
 533-535. John (II) Mercurius, Pope of Rome
 534. Campaigns of Belisarius in Africa
 535-536. Agapetus, Pope of Rome
 536-554. Italy recovered by Belisarius and Narses
 536-537. St. Silverius, Pope of Rome
 537-555. Vigilius, Pope of Rome

- A. D.
- 555-560. Pelagius I, Pope of Rome
 - 560-573. John III, Pope of Rome
 - 568. Lombard Settlements in Italy
 - 569. Birth of Mohammed
 - 574-578. Benedict (I) Bonosus, Pope of Rome
 - 578-590. Pelagius II, Pope of Rome
 - 582-602. Maurice, Emperor of the East
 - 590-628. Chosroes (Khusru) Parviz, King of Persia
 - 590-604. St. Gregory the Great, Pope of Rome
 - 597-681. Conversion of the English
 - 602-610. Phokas, Emperor of the East
 - 604-606. Sabinianus, Pope of Rome
 - 606. Boniface III, Pope of Rome
 - 607-614. Boniface IV, Pope of Rome
 - 609. Beginning of Mohammed's Mission
 - 610-641. Heraclius, Emperor of the East
 - 611-615. Campaigns of Chosroes
 - 614-617. St. Deusdedit, Pope of Rome
 - 617-625. Boniface V, Pope of Rome
 - 623-628. Heraclius overthrows the Persian power
 - 625-639. Honorius I, Pope of Rome
 - 632. Death of Mohammed; Abu-Bekr Caliph
 - 632-639. Saracen Conquest of Syria
 - 632-651. Saracen Conquest of Persia
 - 638. Saracen Conquest of Egypt
 - 640. Library at Alexandria burned
 - 640. Severinus, Pope of Rome
 - 640-642. John IV, Pope of Rome
 - 642-649. St. Theodorus I, Pope of Rome
 - 647-709. Saracen Conquest of Africa
 - 649-654. Martin I, Pope of Rome
 - 654-657. Eugenius I, Pope of Rome
 - 657-672. Vitalianus, Pope of Rome
 - 672-676. Adeodatus, Pope of Rome
 - 673. First Siege of Constantinople
 - 676-678. Domnus I, Pope of Rome
 - 678-682. St. Agathon, Pope of Rome
 - 682-683. St. Leo II, Pope of Rome
 - 684-685. Benedict II, Pope of Rome
 - 685-686. John V, Pope of Rome
 - 686-687. Conon, Pope of Rome
 - 687-701. Sergius, Pope of Rome
 - 698. Carthage taken by the Saracens
 - 701-705. John VI, Pope of Rome
 - 705-708. John VII, Pope of Rome
 - 708. Sisinnius, Pope of Rome
 - 708-715. Constantine, Pope of Rome
 - 710-713. Saracen Conquest of Spain
 - 711. Roderic, King of Spain
 - 715-731. St. Gregory II, Pope of Rome
 - 716. Second Siege of Constantinople
 - 718-741. Leo the Isaurian, Emperor of the East
 - 728. Iconoclast Controversy in Italy
 - 731-741. Gregory III, Pope of Rome
 - 732. Battle of Tours; defeat of the Saracens by Charles Martel
 - 741-752. St. Zacharias, Pope of Rome
 - 741-775. Constantine Copronymus, Emperor of the East

A. D.

750. End of the Ommiad Dynasty at Damascus
 752. Stephen II, Pope of Rome
752-768. Pepin the Short, King of France
752-757. Stephen III, Pope of Rome
 753. Pepin, King of the Franks
 755. Abd-al-rahman founds the Ommiad Dynasty in Spain
 755. The Saracens driven out of Gaul
757-767. Paul I, Pope of Rome
767-768. Constantine Theophylactus
768-772. Stephen IV, Pope of Rome
768-814. Charles the Great (Charlemagne), King of France
772-795. Adrian I, Pope of Rome
 774. Charles the Great overthrows the Lombard Kingdom
795-816. Leo III, Pope of Rome
 800. Charles the Great, Emperor of the West
802-837. Ecgberht, King of West-Saxons
814-840. Louis (I) le Debonnaire, King of France
816-817. Stephen V, Pope of Rome
817-824. Pascal I, Pope of Rome
 823. Saracen Conquest of Crete
824-827. Eugenius II, Pope of Rome
 827. Valentinius, Pope of Rome
827-837. Egbert, King of England
827-844. Gregory IV, Pope of Rome
827-878. Saracen Conquest of Sicily
837-857. Ethelwolf, King of England
840-855. Lothaire I, King of France
840-877. Charles the Bald, King of France
 843. Treaty of Verdun
844-847. Sergius II, Pope of Rome
847-855. Leo IV, Pope of Rome
855-858. Benedict III, Pope of Rome
855-875. Louis II, King of France
 857. Ethelbald, King of England
858-867. Nicholas I, Pope of Rome
860-866. Ethelbert, King of England
 862. Rurik the Norman arrives at Novgorod
867-872. Adrian II, Pope of Rome
867-1028. The Macedonian Emperors in the East
871-901. Alfred the Great, King of England
872-882. John VIII, Pope of Rome
 875. Charles the Bald of France made Holy Roman Emperor
881-887. Arnulf, King of Germany
882-884. Martin II, Pope of Rome
884-885. Adrian III, Pope of Rome
 885. Paris besieged by the Northmen
885-891. Stephen VI, Pope of Rome
 887. Division of the Carolingian Empire
 889. Turks or Magyars colonize Hungary
891-896. Formosus, Pope of Rome
 894. The Danes ravage Mercia
 896. Arnulf, King of Germany, crowned Emperor of Rome
896-897. Boniface VI, Pope of Rome
 897. Stephen VII, Pope of Rome
897-898. Romanus, Pope of Rome
 898. Theodorus II, Pope of Rome
898-900. John IX, Pope of Rome

A. D.	
899.	Louis (III) the Blind, Emperor of Germany
899-911.	Louis (IV) the Child, King of Germany
900-903.	Benedict IV, Pope of Rome
901-925.	Edward the Elder, King of England
903.	Leo V, Pope of Rome
903.	Christopher, Pope of Rome
904-911.	Sergius III, Pope of Rome
911-913.	Anastasius III, Pope of Rome
911-918.	Conrad I, King of Germany
913.	Settlement of Rolf in Gaul
913-914.	Landonius, Pope of Rome
914-928.	John X, Pope of Rome
918-936.	Henry (I) the Fowler, King of Germany
922-923.	Robert, King of France
924.	Edward the Elder, Lord of all Britain
925-940.	Athelstan, King of England
928-929.	Leo VI, Pope of Rome
929-931.	Stephen VIII, Pope of Rome
931-936.	John XI, Pope of Rome
936-939.	Leo VII, Pope of Rome
936-973.	Otho (I) the Great, King of Germany
939-942.	Stephen IX, Pope of Rome
940-946.	Edmund I, King of England
942-946.	Martin III, Pope of Rome
946-955.	Eadred, King of England
946-956.	Agapetus II, Pope of Rome
955-958.	Edgar the Peaceable, King of England
956-963.	John XII, Pope of Rome
962.	Otho I, King of Germany, crowned the Holy Roman Emperor
963-964.	Leo VIII, Pope of Rome
964-965.	Benedict V, Pope of Rome
965-972.	John XIII, Pope of Rome
972.	Otto II, Holy Roman Emperor
972-974.	Benedict VI, Pope of Rome
974-975.	Domnus II, Pope of Rome
975-979.	Edward the Martyr, King of England
975-984.	Benedict VII, Pope of Rome
977-995.	Hakon Jarl, King of Norway
979-1013.	Sweyn, King of England
983.	Otto III, Holy Roman Emperor
984.	John XIV, Pope of Rome
984.	John XV, Pope of Rome
985-996.	John XVI, Pope of Rome
986.	Louis (V) the Indolent, King of France
987-996.	Hugh Capet the Great, King of France
995-1000.	Olaf (I) Trygvaeson, King of Norway
996-999.	Gregory V, Pope of Rome
996-1031.	Robert (II) the Sage, King of France
999-1003.	Sylvester II, Pope of Rome
1000.	Leif Ericson winters in Vinland
1001-1026.	Mohammedan Invasion of India
1003.	John XVII, Pope of Rome
1003-1009.	John XVIII, Pope of Rome
1009-1012.	Sergius IV, Pope of Rome
1012-1024.	Benedict VIII, Pope of Rome
1013-1016.	Danish Conquest of England

A. D.	
1014-1035.	Canute, King of England
1024-1033.	Joh ⁿ XIX, Pope of Rome
1024-1039.	Conrad (II) the Salique, King of Germany
1027.	Conrad (II), Holy Roman Emperor
1031.	End of the Ommiad Dynasty in Spain
1031-1060.	Henry I, King of France
1032.	Union of Burgundy with the Empire
1033-1044.	Benedict IX, Pope of Rome
1035.	Rise of the Seljuk Turks
1035-1040.	Harold I, King of England
1039-1056.	Henry (III) the Black, King of Germany
1040-1042.	Edward the Confessor, King of England
1042-1066.	Harold II, King of England
1044.	Sylvester III, Pope of Rome
1044-1046.	Gregory VI, Pope of Rome
1046.	Henry III, Holy Roman Emperor
1046-1047.	Clement II, Pope of Rome
1047-1048.	Benedict IX, Pope of Rome
1048.	Damasus II, Pope of Rome
1048-1054.	St. Leo IX, Pope of Rome
1055.	Togrel Beg helps the Caliph Al Kayem against the Dilemites
1055-1057.	Victor II, Pope of Rome
1056.	Henry IV, Holy Roman Emperor
1057-1058.	Stephen X, Pope of Rome
1058.	Benedict IX, Pope of Rome
1058-1061.	Nicholas II, Pope of Rome
1060-1090.	Norman Conquest of Sicily
1060-1088.	Philip (I) the Fair, King of France
1061-1073.	Alexander II, Pope of Rome
1066.	Battle of Senlac (Hastings); Norman Conquest of England
1066-1087.	William the Conqueror, King of England
1071.	Battle of Manzikert
1073.	Revolt of the Saxons against Henry IV.
1073-1080.	St Gregory VII, Pope of Rome
1077.	Henry IV at Canossa
1080-1085.	Clement III, Pope of Rome
1084.	Alfonso of Leon takes Toledo
1087.	Dynasty of the Almoravides in Spain
1086-1088.	Victor III, Pope of Rome
1087-1100.	William (II) Rufus, King of England
1088-1099.	Urban II, Pope of Rome
1092.	Division of the Seljuk Empire
1095.	Council of Clermont
1095.	Portugal taken from the Saracens by Henry of Besançon
1096.	The First Crusade
1099-1118.	Pascal II, Pope of Rome
1099.	Jerusalem taken by the Crusaders
1100-1135.	Henry (I) Beauclerc, King of England
1106-1125.	Henry V, Holy Roman Emperor
1108-1137.	Louis (VI) the Lusty, King of France
1118.	Alfonso of Aragon takes Saragossa
1118-1119.	Gelasius II, Pope of Rome
1118-1143.	John Comnenus, Eastern Emperor
1119-1124.	Calixtus II, Pope of Rome
1122.	The Concordat of Worms
1124-1130.	Honorius II, Pope of Rome
1125-1138.	Lothar of Saxony, Emperor

A. D.	
1130.	Norman Kingdom of Sicily
1130-1138.	Innocent II, Pope of Rome
1135-1154.	Stephen, King of England
1137-1180.	Louis (VII) the Young, King of France
1138-1257.	House of Hohenstaufen or Suabia rules in Germany
1138-1152.	Conrad III, Holy Roman Emperor
1138-1143.	Victor IV, Pope of Rome
1143-1180.	Manuel Comenus, Eastern Emperor
1143-1144.	Celestine II, Pope of Rome
1144-1145.	Lucius II, Pope of Rome
1145-1153.	Eugenius III, Pope of Rome
1146.	The Dynasty of the Almohades in Spain
1147.	The Second Crusade
1150-1177.	Henry II, Duke of Austria
1152-1190.	Frederick (I) Barbarossa, Holy Roman Emperor
1153-1154.	Anastasius IV, Pope of Rome
1154-1189.	Henry (II) Plantagenet, King of England
1154-1159.	Adrian IV, Pope of Rome
1156.	Austria became a duchy
1159-1181.	Alexander III, Pope of Rome
1167.	The Lombard League
1171.	English Conquest of Ireland
1171.	Saladin overthrows the Fatimite Dynasty
1176.	Manuel, Eastern Emperor, defeated by the Turks
1177-1194.	Leopold V, Duke of Austria
1180-1223.	Philip (II) Augustus, King of France
1181-1185.	Lucius III, Pope of Rome
1183.	Peace of Constance
1185-1187.	Urban III, Pope of Rome
1187.	Saladin takes Jerusalem
1187.	Gregory VIII, Pope of Rome
1187-1191.	Clement III, Pope of Rome
1189-1199.	Richard (I) Cœur de Lion, King of England
1190-1198.	Henry (VI) Asper, King of Germany
1191-1198.	Celestine III, Pope of Rome
1194.	Conquest of Sicily by Henry VI
1194-1198.	Frederic (I) the Catholic, Duke of Austria
1195.	Battle of Alarcon
1198-1216.	Innocent III, Pope of Rome
1198-1230.	Leopold (VI) the Glorious, Duke of Austria
1199-1216.	John, King of England
1201.	Alliance between the Crusaders and Venetians
1203.	First Latin Siege
1204.	Constantinople taken by Venetians and Crusaders
1206.	Invasion of the Mongols under Jenghiz Khan
1208.	Crusade against the Albigenses
1212.	Battle of Tolosa
1213-1276.	James the Conqueror, King of Aragon
1214.	Battle of Bouvines
1215.	Magna Carta granted by John
1215-1246.	Frederick II, King of Germany
1216-1227.	Honorius III, Pope of Rome
1216-1272.	Henry III, King of England
1217-1252.	Ferdinand III, King of Castile
1222.	Mongol Invasion of Persia
1222.	Andrew II signs the Golden Bull securing the liberty of Austria

A. D.

- ca. 1223. Tartar conquests in Russia
 1223-1226. Louis (VIII) Cœur de Lion, King of France
 1226-1270. Louis IX (Saint Louis), King of France
 1227-1241. Gregory IX, Pope of Rome
 1228. Frederick II crowned King of Jerusalem
 1229. The Country of Toulouse joined to France
 1230. Ferdinand III permanently unites Castile and Leon
1230-1246. Frederic (II) the Warlike, Duke of Austria
 1232. Gregory IX appoints inquisitors in Spain
 1237. Kingdom of Granada founded
 1240. Rise of the Ottoman Turks
 1241. Battle of Liegnitz
 1241. Celestine IV, Pope of Rome
1243-1254. Innocent IV, Pope of Rome
1246-1276. Interregnum in Austria
 1248. First Crusade of St. Louis of France
 1250-1256. Conrad IV, Holy Roman Emperor
 1254-1261. Alexander IV, Pope of Rome
1256-1273. The Interregnum in Germany
 1258. Manfred, King of Sicily
 1258. End of the Bagdad Caliphate
 1259-1282. Michael Palaeologus, Eastern Emperor
 1261. Recovery of Constantinople from the Latins
1261-1265. Urban IV, Pope of Rome
 1265. Battle of Evesham
 1265. Dante born
1265-1268. Clement IV, Pope of Rome
 1266. Conquest of Sicily by Charles of Anjou
1270-1285. Philip (III) the Hardy, King of France
1271-1276. Gregory X, Pope of Rome
1272-1307. Edward I, King of England
 1273. Rudolph, son of Albert IV, founds the Hapsburg Line
 1276. Vicedominus, Pope of Rome
 1276. Adrian V, Pope of Rome
 1276. Innocent V, Pope of Rome
1276-1277. Nicholas III, Pope of Rome
1276-1282. Rudolph I, Duke of Austria
1277-1280. Nicholas III, Pope of Rome
1281-1285. Martin IV, Pope of Rome
 1282. The Sicilian Vespers
 1282. Wales united to England
1282-1308. Albert I and Rudolph II, Dukes of Austria
 1284. Genoese defeat the Pisans off Meloria
1285-1288. Honorius IV, Pope of Rome
1285-1314. Philip (IV) the Fair, King of France
1288-1292. Nicholas IV, Pope of Rome
 1291. Acre taken by the Mohammedans
 1291. The Swiss cantons form a league for protection and coöperation
1292-1298. Adolphus, King of Germany
 1294. St. Celestine V, Pope of Rome
1294-1303. Boniface XI, Pope of Rome
1298-1308. Albert I, King of Germany
1299-1326. Othman, Emir of Turkey
 1300. Moscow made the capital of Russia
 1302. Battle of Courtray
1305-1314. Clement V, Pope of Rome

A. D.

- 1307-1327. Edward II, King of England
 1308-1312. Henry VII, Emperor of Germany
 1308-1326. Frederic I and Leopold I, Dukes of Austria
 1309. Robert, King of Naples
 1309. The Papal Seat removed from Rome to Avignon
 1313. Interregnum in Germany
 1314. Lewis of Bavaria, King of Germany
 1314. Philip the Fair annexes Lyons to France
 1314-1316. Louis (X) Huntin, King of France
 1314-1330. Louis IV of Bavaria and Frederick III of Austria, rival German Emperors
 1315. Battle of Morgarten
 1316. John I, King of France
 1316-1322. Philip (V) the Long, King of France
 1316-1334. John XXII, Pope of Rome
 1322-1328. Charles (IV) the Handsome, King of France; last of the House of Capet
 1326-1330. Frederic I, Duke of Austria (alone)
 1326-1360. Orchan, Sultan of Turkey
 1327-1377. Edward III, King of England
 1328. Lewis of Bavaria, Emperor of Germany
 1328. Independence of Scotland
 1328-1350. Philip (VI) de Valois, the Fortunate, King of France
 1330-1339. Albert II and Otho, Dukes of Austria
 1330-1349. Louis IV of Bavaria, German Emperor
 1334-1342. Benedict XII, Pope of Rome
 1337. English invasion of France, begins Hundred Years' War
 1339-1358. Albert II, Duke of Austria
 1341-1347. First Passage of the Turks into Europe
 1342. Louis, King of Hungary
 1342-1352. Clement VI, Pope of Rome
 1343. Joanna I, Queen of Naples
 1346. Battle of Crècy
 1347. Rienzi at Rome
 1347-1378. Charles (IV) of Luxemburg, German Emperor
 1348. Persecution of the Jews begun at Chillon
 1350-1364. John (II) the Good, King of France
 1352-1362. Innocent VI, Pope of Rome
 1356. Golden Bull, fundamental law of the German Empire
 1356. The Battle of Poitiers
 1358-1365. Rudolph IV, Duke of Austria
 1360. Peace of Bretigny
 1360-1389. Amurath I, Sultan of Turkey
 1361. Philip of Valois, Duke of Burgundy
 1361. Adrianople taken by the Turks
 1361. King Waldemar wars against the Hanseatic League
 1362-1370. Urban V, Pope of Rome
 1364-1380. Charles (V) the Wise, King of France
 1365-1395. Albert III and Leopold II or III, Dukes of Austria
 1366. Battle of Najara
 1370. Rise of Timour
 1370-1378. Gregory XI, Pope of Rome
 1376. Return of the Popes to Rome
 1377-1399. Richard II, King of England
 1378-1400. Wenceslas, King of Bohemia
 1378. Urban VI, Pope of Rome
 1378-1389. Clement VII, Pope of Rome

- A. D.
- 1378. Beginning of the Great Schism
 - 1378. Beginning of the War of Chioggia
 - 1380. Tartar war in Russia
 - 1380-1393.** Timur conquers Persia
 - 1383. Moscow burned
 - 1385. John the Great, King of Portugal
 - 1386. Battle of Sempach
 - 1386. Union of Poland and Lithuania
 - 1389-1397.** Margaret, Queen of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark
 - 1389-1394. Boniface IX, Pope of Rome
 - 1389-1403. Bajazet (I) Ilderim, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1394-1404. Benedict XIII, Pope at Avignon
 - 1395. Gian Galeazzo Visconti, Duke of Milan
 - 1395-1411.** William I and his brothers and their cousin Albert IV, Dukes of Austria
 - 1396. Victory of Bajazet at Nicopolis
 - 1397. The Union of Calmar
 - 1399-1413.** Henry IV, King of England
 - 1402. Bajazet defeated by Timur at Angora
 - 1403-1410.** Solieman, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1404. John the Fearless, Duke of Burgundy
 - 1404-1406.** Innocent VII, Pope of Rome
 - 1405. Death of Timur
 - 1406. Pisa becomes subject to Florence
 - 1406-1409.** Gregory XII, Pope of Rome
 - 1409. Sicily united to Aragon
 - 1409. Council of Pisa
 - 1409-1410.** Alexander V, Pope of Rome
 - 1410-1438. Sigismund, King of Hungary and Holy Roman Emperor
 - 1410-1413.** Musa-Chelebi, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1410-1417. John XXIII, anti-Pope
 - 1411-1439.** Albert V, Duke of Austria
 - 1412-1431.** Joan of Arc
 - 1413-1421.** Mohammed I, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1413-1422.** Henry V, King of England
 - 1415. Council of Constance
 - 1415. John Huss burned
 - 1415. Battle of Agincourt
 - 1416. Alfonso V, King of Aragon
 - 1417-1424.** Martin V, Pope of Rome
 - 1419. Henry V takes Rome
 - 1419. Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy
 - 1419. Jane II, Queen of Naples
 - 1420. Treaty of Troyes
 - 1421-1451.** Amurath II, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1422. Siege of Constantinople
 - 1422-1461.** Henry VI, King of England
 - 1422-1461. Louis XI, King of France
 - 1424-1429.** Clement VIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1429. Battle of Orleans
 - 1431. Council of Basle
 - 1431-1439.** Eugenius IV, Pope of Rome
 - 1435. Treaty of Arras
 - 1438. Imperial House of Austria begins to rule in Germany with Albert II as Emperor
 - 1439. Council of Florence
 - 1439-1449.** Felix V, Pope of Rome

A. D.

- 1439-1457. Ladislaus, Duke of Austria
 1440-1493. Frederick (IV) the Pacific, Emperor of Germany
 1444. Battle of Varna
 1444. Battle of St. Jacob near Basle
 1447. Death of Filippo Maria Visconti, Duke of Milan
1447-1455. Nicholas V, Pope of Rome
 1448. Christian I, King of Denmark
 1448-1453. Constantine Palaeologus, Emperor of the East
 1450. Francesco Sforza, Duke of Milan
1451-1481. Mohammed II, Sultan of Turkey
 1452. End of the Hundred Years' War
 1453. The Turks take Constantinople
 1455-1458. Calixtus III, Pope of Rome
 1455-1485. Wars of York and Lancaster
 1456. John Hunyady drives back the Turks from Belgrade
 1457-1493. Emperor Frederic III and Albert VI, Dukes of Austria
 1458-1490. Matthias Corvinus, King of Hungary
 1458-1464. Pius II, Pope of Rome
 1461. Mohammed II conquers the Empire of Trebizond
 1461-1483. Edward IV, King of England
 1461-1483. Louis XI, King of France
 1462. Spaniards capture Gibraltar
 1464-1471. Paul II, Pope of Rome
 1466. Casimir IV, King of Poland, wins West Prussia from the Teutonic Knights
 1471. Union of Castile and Aragon
1471-1484. Sixtus IV, Pope of Rome
 1477. Ivan Vasilovitch frees Russia from the Moguls
 1480. The Inquisition is established in Spain
1481-1512. Bajazet II, Sultan of Turkey
 1483. Luther born
 1483-1485. Edward V, King of England
 1483-1498. Charles (VIII) the Affable, King of France
 1484-1492. Innocent VIII, Pope of Rome
 1485-1509. Henry VII, King of England
 1486. Discovery of the Cape of Good Hope
 1492. Granada taken by Ferdinand II
 1492. Christopher Columbus discovers America
1492-1503. Alexander VI, Pope of Rome
1493-1519. Maximilian I, Emperor of Germany
1493-1804. Austria merged in Germany
 1494. Charles VIII of France enters Italy
 1494. Florence gets rid of the Medici
 1494. Pisa regains her liberty
 1498. Sebastian Cabot sails along the North American coast from Maine to Cape Hatteras
1498-1515. Louis XII, King of France
 1499. Swiss Independence is established
 1500. Louis XII of France conquers the Duchy of Milan
 1501. Shah Ismail, first Sopli of Persia
 1503. Pius III, Pope of Rome
1503-1513. Julius II, Pope of Rome
 1504. Ferdinand of Spain and Sicily conquers Naples
 1507. Luther consecrated as a priest
 1508. Luther becomes professor in the University of Wittenberg
 1508. League of Cambray
 1508. Maximilian I takes the title of Emperor-elect

A. D.

1509. Accession of Henry VIII, King of England
 1511. Pope Julius II forms the Holy League
 1512. Ferdinand conquers Navarre
 1512. Battle of Ravenna
 1512. The Medici return to Florence
 1512. Germany divided into Circles
 1512. Luther returns from an embassy to Rome disgusted with the frivolity of the clergy
1512-1516. Ferdinand V, King of all Spain
1512-1520. Selim (I) the Inflexible, Sultan of Turkey
 1513. James IV of Scotland defeated by the English at Flodden Field
1513-1522. Leo X, Pope of Rome
1513-1523. Christian II, King of Denmark and Norway
 1515. Battle of Marignano
1515-1547. Francis I, King of France; ideas of the Renaissance introduced
1516-1556. Charles I, King of Spain
 1517. Luther, opposing the sale of indulgences, issues his ninety-five propositions
 1519. Charles I of Spain elected Emperor as Charles V
 1519. In consequence of the Leipzig controversy, Luther excommunicated
 1519. Magellan sails in the expedition that first circumnavigates the globe
 1519. Ulrich Zwingli preaches at Zürich
1519-1521. Mexico conquered by Hernando Cortéz
 1520. Christian II of Denmark becomes King of Norway
 1520. Christian II, King of Denmark and Norway conquers Sweden
1520-1566. Suleiman (I or II) the Magnificent, Emperor of Turkey
 1521. Suleiman takes Belgrade
 1521. War between Charles V and Francis I
 1521. Luther before the Diet of Worms
 1522. Knights of St. John driven out of Rhodes
1522-1523. Adrian VI, Pope of Rome
1523-1534. Paul III (Alexander Farnese), Pope of Rome
 1523. Frederick I, King of Denmark and Norway
1523-1560. Gustavus (I) Vasa, King of Sweden
 1525. Bourbon sacks Rome
 1525. Battle of Pavia
 1525. Foundation of the Duchy of Prussia
 1526. Lewis II of Hungary killed at the Battle of Mohacs
 1527. Sack of Rome by the Imperialists
 1527. The Medici driven out of Florence
 1529. Peace of Cambray
 1529. Diet of Speyer
 1529. Sultan Suleiman besieges Vienna
 1530. Henry VIII assumes the title of Supreme Head of the Church of England
 1530. Confession of Augsburg
 1530. Fall of Florence
 1530. Charles V crowned Emperor
 1531. Diet of Ratisbon
 1531. Union of Germany
 1531. The League of Schmalkalden
 1531. Death of Zwingli
 1531. The Portuguese colonize Brazil

A. D.	
1531-1537.	Alexander I, Duke of Tuscany
1532-1536.	Peru conquered by Francisco Pizarro
1533.	Cramner in opposition to the Pope declares the marriage of Henry VIII with Catherine of Aragon to be void
1533-1584.	Ivan (IV) the Terrible, Emperor of Russia
1534.	Authority of the Pope in England transferred to the Crown
1534.	Duke Charles of Savoy besieges Geneva
1536.	Calvin makes Geneva his home
1537-1569.	Cosmo de' Medici, Duke of Tuscany
1538.	Truce of Nice
1538.	Unfortunate German expedition to Algiers
1540.	The Society of Jesus founded by Ignatius Loyola
1541.	De Soto discovers the Mississippi
1542.	Birth and accession of Mary Queen of Scots
1543.	Nissa besieged by the Turks
1544.	Peace of Crespy
1545.	Council of Trent
1546.	Death of Luther
1547.	Battle of Mühlberg
1547.	Edward VI succeeds Henry VIII as King of England
1547-1559.	Henry II, King of France; civil wars in France
1550-1555.	Jules III, Pope of Rome
1552.	Treaty of Passau
1553.	Arctic Expedition under Sir Hugh Willoughby and Richard Chancellor
1553.	Calais taken by the English
1553.	Death of Edward VI of England
1553.	Lady Jane Grey claims the English crown
1553-1558.	Mary, Queen of England; persecution of English Protestants
1555.	Peace of Augsburg
1555.	The Fall of Sienna
1555.	Abdication of Charles V
1555.	Marcellus II, Pope of Rome
1555-1559.	Paul IV, Pope of Rome
1555-1564.	Ferdinand I, Emperor of Germany
1556.	Arctic Expedition under Stephens Burrough
1556-1598.	Philip II, King of Spain
1556.	Akbar, Emperor of Hindustan
1557.	Cosmo de' Medici, Duke of Florence, gets possession of Sienna
1557.	Battles of St. Quentin and Gravelines
1558.	Death of Charles V
1558.	The French take Calais
1558-1603.	Elizabeth, Queen of England; Protestantism restored in England
1559.	Peace of Cateau-Cambrésis
1559.	Frederick II of Denmark and Norway
1559-1560.	Francis II, King of France
1560.	Death of Gustavus Vasa
1560-1574.	Charles IX, King of France
1562.	Religious Wars in France begin
1562.	First French Settlement of Carolina
1564.	Shakespeare born
1564-1576.	Maximilian II, Emperor of Germany
1565.	St. Augustine founded
1566.	The Netherlands revolt against Philip II of Spain
1566-1572.	St. Pius V, Pope of Rome
1566-1574.	Selim II, Sultan of Turkey

- A. D.
- 1568-1586. Mary Queen of Scots claims the English crown
- 1569-1574. Cosmo de' Medici, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
1571. Cyprus taken by the Turks
1571. Battle of Lepanto; Turkish naval power destroyed by the Holy League
1572. Massacre of St. Bartholomew
- 1572-1585. Gregory XII, Pope of Rome
1573. The Polish Crown becomes purely elective
- 1574-1587. Francis I, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
- 1574-1589. Henry III, King of France; last of the House of Valois
- 1574-1595. Amurath III, Sultan of Turkey
1576. Frobisher's attempt to discover a Northwest Passage
- 1576-1612. Rudolf II, Emperor of Germany
1580. Charles Emmanuel, Duke of Savoy
1580. Philip II annexes Portugal to Spain
1581. Union of the Seven Provinces
1584. Death of William the Silent
- 1584-1598. Feodor or Theodor I, Emperor of Russia
1585. Davis passes up Davis Strait to latitude $72^{\circ} 41'$ N
1585. Sir Walter Raleigh founds the Colony of Virginia
- 1585-1590. Sixtus V, Pope of Rome
1587. Mary Queen of Scots beheaded
- 1587-1608. Ferdinand I, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
1588. Philip II sends the Armada to England
- 1588-1648. Christian IV of Denmark and Norway
1589. End of the Dynasty of Rurik in Russia
- 1589-1610. Henry (IV) the Great of Bourbon, King of France and Navarre
- 1590-1591. Gregory XIV, Pope of Rome
1591. Innocent IX, Pope of Rome
- 1592-1605. Clement VII, Pope of Rome
1594. William Barents traces the course of Nova Zembla to latitude 77° N.
- 1595-1603. Mohammed III, Sultan of Turkey
1598. Edict of Nantes
- 1598-1605. Boris-Godonof, Emperor of Russia
- 1598-1621. Philip III, King of Spain
1601. Treaty of Lyons
1603. King James version of the Bible made
- 1603-1604. Lady Arabella Stuart claims the English crown
- 1603-1617. Achmet I, Sultan of Turkey
- 1603-1625. James I, King of England
1605. Jehangir, Emperor of Hindustan
- 1605-1606. Feodor II, Emperor of Russia
- 1605-1621. Paul V (Camille Borghese), Pope of Rome
- 1606-1610. Vasali-Chouiski or Zouinski, Emperor of Russia
1607. Jamestown founded
- 1608-1621. Cosmo II, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
1609. Henry Hudson explores and names the Hudson River
1610. Expulsion of the Moriscos from Spain
1610. Henry Hudson explores Hudson Bay
- 1610-1613. Ladislaus of Poland, Emperor of Russia
- 1610-1643. Louis XIII, King of France; rule of Marie de' Medici and Richelieu
1611. Union of Prussia and Brandenburg
- 1611-1632. Gustavus (II) Adolphus the Great, King of Sweden
1612. Evangelical Union and Catholic League; Revolt in Bohemia

- A. D.
- 1613-1645.** Michael-Feodorovitch of the house of Romanov, Emperor of Russia, begins the Romanov dynasty
 - 1614. The Dutch settle New York
 - 1617. Finland ceded to Sweden by Russia
 - 1617-1618.** Mustapha I, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1618-1622.** Osman II, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1618. Beginning of the Thirty Years' War
 - 1619. Negro slaves introduced into Virginia
 - 1619. Accession of Ferdinand II, who was resolved to suppress rebellion and to restore Catholicism
 - 1620. Frederick, Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia, defeated in the Battle of Prague
 - 1620. Pilgrims land at Plymouth
 - 1621-1623.** Gregory XV, Pope of Rome
 - 1621-1665. Philip IV, King of Spain
 - 1621-1670. Ferdinand II, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
 - 1622-1623.** Mustapha I, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1623. Massacre of Amboyna
 - 1623-1640.** Amurath IV, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1623-1644.** Urban VIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1625. Christian IV of Denmark, Head of the Protestant League
 - 1625. Accession of Charles I to the throne of England; struggles with people for royal prerogative
 - 1626. Peter Minuit founds New Amsterdam on Manhattan Island
 - 1627. Shah Jehan, Emperor of Hindustan
 - 1630. Gustavus Adolphus, Head of the Protestant League
 - 1630. Boston founded by Puritans
 - 1631-1700.** John Dryden
 - 1631. Battle of Breitenfeld (Leipzig)
 - 1632. Gustavus Adolphus killed
 - 1632. Battle of Lützen
 - 1632. Christina, Queen of Sweden
 - 1634. First settlement in Maryland
 - 1634. Wallenstein disgraced and murdered
 - 1637-1658.** Ferdinand III, Holy Roman Emperor
 - 1638. Harvard College established at Cambridge, Massachusetts
 - 1638. Colonies of Rhode Island and New Haven in Connecticut founded by settlers from Massachusetts
 - 1639. Beginning of the Dynasty of Braganza in Portugal
 - 1639. Free constitution of Connecticut
 - 1640. The Long Parliament meets
 - 1640. English Settlement at Madras
 - 1640-1648.** Ibrahim, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1643. Louis XIV of France
 - 1643-1661.** Anne of Austria and Mazarin rule France
 - 1643-1715.** Louis (XIV) the Great, King of France
 - 1644-1655.** Innocent X, Pope of Rome
 - 1645. Charles I defeated by the English Commons at Naseby
 - 1645. War of Candia
 - 1645-1676.** Alexis, Emperor of Russia
 - 1648. Peace of Westphalia secures religious toleration throughout Germany and limits the power of the Emperor
 - 1648-1687.** Mohammed IV, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1649. Religious toleration proclaimed in Maryland
 - 1649. Charles I of England beheaded
 - 1649-1658.** Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of England
 - 1650-1651.** Charles II claims the English crown

A. D.	
1655-1667.	Alexander VII, Pope of Rome
1657.	Prussia independent of Poland
1657-1705.	Leopold I, Emperor of Germany
1658.	Death of Oliver Cromwell
1658.	Aurangzeb, Emperor of Hindustan
1659.	Peace of the Pyrenees
1660.	Denmark becomes an absolute Monarchy
1660.	Treaties of Olivia and Copenhagen
1660-1685.	Restoration of the Stuart Line in England with the reign of Charles II; change in national character
1663.	Charles II sells Dunkirk to Louis XIV
1664.	New York taken by the English
1664-1667.	War between England and the United Provinces
1665.	The Plague of London
1665-1700.	Charles II, King of Spain
1667-1670.	Clement IX, Pope of Rome
1668.	The Triple Alliance against Louis XIV
1669.	The Turks take Candia
1670-1723.	Cosmo III, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
1670-1676.	Clement X, Pope of Rome
1672.	William (III) of Orange becomes Stadholder of the Netherlands
1674-1696.	John Sobieski, King of Poland
1676-1682.	Feodor or Theodor II, Emperor of Russia
1676-1689.	Innocent XI, Pope of Rome
1678-1679.	Peace of Nymwegen
1681.	Louis XIV seizes Strassburg
1682.	La Salle explores the Mississippi
1682.	Philadelphia founded by William Penn
1682.	The Turks besiege Vienna
1682.	Sweden becomes an absolute Monarchy
1682-1689.	Ivan V and Peter I, Emperors of Russia
1685.	Argyle and Monmouth claim the English throne
1685.	Revocation of the Edict of Nantes
1685-1689.	James II, King of England; attempts to restore Catholicism in England
1686.	The League of Augsburg
1687.	Louis XIV conquers Franche Comté and part of Flanders
1687-1691.	Suleiman (II or III), Sultan of Turkey
1687.	The Hungarian Crown becomes hereditary
1688.	Invasion of England by William of Orange
1688.	Louis XIV seizes Avignon
1689.	Tyranny of Andros in New England
1689.	William and Mary, King and Queen of England
1689-1691.	Alexander VIII, Pope of Rome
1689-1725.	Peter (I) the Great, sole Emperor of Russia
1691-1695.	Ahmed II, Sultan of Turkey
1691-1700.	Innocent XII, Pope of Rome
1695-1703.	Mustapha II, Sultan of Turkey
1696.	Russian Conquest of Azof
1697.	Peace of Ryswick
1697.	Augustus the Strong, King of Poland
1697-1718.	Charles XII, King of Sweden
1698.	English Settlement at Calcutta
1699.	Peace of Carlowitz
1700.	Peter the Great defeated by Charles XII at Narva
1700-1721.	Clement XI, Pope of Rome

- A. D.
- 1700-1724. Philip V, King of Spain
 - 1701. Yale College, Connecticut, founded
 - 1701. Frederick I crowned first King of Prussia
 - 1701-1713. War of the Spanish Succession
 - 1702-1714. Anne, Queen of England
 - 1703. St. Petersburg founded by Peter the Great as new capital of Russia
 - 1703-1730. Ahmed III, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1704. Stanislaus, King of Poland
 - 1704. Gibraltar taken by the English
 - 1704. Battle of Blenheim
 - 1705-1711. Joseph I, Emperor of Germany
 - 1707. Union of England and Scotland
 - 1708. Beginning of the East India Company
 - 1709. Charles XII defeated by Peter at Poltowa
 - 1711-1740. Charles VI, Emperor of Germany
 - 1713. Pragmatic Sanction
 - 1713. Treaty of Utrecht
 - 1713. Victor Amadeus II of Savoy, made King of Sicily
 - 1713-1740. Frederick William I, King of Prussia
 - 1714-1727. George I, King of England
 - 1715. War between Austria and Turkey
 - 1715. The Turks win back Peloponnesus from Venice
 - 1715. Jacobite Rebellion in England
 - 1715-1774. Louis (XV) the Well-beloved, King of France
 - 1718. Quadruple Alliance against Spain
 - 1718. Death of Charles XII of Sweden
 - 1718. Peace of Passarowitz
 - 1718. Jesuits expelled from Russia
 - 1720. Victor Amadeus II cedes Sicily to Austria and becomes King of Sardinia
 - 1721-1724. Innocent XIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1723-1737. John Gaston, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
 - 1724. Klopstock born
 - 1724-1730. Benedict XIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1724-1746. Philip V, King of Spain
 - 1725-1727. Catherine I, Empress of Russia
 - 1727-1730. Peter II, Emperor of Russia
 - 1727-1760. George II, King of England
 - 1730-1740. Anne, Empress of Russia
 - 1730-1740. Clement XII, Pope of Rome
 - 1730-1754. Mahmud I (or Mohammed V), Sultan of Turkey
 - 1733. James Oglethorpe establishes colony at Savannah in Georgia
 - 1733. War of the Polish Succession
 - 1737-1765. Francis II, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
 - 1738. Princeton College founded at Princeton, New Jersey
 - 1739. Peace of Belgrade
 - 1740. Frederick the Great conquers Silesia
 - 1740. Accession of Maria Theresa, Queen of Hungary and Archduchess of Austria
 - 1740-1741. Ivan VI, Emperor of Russia
 - 1740-1748. War of the Austrian Succession
 - 1740-1758. Benedict XIV, Pope of Rome
 - 1741-1762. Elizabeth, Empress of Russia
 - 1743. Tcholyuskin reaches the most northern point of Siberia at latitude 77° 41' N
 - 1745. Second Jacobite Rebellion

A. D.

- 1745-1765. Francis I, Emperor of Austria (co-regent with Maria Theresa)
 1746. Battle of Culloden
 1746-1759. Ferdinand VI, King of Spain
 1749. Goethe born
 1754-1757. Osman III, Sultan of Turkey
 1755. Braddock's expedition against Fort Duquesne defeated by the French and Indians
 1756. Suraj-ad-dowla takes Calcutta
 1756-1763. Seven Years' War
 1757. Battle of Plassey
 1757-1774. Mustapha III, Sultan of Turkey
 1758. Fort Duquesne captured by the English
 1758-1769. Clement XIII, Pope of Rome
 1759. Schiller born
 1759. English Conquest of Canada
 1759-1788. Charles III, King of Spain
 1760-1820. George III, King of England
 1761. The Family Compact
 1762-1796. Catherine II, Empress of Russia
 1763. Florida ceded to Great Britain by Spain
 1763. Conspiracy of Pontiac to unite the Indian tribes in an endeavor to exterminate the white settlers in North America
 1763. Peace of Paris
 1765. England passes the Stamp Act
 1765-1790. Joseph II, co-regent with Maria Theresa in the Austrian Monarchy
 1765-1790. Leopold I, Grand-Duke of Tuscany
 1766. England repeals the Stamp Act
 1766. Annexation of Lorraine to France
 1768. Annexation of Corsica to France
 1769. Napoleon born
 1769-1775. Clement XIV, Pope of Rome
 1769-1784. Successful invasion of the Crimea by Russia
 1770. The Boston Massacre
 1771-1792. Gustavus (III) Adolphus, King of Sweden
 1772-1795. Dismemberment of Poland
 1773. Abolition of the Society of Jesus
 1774. Russia by the treaty of Kutschouc Kainardji grants the independence of the Crimea and the freedom of the Black Sea
 1774. The first Continental Congress in North America
 1774-1775. Rebellion of the Cossacks
 1774-1789. Abdul-Ahmed, Sultan of Turkey
 1774-1793. Louis XVI, King of France
 1775. Battles of Lexington and Concord
 1775. The second Continental Congress
 1775-1783. American colonies win their independence from England by the American Revolutionary War
 1775-1800. Pius VI, Pope of Rome
 1776. American Declaration of Independence
 1777. Battle of Saratoga
 1778. Captain Cook discovers Cape Prince of Wales
 1779. John Paul Jones wins the first victory of the American navy
 1780. Death of Maria Theresa
 1781. Great Britain cedes Florida to Spain
 1782. Independence of Ireland
 1786-1797. Frederick William II, King of Prussia
 1788-1808. Charles IV, King of Spain

- A. D.
- 1789. Constitution of the United States
 - 1789. Convocation of States-General in France
 - 1789-1797. George Washington, President of the United States
 - 1789-1807. Selim III, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1790. The Quakers of Pennsylvania ask Congress to abolish slavery
 - 1790-1792. Leopold II, Holy Roman Emperor
 - 1790-1800. Ferdinand III, Duke of Tuscany
 - 1792. National Convention in France
 - 1792. Francis II succeeds Leopold II as Emperor of Germany
 - 1792. Treaty of Jassy
 - 1792. Battle of Valmy
 - 1792. An order issued that the slave-trade should cease in all Danish possessions from the end of 1802
 - 1792-1795. National Convention rules in France
 - 1792-1809. Gustavus (IV) Adolphus, King of Sweden
 - 1793. Eli Whitney invents the cotton-gin
 - 1793-1795. Louis XVII, King of France
 - 1793-1815. Wars of the French Revolution
 - 1793. Second Partition of Poland
 - 1793. Execution of Louis XVI
 - 1793-1815. War between England and France; Nelson establishes England's naval supremacy
 - 1795. Third Partition of Poland
 - 1795. Batavian Republic
 - 1795-1799. Directory reigns in France
 - 1796-1801. Paul, Emperor of Russia
 - 1797. Frederick William III, King of Prussia
 - 1797-1801. John Adams, President of the United States
 - 1798. Russian treaty with Austria and England
 - 1798. French Fleet defeated at Aboukir
 - 1798. Switzerland invaded by the French
 - 1798. Helvetic Republic
 - 1799. Napoleon abandons siege of Saint Jean d'Acre
 - 1799-1804. Consulate rules in France
 - 1800. Union of Great Britain and Ireland
 - 1800. The American Congress meets at Washington for the first time
 - 1800-1823. Pius VII, Pope of Rome
 - 1801. Peace of Lunéville
 - 1801. Rise of the Democratic party in the United States
 - 1801-1809. Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States
 - 1802. Napoleon makes a Concordat between the French nation and Rome
 - 1802. Peace of Amiens
 - 1803. Napoleon gives Switzerland a new constitution
 - 1804-1814. 1814-1815. Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of the French
 - 1804-1835. Francis I, Emperor of Austria
 - 1805. Battle of Austerlitz
 - 1805. Battle of Trafalgar
 - 1805. Peace of Pressburg
 - 1805. Russia joins the coalition against France
 - 1806. Great Britain acquires Cape Colony
 - 1806. Francis I, Emperor of Germany, assumed the title of Francis II, Emperor of Austria
 - 1806. Battle of Jena
 - 1807. Peace of Tilsit
 - 1807. Mahmud II, Sultan

- A. D.
- 1807-1808. Mustapha IV, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1808. Ferdinand VII, King of Spain, forced to abdicate by Napoleon
 - 1808. The Peninsular War begun
 - 1808-1813. Joseph Bonaparte, King of Spain
 - 1808-1839. Mahmud II (or Mohammed VI), Sultan of Turkey
 - 1809. Napoleon marries Marie Louise
 - 1809. Battles of Aspern and Wagram
 - 1809. Pope excommunicates Napoleon
 - 1809-1817. James Madison, President of the United States
 - 1809-1818. Charles XIII, King of Sweden
 - 1810. The Papal States added to France
 - 1810. Revolt of the Spanish Colonies in America
 - 1810-1825. Alexander I, Emperor of Russia
 - 1812. Louisiana admitted to the United States
 - 1812-1814. War between Russia and France
 - 1812-1815. War between the United States and England
 - 1813. Battle of Leipzig
 - 1813-1833. Ferdinand VII, King of Spain
 - 1814. First Peace of Paris
 - 1814. Napoleon retires to Elba
 - 1814. Norway falls under the sovereignty of Sweden
 - 1814. The British take Washington
 - 1814-1824. Louis XVIII, King of France; House of Bourbon restored
 - 1815. The Congress of Vienna makes of Germany a confederation of independent states under the hegemony of Austria
 - 1815. Corn Laws passed in Great Britain
 - 1815. Second Peace of Paris
 - 1815. Return of Bonaparte; Battle of Waterloo
 - 1816. Frederick William III of Prussia concludes the Holy Alliance with the sovereigns of Russia and Austria
 - 1817-1821. James Monroe, President of the United States
 - 1818-1844. Charles XIV (John Bernadotte), King of Sweden
 - 1820. Passage of the Missouri Compromise
 - 1820-1829. George IV, King of England
 - 1821. Florida acquired from Spain by the United States
 - 1821. Greek War of Independence
 - 1821. Nobility abolished in Norway
 - 1822. Separation of Brazil from Portugal
 - 1823. Reform of Criminal law in England
 - 1823. President Monroe formulates the Monroe Doctrine
 - 1823-1829. Leo XII, Pope of Rome
 - 1824. Death of Byron in Greece
 - 1824-1830. Charles X, King of France; last of the House of Bourbon on the French throne
 - 1825-1829. John Quincy Adams, President of the United States
 - 1825-1855. Nicholas I, Emperor of Russia
 - 1826. Franklin reaches the mouth of the Mackenzie River
 - 1827. Turkish naval power destroyed at Navarino
 - 1828. War between Russia and Turkey
 - 1829. Catholic Relief Bill passed in England
 - 1829-1831. Pius VIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1829-1837. Andrew Jackson, President of the United States
 - 1829-1837. William IV, King of England
 - 1830. French Revolution of July
 - 1830. Separation of Belgium from the Netherlands
 - 1830. War for the independence of Poland against Russia
 - 1830-1848. Louis Philippe, King of France

- A. D.
- 1831. Insurrection in central Italy
 - 1831. Polish Revolution
 - 1831-1846.** Gregory XVI, Pope of Rome
 - 1832. Reform Bill passed in England
 - 1832. Parry discovered the channel leading from the head of Hudson Bay
 - 1832. South Carolina attempts nullification
 - 1832. Poland united with Russia
 - 1833. Act for the Emancipation of Slaves passed in England
 - 1833. Oxford Movement begun in England
 - 1833. Civil War in Spain
 - 1833-1870.** Isabella, Queen of Spain
 - 1834. System of national education begun in England
 - 1835-1848.** Ferdinand, Emperor of Austria
 - 1836. South Australia first colonized
 - 1837-1841. Martin Van Buren, President of the United States
 - 1837-1901. Victoria, Queen of England and Empress of India
 - 1838. Daguerre invents photography
 - 1838. Samuel F. B. Morse invents the telegraph
 - 1839-1848. Christian VIII, King of Denmark
 - 1839-1861. Abdul-Medjid, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1840. Frederick William IV, King of Prussia
 - 1841. Independence of Egypt
 - 1841-1845. William Henry Harrison, President of the United States
 - 1844-1859. Oscar I, King of Sweden
 - 1845-1847. Sir John Franklin practically accomplishes the Northwest Passage
 - 1845-1849. James Knox Polk, President of the United States
 - 1846. California acquired by the United States
 - 1846. The Corn Laws repealed in England
 - 1846-1848. War between the United States and Mexico
 - 1846-1878. Pius IX, Pope of Rome
 - 1847. War of the Sonderbund in Switzerland
 - 1848. Discovery of gold in California
 - 1848. On the abdication of Ferdinand I, Francis Joseph becomes Emperor of Austria
 - 1848. War between Schleswig and Holstein
 - 1848. First War of Independence in Italy
 - 1848. Frederick William IV grants a Prussian constitution
 - 1848. Switzerland adopts a new constitution
 - 1848-1852. Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, President of the Second French Republic
 - 1848-1863. Frederick VII, King of Denmark
 - 1849. Battle of Novara
 - 1849. Fall of Rome and Venice
 - 1849-1853. Zachary Taylor, President of the United States
 - 1850. Fugitive Slave Law passed in the United States
 - 1851-1878. Victor Emmanuel II, King of Italy
 - 1852-1871. Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of France
 - 1853-1857. Franklin Pierce, President of the United States
 - 1854. Perry's mission to Japan induces that government to open its ports to commerce
 - 1854. The Missouri Compromise abolished
 - 1854-1856.** The Crimean War
 - 1855. Siege of Sebastopol
 - 1855. Concordat between Austria and Rome giving the Roman clergy control over public instruction

- A. D.
- 1855-1881. Alexander II, Emperor of Russia
 - 1856. Peace of Paris
 - 1857. The Dred Scott decision in the United States
 - 1857. Indian Mutiny
 - 1857-1861. James Buchanan, President of the United States
 - 1858. Jewish Relief Bill passed in England
 - 1859. Austria gives up Lombardy
 - 1859. Charles Darwin publishes his "Origin of Species"
 - 1859-1872. Charles XV, King of Sweden
 - 1860. Emperor of Russia protests against the recognition of the sovereignty of peoples
 - 1860. Dr. Hayes reaches a latitude of $81^{\circ} 35' N$
 - 1860. Garibaldi frees Sicily and Naples
 - 1861. Confederate States of America organized at Montgomery, Alabama
 - 1861. Jefferson Davis elected President of the Confederate States of America
 - 1861. Decree for the total emancipation of slaves in Poland
 - 1861. Russian nobles sign a petition for a political constitution
 - 1861-1865. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States
 - 1861-1865. Civil War in the United States
 - 1861-1876. Abdul-Aziz, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1862. Bismarck becomes first minister in Prussia
 - 1863. Emancipation Proclamation issued by President Lincoln
 - 1863. Insurrection in Poland
 - 1863-1906. Christian IX, King of Denmark
 - 1864. Provincial institutions established throughout Russia
 - 1864. In war with Prussia, Denmark loses Schleswig and Holstein
 - 1865. Lee's surrender at Appomattox
 - 1865. Assassination of Lincoln
 - 1865. Thirteenth amendment to the American Constitution adopted
 - 1865. Russian emperor refuses request of nobles for two houses of representatives
 - 1865-1869. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States
 - 1866. Trial by jury introduced into Russia
 - 1866. War between Prussia and Austria
 - 1866. Battle of Königgrätz
 - 1866. Schleswig and Holstein joined to Prussia
 - 1866. Austria cedes Venetia to Italy
 - 1867. Amnesty in favor of the Poles on the part of Russia
 - 1867. Austria and Hungary united as a dual monarchy
 - 1868. Polish language interdicted in public places in Poland
 - 1869. Opening of the Suez Canal
 - 1869-1877. Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States
 - 1870. Loss of the temporal power of the Pope
 - 1870. Rome made the Capital of Italy
 - 1870. Hall reaches $82^{\circ} 11' N$
 - 1870-1871. War between France and Prussia
 - 1870. Battle of Sedan
 - 1870-1873. Amadeo I, King of Spain
 - 1870-1875. Reconstruction troubles in the southern States of the United States
 - 1871. The Commune in Paris
 - 1871. Siege and capture of Paris
 - 1871. Peace of Frankfort
 - 1871. William I, King of Prussia, proclaimed German Emperor and the House of Hohenzollern begins to rule in Germany

- A. D.
- 1871-1873. Louis Adolphe Thiers, President of the French Republic
 - 1872. Accession of Oscar II, King of Sweden
 - 1873. Commercial crisis in the United States
 - 1873-1874. Republic in Spain
 - 1873-1880. Marshal M. E. Patrice MacMahon, President of the French Republic
 - 1874. Payer reaches $82^{\circ} 5' N$
 - 1874. The Swiss constitution again changed
 - 1874-1886. Alfonso XII, King of Spain
 - 1876. Amurath V, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1876. Accession of Abdul-Hamid II, Sultan of Turkey
 - 1877. Queen of England proclaimed Empress of India
 - 1877. Trial of Nihilists for Revolutionary Propagandism in Russia
 - 1877-1878. War between Russia and Turkey
 - 1877-1881. Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States
 - 1878. The Berlin Congress gives Bosnia and Herzegovnia to Austria
 - 1878-1879. Nordenskiold accomplishes the Northwest Passage
 - 1878-1900. Humbert, King of Italy
 - 1878-1903. Leo XIII, Pope of Rome
 - 1880. Revolt of the Boers of Transvaal
 - 1880-1887. François Paul Jules Grévy, President of the French Republic
 - 1881. Assassination of the Russian Emperor, Alexander II
 - 1881. James A. Garfield, President of the United States
 - 1881-1885. Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States
 - 1881-1890. Germany consolidated
 - 1881-1894. Alexander III, Emperor of Russia
 - 1882. Circumpolar station, Fort Conger, established by the United States at latitude $81^{\circ} 24' N$
 - 1882. Greely reaches $83^{\circ} 24' N$
 - 1882. Compulsory Education Act in force in France
 - 1884. Trades-unions legalized in France
 - 1885. Surrender of Khartum to the Mahdi and death of General Gordon
 - 1885-1889. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States
 - 1886. Birth and accession of Alfonso XIII, King of Spain
 - 1887. Plot against the Emperor of Russia; universities closed; 200 students arrested
 - 1887-1894. Marie François Sadi Carnot, President of the French Republic
 - 1889. Fridjof Nansen journeys across Greenland
 - 1889-1893. Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States
 - 1889. Accession of Carlos I, King of Portugal
 - 1890. Bismarck resigns the Chancellorship of the German Empire
 - 1891. The Triple Alliance renewed
 - 1891-1906. Arctic explorations of Lieutenant Robert E. Peary
 - 1892. Bill passed in France for regulating the labor of women and children in factories
 - 1893. Columbian Exposition in Chicago
 - 1893. Commercial panic in the United States
 - 1893. Repeal of the anti-Jesuit law in Germany
 - 1893-1897. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States
 - 1894. Emperor of Russia reestablishes the imperial committee of control
 - 1894. Trial and sentence of Captain Dreyfus
 - 1894. Wilson Tariff passed
 - 1894-1895. Casimir Périer, President of the French Republic
 - 1894. Accession of Nicholas II, Emperor of Russia
 - 1895. Nansen reaches $86^{\circ} 14' N$

A. D.

1895. Emperor of Russia declares his intention to maintain the principle of autocracy
- 1895-1899. Félix Faure, President of the French Republic
1897. Failure of a Swedish expedition to reach the North Pole by balloon
1897. Railway from Moscow to Archangel completed
1897. Turkey at war with Greece
1897-1901. William McKinley, President of the United States
1898. Battleship "Maine" blown up in Havana Harbor
1898. War between the United States and Spain
1898. By the Treaty of Paris, Spain cedes the Spanish West Indies, Guam and the Philippines to the United States
1898. The Hawaiian Islands annexed by the United States
1898. Empress Elizabeth of Austria assassinated
1898. The United States establishes military government in Cuba
1899. Insurrection in the Philippines
1899-1902. War between Great Britain and the two Dutch Republics in South Africa
1899. Emile Loubet becomes President of the French Republic
1900. Cagni, member of an Italian Arctic expedition, reaches 86° 33' 49" N
1900. Paris Exhibition
1900. Russian ukase largely abolishing banishment to Siberia
1900. Accession of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy
1901. Passage of Religious Associations Bill in France
1901. Accession of Edward VII to the throne of England
1901. Famine in Russia
1901. Civil government established in the Philippines
1901-1908. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States
1902. Peary reaches 84°, 17' N.
1902. Republic of Cuba established
1902. Reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba
1902. The Triple Alliance renewed
1903. Kishineff riots against the Jews
1903-1904. Arctic expedition under Anthony Fiala, supported financially by William Ziegler
1903. Pius X becomes Pope of Rome
1904. Religious orders prohibited from teaching in France
1904. Petition of the Zemstvoists presented to the Russian Emperor
1904. Roland Amundsen in the "Gjöa" accomplishes the Northwest Passage
1904-1905. Russo-Japanese War
1905. Rioting among the peasants throughout Russia
1905. New agreement between England and Japan
1905. Liberal proclamation issued by the Emperor of Russia
1906. Earthquake in San Francisco
1906. Marriage of Alfonso XIII, King of Spain to the English Princess of Battenberg
1906. Eruption of Mount Vesuvius
1906. Son born to the Crown-prince of Germany
1906. Vindication and release of Dreyfus
1906. Peary reaches 87° 6' N.
1906. Accession of Frederick VIII, King of Denmark
1907. Son, Prince of Asturias, born to the King of Spain
1907. Death of Oscar II, King of Sweden, and Accession of Gustavus V

- A. D.
- 1908. Austria annexes the Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina
 - 1909. William Howard Taft inaugurated President of the United States
 - 1909. Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. Navy, reaches the North Pole,
April 6, 1910
 - 1910. King Edward VII dies
 - 1911. Captain Roald Amundsen reaches South Pole, December 16
 - 1912. The Allied Balkan States, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro, and Greece,
defeat Turkey and annex practically all of her European Territory
 - 1913. Woodrow Wilson inaugurated President of the United States
 - 1913. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York City, died September 10

**BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL
NOVELS**

INTRODUCTION

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY says "Novels are sweets. All people with healthy literary appetites love them; almost all women; a vast number of clever hard-headed men. Judges, bishops, chancellors, mathematicians, are notorious novel readers, as well as young boys and girls, and their kind tender mothers." No class of fiction is more enjoyed — and certainly none is more profitable — than that known as the Historical Novel.. The background of fact has an attraction that no purely imaginary tale can ever hope to equal and though the chronology may be inaccurate and the statements biased, a good story will succeed in making a period live in our imaginations when text books are mere skeletons. This thought has been clearly expressed by Charles Reade in "The Cloister and the Hearth":—"Epitomes are not narratives, as skeletons are not human figures. Thus records of prime truths remain a dead letter to plain folks; the writers have left so much to the imagination, and imagination is so rare a gift. Here then, the writer of fiction may be of use to the public — as an interpreter."

In the pages following we have classified the books in chronological order under the name of the country in which their scenes are laid. The names of countries are arranged in the same sequence in which they are treated in volumes one to twenty-four of "The History of Nations." A star (*) indicates which books are considered as especially good; while those for children and the young are marked "(juv.)"—but because a book is designated as being suited to the younger people, it does not follow that their elders will not also find it interesting reading.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORICAL NOVELS

ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

EGYPT

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Rameses II (Thebes, Syria, etc.)	*Uarda	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Rameses II (Israelites)	*The King's Treasure House	Wilhelm Walloth
Rameses XIII (struggle between the Secular and Ecclesiastical forces, 11th century B.C.)	*The Pharaoh and the Priest (Faraon)	A. Glovatski (trans.)
Amasis and Cambyses (6th century B.C.)	*An Egyptian Princess	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Ptolemy Philometer and Euergetes (2nd century B.C.)	The Sisters	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Later years of Cleopatra	Cleopatra	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Alexandria in its early growth under the Ptolemies (3rd century B.C.)	Tychiades	Alfred Dickeson
Alexandria in time of Emperor Caracalla	Per Aspera	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Worship of Isis	The Epicurean	Thomas Moore
Alexandria, 391 A.D. (Time of Theodosius I)	Serapis	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Alexandria, early 5th century 643 A.D.	*Hypatia	Charles Kingsley
Napoleon (1799-1800)	The Bride of the Nile	Georg Ebers (trans.)
	The Companions of Jehu	Dumas (trans.)

BABYLONIA AND ASSYRIA

A tale of the priests of Baal	*Sarchedon	G. J. White Melville
Cyrus, Cambyses and the prophet Daniel play a part in this story	Istar of Babylon: a Phantasy	Margaret Horton Potter
The Fall of Babylon	Belshazzar	William Stearns Davis

PERSIA

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Times of Darius, Daniel, and Belshazzar	Zoroaster	F. Marion Crawford
Nestorians	Julamerk	Mrs. J. B. Webb
Omar Khayyám	Omar the Tentmaker	N. H. Dole
Life in early 19th century	*The Adventures of Hajji Baba of Ispahan	James Justinian Morier

ARABIA

Zenobia and Longinus	*The Last Days and Fall of Palmyra (Zenobia)	W. Ware
Chrysostom (late 4th-early 5th century)	Gathering Clouds	Dean Farrar
Haroun al Raschid (ca. 786-809)	Tales of the Caliph	H. N. Crellin
The story of a Saxon, who was carried into Asia by Turkish marauders and afterwards became the favorite officer of Ali Bey	*Hermann Agha: an Eastern Narrative	W. Gifford Palgrave
Mehemet Ali's conquest of Syria	The Honour of Henri de Valois	David M. Beddoe
The Syrian coast, Druses' massacre of Christians, and merchant life in Damascus	*Said the Fisherman	Marmaduke Pickthall
Oriental life	The Arabian Nights' Entertainments (Alif. Laila)	Anonymous

ISRAEL

Early history	Joseph the Dreamer	Robert Bird
Israel in Bondage	The Pillar of Fire (juv.)	J. H. Ingraham
The exodus of Israel from Egypt, the wanderings in the desert and the death of Moses	Pilgrimage of the Ben Beriah (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
The Exodus	Joshua, a tale of Biblical Times	Georg M. Ebers
Ahab and Jezebel	Jezebel	Miss L. McLaws
Death of Elijah, career of Elisha, Ahab and Jezebel, and the invasion of the Syrians	By the Ramparts of Jezreel	Arnold Davenport
Maccabean Times	The Hammer	A. J. Church and R. Seeley
Maccabean Times	Deborah	J. M. Ludlow
First century B.C.	The Glory of the House of Israel	F. A. Strauss
The Jews in the century before Christ	Helen's Pilgrimage to Jerusalem	F. A. Strauss,

ISRAEL — *continued.*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The story of Christ and life in the Holy Land; Herod, Pilate, etc.	Julian; or, Scenes in Judæa	William Ware
Scenes in the life of Christ	The Prince of the House of David (juv.)	J. H. Ingraham
The Christ	Jesus, the Carpenter of Nazareth	Robert Bird
A study of the life of Christ and his relations with his disciples	Emmanuel, the Story of the Messiah	William Forbes Cooley
Judas Iscariot and the man of Nain whom Christ raised from the dead	A Son of Issachar	Elbridge S. Brooks
The betrayal and crucifixion of Christ	Barabbas: a Dream of the World's Tragedy	Marie Corelli
The feast at Bethany, the death and restoration of Lazarus and the tragedy of Passion Week	The Life of Saint Mary Magdalene	Anonymous
The dawn of Christianity from the old Hebraic point of view	The Cross Triumphant	Florence Morse Kingsley
Memoirs of a disciple of the Lord	*Philochristus	Edwin A. Abbott
The days of the Messiah	*Ben Hur	Lew Wallace
Saint Stephen	Stephen, a Soldier of the Cross	Florence Morse Kingsley
Saint Paul	Paul, a Herald of the Cross	Florence Morse Kingsley
Saint Paul	Paul of Tarsus	Robert Bird
Memoirs of a disciple of St. Paul	*Onesimus, Christ's Freedman	Edwin A. Abbott
Early Christianity (54 A. D.)	As Others Saw Him	Anonymous
Early Christianity	Titus (juv.)	Florence Morse Kingsley
Wandering Jew	Salathiel, the Immortal or Tarry Thou Till I Come	George Croly
Fall of Jerusalem (1st century A.D.)	*The Gladiators	G. J. Whyte Melville
Fall of Jerusalem (1st century A.D.)	Pearl Maiden	H. Rider Haggard
The last days of Jerusalem (67-70 A.D.)	Naomi (juv.)	Mrs. J. B. Webb
The Crusades	The Brethren	H. Rider Haggard
Third Crusade (1188-1199)	Winning his Spurs (juv.)	G. A. Henty
A tale of the Crusades (1189)	Lady Sybil's Choice (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Crusades and Mongol conquest	The Blue Banner (juv.)	Leon Cahun (trans.)
St. Louis; Seventh Crusade (1248)	The Boy Crusaders (juv.)	J. G. Edgar
The Jews in Europe	*Dreamers of the Ghetto	Israel Zangwill
Jews in Prague (early 17th cent.)	Gabriel	S. Kohn

ISRAEL — *continued.*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The Jews in Europe	Poet and Merchant	Berthold Auerbach (trans.)
18th century beggars	*The King of Schnorrers	Israel Zangwill
A scheme for repossessing the Holy Land	Daniel Deronda	George Eliot
Partly Sweden, partly Jerusalem	*Jerusalem	Selma Lagerlöf
Marriage of a Jew with a Christian	The Zionists	Winifred Graham

GREECE

Mythical period	Wonder Book (juv.)	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Mythical period	Tanglewood Tales (juv.)	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Mythical period	The Heroes (juv.)	Charles Kingsley
The Life of Ulysses	The Story of the Odyssey	A. J. Church
Ulysses	The Boy's Odyssey (juv.)	Walter Copland Perry
The son of Ulysses in the quest for his father	The Adventures of Telemachus	F. de S. Fénelon
Mythical period	The World's Desire	H. R. Haggard and A. Lang
Ancient Hellas (551 B.C.)	Aphrodite	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
The private life of the ancient Greeks (551 B.C.)	Charicles	Wilhelm Adolf Becker
The philosophy of Plato	The History of Agathon	Christoph Martin Wieland
Abdera and its inhabitants at the time when the "laughing philosopher" Democritus was a citizen and Euripides and Hippocrates were visiting the metropolis	The Republic of Fools: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace	Christoph Martin Wieland
470 B.C.	Pausanias, the Spartan	Lord Lytton
The intellectual and social life of Athens in the golden age	*Pericles and Aspasia	Walter Savage Landor
Athens (469 B.C.)	Pericles	Anonymous
Great Athenian War (420-404 B.C.)	Alkibiades	Charles Hamilton Bromby
Peloponnesian War, Socrates and Alcibiades	Gorgo	Charles K. Gaines
Philip of Macedon and Alexander the Great	Iskander	M. M. Kirkman
Alexander the Great	A Young Macedonian	A. J. Church
The later developments of Socratic thought, the Platonic, Cynic and Cyrenaic philosophies	Aristippus and his Contemporaries	Christoph Martin Wieland

GREECE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
A Lucianic dialogue	Peregrinus Proteus	Christoph Martin Wieland
Christians at Athens, Alexandria, Rome, etc. (ca. 160 A.D.)	Narcissus	W. Boyd Carpenter
In the days of the French Dukes of Athens	The Dryad	Justin Huntly McCarthy
The Siege of Rhodes	A Knight of the White Cross (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Greek and Turkish life (late 18th century)	*Anastasius; or Memoirs of a Greek	Thomas Hope
War of Independence	Loukis Laras	Demetrios Bikélas
War of Independence	A Daughter of the Klephths	Mrs. John R. Mayo
War of Independence	The Black Pilgrim	Michael Czajkowski
War of Independence	Tales from the Isles of Greece	Argyris Ephantiotis
War of Independence	The Vintage Capsina	E. F. Benson
War of Independence	In Greek Waters (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Disorders of Modern Greece (ca. 1860)	*The King of the Mountains	Edmond About
Greco-Turkish War (1897)	Active Service	Stephen Crane

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY

Second Punic War	Aenecester the Gaul	E. M. Smith
The Second Punic War	Kallistratus	A. H. Gilkes
Hannibal; Battle of Cannae	The Lion's Brood	Duffield Osborne
Fall of Carthage and Corinth	Lords of the World	A. J. Church
The Slave Revolt under Spartacus	*Prusias	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
Spartacus and Mithridates (73-71 B.C.)	Two Thousand Years Ago (juv.)	A. J. Church
Roman Life (73 B.C.)	Woe to the Conquered	Alfred Clark
Pompey and Cæsar (50-47 B.C.)	*A Friend of Cæsar	William Stearns Davis
Cæsar and the Gallic War	Marcus, the Young Centurion (juv.)	G. Manville Fenn
Manners and customs in the time of Augustus (ca. 31 B.C.-14 A.D.)	Gallus	Wilhelm Adolf Becker (trans.)
Rome under Tiberius (26 A.D.)	*Neæra	John W. Graham
Rome in the time of Christ	*Ben Hur	Lew Wallace
The banishment of the Jews, St. Paul's preaching, The Isthmian games and the exploits of a Greek athlete (ca. 41-48 A.D.)	The Crown of Pine (juv.)	A. J. Church

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Persecutions under Nero	Darkness and Dawn	F. W. Farrar
Rome in the time of Nero (ca. 54-68 A.D.)	*Nero	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
Christianity in Rome and Britain	Pomponia (juv.)	Mrs. J. B. Webb
Rome in the time of Nero (64-70 A.D.)	The Burning of Rome	A. J. Church
Rome in the time of Nero (64-70 A.D.)	*Empress Octavia	Wilhelm Walloth
Paganism vs. Christianity (64-70 A.D.)	*Quo Vadis?	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)
Rome in the time of Nero (64-70 A.D.)	Acté	Hugh Westbury
The Reign of Terror under Domitian (67-96 A.D.)	Domitia	S. Baring-Gould
Rome and Judaea (69-70 A.D.)	The Gladiators	G. J. Whyte-Melville
Time of Vespasian (79 A.D.)	*The Last Days of Pompeii	Lytton
A Story of the Coliseum	Gaudentius (juv.)	G. S. Davies
Time of Domitian (67-96 A.D.)	Masters of The World	Mary A. M. Hoppus
Christians at Carthage	Lapsed, but not Lost (juv.)	Elizabeth Charles
Early Christians	The Victory of the Vanquished (juv.)	Elizabeth Charles
Time of Domitian (ca. 81-96 A.D.)	*Quintus Claudius	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
95-105 A.D.	Amor Victor: a Novel of Ephesus and Rome (juv.)	O. Kenyon
Persecution of Christians in time of Trajan (110 A.D.)	Valerius	John Gibson Lockhart
Christians and the Younger Pliny	To The Lions (juv.)	A. J. Church
Time of Hadrian (117-130 A.D.)	*Antinous	George Taylor (trans.)
Marcus Aurelius (161-180 A.D.)	The Emperor	Georg M. Ebers (trans.)
Life and manners during the time of Marcus Aurelius (161-180 A.D.)	*Marius The Epicurean	Walter Pater
The Decian and Valerian persecutions (early 3rd century)	Æmilius (juv.)	A. D. Crake
The Fall of Palmyra (ca. 225-270 A.D.)	*The Last Days and Fall of Palmyra (Zenobia)	William Ware
Persecutions of Christians under Aurelian (3rd century A.D.)	Aurelian	William Ware
An adventure in Rome in the reign of Diocletian (ca. 284-305 A.D.)	The Chaldean Magician	Ernst Eckstein (trans.)
The Church in the Catacombs (4th century)	Fabiola	N. Wiseman

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, AND ITALY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Tenth Persecution under Diocletian (303-313 A.D.)	The Egyptian Wanderers	J. M. Neale
Constantine the Great (early 4th century)	Evanus (juv.)	A. D. Crake
362 A.D.	Julian's Dream	G. S. Davies
The Emperor Julian	*The Death of the Gods	Dmitri Mérejkowski (trans.)
The Early Church and St. Augustine (late 4th century)	Alypius of Tagaste	Mrs. G. B. Webb
The Romans and the Alemanni (Germans), near Lake Constance; the poet Ansonius (378 A.D.)	*A Captive of the Roman Eagles	Felix Dahn (trans.)
Roman Society and the Christian Church in time of Jerome (362-403 A.D.)	Sancta Paula	W. Copland Perry
Early days of Papal Rome	Jovinian (juv.)	W. H. G. Kingston
St. Chrysostom (387-438 A.D.)	Gathering Clouds	F. W. Farrar
Invasion of Alaric (408-410 A.D.)	Antonina	Wilkie Collins
Jerome and St. Augustine (early 5th century)	Conquering and to Conquer (juv.)	Elizabeth Charles
The Invasion of the Huns (middle 5th century A.D.)	Attila; or the Huns	G. P. R. James
The German Migrations (476 A.D.)	*Felicitas	Felix Dahn
Overthrow of the Vandal King Gelimer by Belisarius (533-534 A.D.)	*The Scarlet Banner	Felix Dahn
The Ostrogoths and Belisarius (533-534 A.D.)	*A Struggle for Rome	Felix Dahn (trans.)
The Gothic invasion under Tiberias (544-546 A.D.)	Veranilda	George Gissing
Sicily in the Middle Ages	The Proud Prince	Justin Huntly McCarthy
Period of Emperor Frederick II	La Battaglia di Benevento	F. D. Guerrazzi
The career of Eccelino da Romano, Lord of Verona (1194-1259)	The Lord of the Dark Red Star	Eugene Lee Hamilton
In the days of the great houses in Florence	Buondelmonte's Saga	Maurice Hewlett
Conradin of Swabia and the battle of Tagliacozzo (1267-1268)	Cristina: a Romance of Italy in the Olden Days	Emily Underdown
Siena in the wars of Guelfs and Ghibellines (1268-1269)	Provenzano the Proud	Evelyn Gifford
The death of St. Francis of Assisi (1290)	The Story of Antonio	Madame James Darmesteter
Cola di Rienzi, the Tribune, and his fight for Italian freedom and unity (1313-1354)	*Rienzi, The Last of Tribunes	Lytton

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Castruccio Castracani, Duke of Lucca (Guelphs and Ghibellines, 14th century)	*Valperga	Mary Shelley
Milan about 1340	Margherita Pusterla	Cesare Cantù
Guelphs and Ghibellines in Milan and Lake Como District (early 14th century)	Marco Visconti	T. Grossi (trans.)
A romance of Siena in the 14th century	Felicità	Christopher Hare
Venice, late 14th century	*The Lion of St. Mark (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Milan (ca. 1390-1402)	*A Man-at-Arms	Clinton Scollard
Lippi the Painter (1412-1469)	*Fra Lippo Lippi	Margaret Vere Farnington
Sforza Period (ca. 1470)	*The Love Chase	Maurice Hewlett
The Medici (15th century)	Isabella Orsini	F. D. Guerrazzi (trans.)
Venice, 1470	*Marietta	F. Marion Crawford
Life of the Middle Ages in Netherlands, Germany, France, and Italy	*The Cloister and the Hearth	Charles Reade
Genoa, Italy, and America (1485-1506)	Westward with Columbus (juv.)	W. Gordon Stables
14th century life	*Little Novels of Italy	Maurice Hewlett
Savonarola's crusade and death (ca. 1492-1498)	Agnes of Sorrento	Harriet Beecher Stowe
Charles VIII's invasion of Italy, Cesar Borgia, and Leonardo da Vinci (1494-1495)	Leonora d'Orco; or, The Times of Cesar Borgia	G. P. R. James
Character and career of Leonardo da Vinci (1494-1519)	*The Forerunner	Dmitri Merejkowski
The Rome of the Borgias (1495)	Don Tarquinio: a Kataleptic Romance	Fr. Rolfe
Gonsalvo di Cordova (ca. 1496)	*The Challenge of Barletta	M. D'Azeglio (trans.)
Florence — Savonarola (1492-1509)	*Romola	George Eliot
The Borgias and Machiavelli (ca. 1500-1504)	*The Honour of Savelli	Sidney Kilner Levett Yeats
Early 16th century	The Girlhood of Catherine de' Medici	T. Adolphus Trollope
Adventures in Renaissance times	The Cloistering of Ursula	Clinton Scollard
The Borgias	*Valentino	William Waldorf Astor
ca. 1500	Cesar Borgia	Emma Robinson
Florence — Savonarola (1509)	Desiderio	Edmund G. Gardner
Florence, 1529-1530	*The Maid of Florence (Nicolo de' Lapi)	M. D'Azeglio (trans.)

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Benevenuto Cellini (1540)	Ascanio	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Milan (16th century)	Sforza; a Story of Milan	W. W. Astor
Tasso and Leonora d'Este (ca. 1565-1571)	Commentaries of Ser Pantaleone	Anne Manning
Venice in time of Tintoretto	*The Master Mosaic Workers	George Sand (trans.)
Venice and Florence in the later days of the Renaissance (1578)	The Cardinal's Pawn	K. L. Montgomery
Late 16th century	Beatrice Cenci	F. D. Guerrazzi (trans.)
Republic v. Church in Venice (1565-1607)	*The Golden Book of Venice	Mrs. Lawrence Turnbull
Venice, time of Fra Paolo Sarpi (ca. 1600)	Signors of the Night	Max Pemberton
The Plague in Milan, 1630	*The Betrothed	Alessandro Manzoni (trans.)
1622-1685	*John Inglesant	J. H. Shorthouse
The ten days' revolt in Naples against the Spanish domination (1647)	The Company of Death	Albert Louis Cotton
1686	The Key to the Riddle (juv.)	Margaret S. Comrie
17th century	Paul (V), the Pope, and Paul the Friar	T. Adolphus Trollope
Rosicrucians (late 17th century)	Zanoni	Lord Lytton
War of Spanish Succession—Prince Eugene in Italy (1702)	*Lally of the Brigade	L. McManus
1721-1741	*The Fool Errant, being the Memoirs of Francis Strelley, Esq., Citizen of Lucca	Maurice Hewlett
Venice, Bohemia, Vienna, and Berlin (1740-1786)	{ *Consuelo *The Countess of Rudolstadt }	George Sand (trans.)
Italian society at the time of the French Revolution (1774-1795)	*The Valley of Decision	Edith Wharton
Campaigns of Napoleon in Italy (ca. 1800)	Beatrice of Venice	Max Pemberton
1795-1815	The Key of Paradise	Sidney Pickering
1794-ca. 1800	His Eminence: a Story of the Last Century	Lady Helen Forbes
A French privateer and Nelson (1798-1799)	Wing-and-Wing; or Le Fen-follet	J. Fenimore Cooper
Battle of Maida (1806)	The Aide-de-Camp	James Grant
Private life and manners at Rome (early 18th century)	*Tolla the Courtesan	E. Rodocanachi

ROME, ROMAN EMPIRE, and ITALY—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Apulia in the time of Franco-Austrian struggle	The Silver Skull	S. R. Crockett
Young Italy before the Revolution (1833-1846)	*The Gadfly	E. L. Voynich
The fortunes of a legitimate son of the young Pretender	Gerald Fitzgerald the Chevalier	Charles Lever
Life in 1835	Improvisatore; or, Life in Italy	Hans Christian Andersen
England and Italy (1835)	Clara Hopgood	W. Hale White [Mark Rutherford]
The agricultural, domestic, and religious life of the peasants of Romagna	Beppo the Conscript	Thomas Adolphus Trollope
Conspiracies and revolution (1831)	Lorenzo Benoni	Giovanni Domenico Ruffini
Italian Revolution (1848)	*Dr. Antonio	Giovanni Domenico Ruffini
1848-1859	Allegra	Mary West
1848-1864	The Rule of the Monk	Giuseppe Garibaldi
The battlefields of Montebello and Palestro (1859)	Silcote of Silcotes	Henry Kingsley
Life of Rome (1848)	*Manasseh	M. Jókai (trans.)
Revolution (1848)	*Vittoria	George Meredith
Revolution (1848)	*Mademoiselle Mori	Margaret Roberts
Revolution (1848)	A Soldier for a Day	E. Spender
Venice in the Revolution (1848-1849)	Adria	Alexander Nelson Hood
Problems of modern Italy	Tolla	Edmond About
War of Liberation (1859)	Out With Garibaldi (juv.)	G. A. Henty
War of Liberation (1859)	*For Freedom	Tighe Hopkins
Annals of a princely house (1865-ca. 1900)	{ *Saracinesca Sant'Ilario (sequel) Don Orsino (sequel) Corleone: a Sicilian Story (sequel)}	F. Marion Crawford
The tradespeople and lazzaroni of Naples (1872-1878)	*Stories of Naples and the Camorra	Charles Grant
Bread Riots of 1898 and assassination of King Humbert	The Torchbearers	Mary Bradford Whiting
The Riots at Milan	Frederic Uvedale	Edward Hutton

INDIA

Queen Chand Beejee (16th century)	A Noble Queen	Meadows Taylor
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INDIA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Rise of the Mahrattas (1657)	*Tara	Meadows Taylor
East India Company, 1697	*In Furthest Ind	Sydney C. Grier
Beginnings of English rule (1751-1757)	With Clive in India (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Black Hole of Calcutta and attendant incidences (1755-1757)	*Like Another Helen	Sydney C. Grier
Battle of Plassey (1757)	*Ralph Darnell	Meadows Taylor
Fifeshire and India (1780)	The Surgeon's Daughter	Scott
Native life and character (18th century)	Confessions of a Thug	Meadows Taylor
Warren Hastings (1779-1785)	*The Great Proconsul	Sydney C. Grier
The Nawab and The Begum of Bengal (late 18th century)	Chandra Shekhar	Rai Bahadoor Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
Wars in India (1788-1789)	*Tippoo Sultaun	Meadows Taylor
Hindustan (ca. 1795-1804)	A Free Lance in a Far Land	Herbert E. Compton
Tippoo and the siege of Seringapatam (1798-1799)	The Duke's Own (juv.)	J. Percy Groves
Mysore War (1799)	The Tiger of Mysore (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Mogul empire; fights under Lord Lake (ca. 1800)	Before the British Raj	Arthur Griffiths
Battle of Assaye	At the Point of the Bayonet (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Early 19th century	The Old Missionary	Sir William Wilson Hunter
Anarchy among the Mahrattas before British occupation (early 19th century)	Pandurang Hari	Anonymous
Ochterlony's victorious campaign against the Gurkhas (1814-1815)	The Prisoner of the Gurkhas (juv.)	Frederick P. Gibbon
ca. 1820-1830	The Young Zemindar	Horace Bickerstaff Rowney
The First Burmese War (1824-1826)	On the Irrawaddy (juv.)	G. A. Henty
First Afghan War	To Herat and Cabul (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Sikh War (1846)	Through the Sikh War (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Second Sikh War and battle of Chillianwallah (ca. 1849)	Oakfield	W. Delafield Arnold
Anglo-Indian life before the Mutiny (ca. 1845)	The Wetherbys	John Lang
The period just before the Mutiny	The Advanced Guard	Sydney C. Grier
Frontier life	The Warden of the Marches	Sydney C. Grier
The Mutiny in an up-country station (1857)	The Dilemma	Sir G. T. Chesney

INDIA — *continued.*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The eight days of the escape from Delhi (1857)	*Eight Days	R. E. Forrest
An English officer escaping from among the revolted Sepoys (1857)	The Sword of Azrael	R. E. Forrest
Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow (1857)	A Hero of Lucknow (juv.)	F. Brereton
The Mutiny (1857)	For the Old Flag	Clive Robert Fenn
The Mutiny (1857)	Terrible Times (juv.)	G. P. Raines
The Mutiny (1857)	Stretton	Henry Kingsley
The Mutiny	In Times of Peril (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Siege of Delhi and Massacre at Meerut (1857)	*On the Face of the Waters	Mrs. F. A. Steel
The Mutiny (1857)	Seeta	Meadows Taylor
Siege of Delhi (1857)	Flotsam	H. Seton Merriman
Siege of Delhi (1857)	Jenetha's Venture	A. F. P. Harcourt
The march to Cawnpore and the relief of Lucknow (1857)	*The Peril of the Sword	A. F. P. Harcourt
The Mutiny, siege of Delhi; portraits of Nicholson, Edwardes and the Lawrences (1857)	The Disputed V. C. (juv.)	Frederick P. Gibbon
Annexation of Oudh and the siege and relief of Lucknow (1850-1860)	With Sword and Pen	H. C. Irwin
The Mutiny in a small district	Brenda's Experiment	H. M. Greenhow
Anglo-Indian life at Simla (1869-1872)	A True Reformer	Sir George Tomkyns Chesney
Through Afghan Passes (1877-1878)	For Name and Fame (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Second Afghan War (1878-1879)	*Helen Treveryan	Sir Henry Mortimer Durand
Second Afghan War (1878-1880)	The Duke of Albany's Highlanders	James Grant
Afghan Life	*A Vizier's Daughter: a Tale of the Hazara War	Lillias Hamilton
The Burmese War	A Galahad of the Greeks; and other Stories	S. K. Levett Yeats
The wars in Chitral, Tirah, and Kumassi	Through Three Campaigns (juv.)	G. A. Henty

JAPAN

Feudal Age (early 17th century)	For his People: being the True Story of Sogoro's Sacrifice	Viscount Hayashi
Hōjō times	*The Stolen Emperor	Mrs. Hugh Fraser

JAPAN — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
In the fifties	Mito Yashiki	A. C. Maclay
Japan at the outbreak of the Russian war	The Breath of the Gods	Sydney McCall
Russo-Japanese War	*Brown of Mukden	Herbert Strang

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

St. Eucratida, one of the Martyrs of Saragossa (304 A.D.)	In Holiest Troth	Sister Mary Fidelis
Pedro the Cruel (1361)	Agénor de Maulón	Alexandre Dumas
Period of Edward III of England (ca. 1363)	God, the King, my Brother (juv.)	Mary F. N. Roulet
Columbus and the Discovery of America (1492-1493)	Mercedes of Castile	J. Fenimore Cooper
Conquest of Granada (1491-1492)	Leila	Lytton
Jewish Persecution in Spain (ca. 1492)	*The Vale of Cedars	Grace Aguilar
Conquest of Granada (ca. 1492)	The Black Disc	Albert Lee
Conquest of Granada (ca. 1492)	Chronicles of the Conquest of Granada	Washington Irving
Legends and fairy tales of the Alhambra	The Alhambra	Washington Irving
Battle of Pavia (1525)	St. Leon	William Godwin
Flemish Struggle with Spain (1566)	L'Année des Merveilles (In't Wonderjaer)	Hendrick Conscience
Seville; The Inquisition (1559)	The Spanish Brothers (juv.)	Deborah Alcock
Moors and Christians in time of Philip II	In-Fair Granada (juv.)	E. Everett Green
Time of Philip II	*In the Palace of the King	F. Marion Crawford
Spain and Portugal: Charles I and Buckingham in Spain (1643)	The Spanish Match	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Life of the people (ca. 1600)	*Don Quixote de la Mancha	Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra
In the days of the Inquisition (1687-1688)	A Flame of Fire	Joseph Hocking
Campaign of the Earl of Peterborough (1705)	The Bravest of the Brave; or, With Peterborough in Spain	G. A. Henty
Brazil, and Portugal, and the earthquake of Lisbon (1755)	Torn from the Foundations (juv.)	David Ker
Cartagena and Quiberon (1758)	Fortune's My Foe	J. Bloundelle Burton
The siege of Saragossa (1808-1809)	*Saragossa	B. Pérez Galdós
Charles IV and Napoleon	Rafael	Ernest Daudet (trans. by Mrs. Cashel Hoey)

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Peninsular War (Vittoria)	The Story of a Scout	J. Finnemore
A village in Andalusia (1804-1812)	The Three-cornered Hat	Don Pedro de Alarcon (trans. by Lady Goodenough)
Queen Cristina and the Carlists (ca. 1829-1840)	The Firebrand	S. R. Crockett
The Carlist insurrection (1829-1840)	Viva Christina (juv.)	Edith E. Cowper
The Carlist wars (1836)	With the British Legion (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Carlists	*In Kedar's Tents	H. S. Merriman
Carlist Insurrection (1868)	The School for Saints	Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes)
The Carlists (1870)	*The Velvet Glove	H. S. Merriman

FRANCE

Persecution of Christians at Nimes (beginning of 3rd century A.D.)	Perpetua	S. Baring-Gould
Time of Clovis (465-511 A.D.)	Ierne of Armorica	J. C. Bateman
The tale of Roncesvalles, and other episodes (8th century)	Stories of Charlemagne and the Twelve Peers of France (juv.)	A. J. Church
Exploits of a Norse hero on sea and land (8th century)	For the White Christ (juv.)	Robert Ames Bennet
Franks and Saxons in the Ardennes District (9th century A.D.)	*Passe Rose	A. S. Hardy
Normandy — Richard the Fearless (943-988 A.D.)	*The Little Duke	Charlotte M. Yonge
The Waldenses — Lyons in time of Pierre Waldo (ca. 1179)	*In His Name	Edward Everett Hale
Times of Richard Cœur-de-Lion (1188-1199)	*Richard Yea and Nay	Maurice Hewlett
Feudal France (ca. 1200)	*The Heart's Key	Maurice Hewlett
Struggle with John of England (ca. 1200-1214)	*Philip Augustus	G. P. R. James
Persecution of the Albigenses (1207-1218)	The Most Famous Loba	Nellie K. Blisset
The young St. Louis (ca. 1230)	Falaise of the Blessed Voice	William Stearns Davis
The Vaudois (middle 13th century)	Julio (juv.)	Mrs. J. B. Webb
Troubadours	The King's Fool	Michael Barrington
Obscure episodes in the history of the Middle Ages (1290-1595)	A Mediæval Garland	Madame J. Darmesteter (A. Mary F. Robinson)

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Gaston Phoebus, Count de Foix (1343-1391)	De Foix (juv.)	Mrs. Bray
Cressy and Poictiers, Manny and Chandos (1347-1365)	*Brakespeare; or, The Fortunes of a Free Lance	G. A. Lawrence
The Hundred Years' War and Jacquerie (1358)	The Jacquerie	G. P. R. James
The Hundred Years' War, the events of the Jacquerie, and old French family life, manners and customs (14th century)	The Cross of Pearls (juv.)	Mrs. Bearne
Women under feudalism (1380)	The Castle of Twilight	Margaret H. Potter
The Duke of Lancaster in France (1385)	*The White Company	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Time of Charles VI (ca. 1400)	A Lord of the Soil	Hamilton Drummond
Life of southern France (1424-1483)	By Weeping Cross	Lady Laura Riddings
Joan of Arc (ca. 1412-1431)	*Days of Jeanne d'Arc	Mary H. Catherwood
Joan of Arc (ca. 1412-1431)	Joan the Maid	Elizabeth Charles
Cherbourg at the time of Joan of Arc's rising (1429)	Philip the Leal	Madame James Darmesteter
Joan of Arc (1429-1431)	*A Monk of Fife	Andrew Lang
Joan of Arc (1410-1431)	Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte	Mark Twain
Joan of Arc	A Noble Purpose Nobly Won	Anne Manning
In Joan of Arc's days (ca. 1430)	The White Standard (juv.)	E. F. Pollard
Joan of Arc (1429-1431)	The Flower of France	Justin Huntly McCarthy
Agnes Sorel, mistress of Charles VII (1431-1450)	Our Lady of Beauty	Lucas Cleeve
The Dauphin Margaret, daughter of James I of Scotland (1446)	The Ballads of the Dauphine	Madame James Darmesteter
Guienne — Time of Charles VII	Noémi	S. Baring-Gould
Mediæval Paris (15th century)	Perronelle	Valentine Hawtrey
Feudalism (1464)	The Countess of Dammartin	Madame James Darmesteter
France and Flanders — Louis XI (1468)	*Quentin Durward	Scott
Charles the Bold, Margaret of Anjou (1474)	*Anne of Geierstein	Scott
Life of the Middle Ages (ca. 1470)	*The Cloister and the Hearth	Charles Reade
Paris (late 15th century)	*Notre Dame	Victor Hugo (trans.)
Chevalier de Bayard, Battle of Ravenna (1512)	Under Bayard's Banner	Henry Frith

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Reign of Francis I (ca. 1515-1547)	A Ward of the King	Katherine S. Macquoid
Reign of Francis I (1518)	The True Story of White Rose and the Fair Sibyl	Madame J. Darmesteter
Period of Francis I (1520)	John of Strathbourne	R. D. Chetwode
Battle of Pavia, sack of Rome, Bayard (1523-1527)	The Constable de Bourbon	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Exploration of Canada	Marguerite de Roberval	T. G. Marquis
Benvenuto Cellini (1540)	Ascanio	Dumas (trans.)
Court life and adventure (ca. 1550)	Under the Rose	Frederic S. Isham
Jeanne, daughter of Marguerite d' Angoulême, sister of Francis I	The Gage of Red and White	Graham Hope
Francis I and Henri II of France (1521-1574)	The Two Dianas	Dumas (trans.)
Francis I and Henri II of France (1521-1574)	The Page of the Duke of Savoy	Dumas (trans.)
Geneva in the days of Calvin (ca. 1550-1560)	Under Calvin's Spell	Deborah Alcock
Diana of Poictiers and Henry II of France (1558-1559)	*The Brigand; or, Corse & Leon	G. P. R. James
The Huguenot conspiracy of Amboise (1560)	The Traitor's Way	S. K. Levett Yeats
Charles IX and the eve of St. Bartholomew (1550-1574)	*A Chronicle of the Reign of Charles IX	Prosper Mérimée (trans.)
Catherine de' Medici and her Policy (ca. 1570)	*About Catherine de' Medici	Balzac (trans.)
The Guises and the French Religious Wars (1562-1564)	A Cardinal and His Conscience	Graham Hope
Coligny and the Huguenots (1564-1568)	{ *For the Religion } { *A Man of His Age }	Hamilton Drummond
St. Bartholomew (1564-1574)	Gaston de Latour	Walter Pater
Period of 1567-1573	St. Bartholomew's Eve (Juv.)	G. A. Henty
Religious Wars (1558 <i>et seq.</i>)	*The Princess of Cleves	Marie de La Fayette
The third religious war and St. Bartholomew (1569-1572)	The Man at Arms; or, Henri de Cerons	G. P. R. James
Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572)	The House of the Wolf	Stanley Weyman
Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572)	*Count Hannibal	Stanley Weyman
Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572)	*The Chaplet of Pearls	Charlotte M. Yonge
Massacre of St. Bartholomew (1572)	Marguerite de Valois	Dumas (trans.)

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Court of Henry III (1578)	*La Dame de Monsoreau	Dumas (trans.)
Court of Henry III (1585)	*The Forty-Five	Dumas (trans.)
"The Admirable Crichton" (1560-1585)	*Crichton	Harrison Ainsworth
France and Poland (1570-1626)	The Lord of Lowedale (juv.)	R. D. Chetwode
Henry of Guise (1578-1589)	An Enemy to the King	Robert N. Stephens
Period of the League (1588-1589)	*A Gentleman of France	Stanley Weyman
Life at a ducal court (16th century)	The Secret of Narcisse	Edmund Gosse
Henry of Navarre	{ The King's Henchman Under the Spell of the Fleur de Lis }	W. H. Johnson
Henry of Navarre (1584)	A King's Pawn	Hamilton Drummond
The Three Henriks (ca. 1588)	Henry of Guise; or, the States of Blois	G. P. R. James
Henry of Navarre	Chevalier D'Auriac	S. Levett Yeats
Assassination of 2nd Duke of Guise and the battle of Ivry (1589-1590)	One in a Thousand	G. P. R. James
Battle of Ivry (1590)	Rose d'Albret	G. P. R. James
Henry of Navarre	The Helmet of Navarre	Bertha Runkle
Henry of Navarre	From the Memoirs of a Minister of France	Stanley Weyman
Early pioneers in Florida	Dominique's Vengeance	E. Everett Green
Struggles of the League and the Huguenots (late 16th century)	In Kings' Byways: Short Stories	Stanley J. Weyman
Religious wars (late 16th century)	The Abbess of Vlaye	Stanley J. Weyman
Richelieu (1602-1617)	His Heart's Desire	Katharine S. Macquoid
Strolling players (1610-1643)	*Captain Fracasse	Théophile Gautier
Richelieu and Anne of Austria (1625-1628)	*The Three Musketeers	Dumas
Scottish Guard (1634-1637)	Arthur Blane; or the Hundred Cuirassiers	James Grant
Time of Richelieu (ca. 1635)	*Under the Red Robe	Stanley Weyman
Time of Richelieu (1637)	The Man in Black	Stanley Weyman
Time of Richelieu—Conspiracy of Cinq Mars (1642)	*Richelieu	G. P. R. James
Conspiracy against Richelieu (1642)	*Cinq Mars	A. de Vigny (trans.)
Time of Mazarin, Anne of Austria, and Condé	Marie de Mancini	Madame Sophie Gay (trans.)
Mazarin and Madame de Chevreuse	*The Silver Cross	S. R. Keightley

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Paris in Mazarin's time and Canada	*The Grey Cloak	Harold MacGrath
Plots and Battles of the New Fronde (ca. 1642-1648)	John Marston Hall	G. P. R. James
Mazarin and Anne of Austria (ca. 1642-1655)	Sister Louise; or the Story of a Woman's Repentance	G. J. Whyte Melville
Early Louis XIV period	Captain Satan	Louis Gallet (trans.)
War of the Fronde. Sequel to "The Chaplet of Pearls" (1648-1653)	Stray Pearls (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Court intrigues in the days of Louis XIV (1648)	His Indolence of Arras	W. J. Eccott
Regency of Anne of Austria (1648-1649)	*Twenty Years After	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Imprisonment of the Prince de Condé (1650)	The War of Women	Alexandre Dumas
Time of Mazarin	The Lovers of Yvonne	Rafael Sabatine
Port Royal (ca. 1650)	The Friends of Pascal (juv.)	D. Alcock
Louis XIV and Mazarin's ministry (1660-1671)	*The Vicomte de Bragelonne	Alexandre Dumas
Turkish Wars (1663-1664)	The Golden Fleece	Amédée Achard (trans.)
Marquis de Brinvilliers, the poisoner (1665-1676)	The Marchioness of Brinvilliers	Albert Smith
Protestant religious story of the reign of Louis XVI (1675)	The Preacher and the King	L. F. Bungener
Louis XIV — Old and New World	*The Refugees	Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
Louis XIV — Old and New World (ca. 1680)	The Black Wolf's Breed	H. Dickson
Old and New Worlds (ca. 1680)	Margot, the Court Shoemaker's Child	Millicent E. Mann
Madame de Maintenon — Huguenot family	The King's Signet (juv.)	Eliza Pollard
Wars of Turenne	The Clash of Arms	J. Bloundelle Burton
Old Anjou	The Heiress of the Forest (juv.)	Eleanor C. Price
Towards end of the Louvois Ministry (1687)	*In the Day of Adversity	J. Bloundelle Burton
The Dragonnades (1683-1687)	Asylum Christi (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Poitou at time of the Dragonnades and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685)	The Huguenot	G. P. R. James
Last days of the Dragonnades	Jacques Bonneval	Anne Manning
Henri de Tonti	A Rose of Normandy	William R. A. Wilson

FRANCE—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Ireland, Brittany, Paris and Martinique — The slave-market (1697-1699)	The Singer of Marly	I. Hooper
Persecution of the Huguenots, and Jean Cavalier's rising in the Cevennes (1702-1704)	The Scourge of God	J. Bloundelle Burton
The Camisards and their leader, Jean Cavalier (1702-1704)	Flower o' the Corn	S. R. Crockett
The close of Louis XVI's reign (1708-1716)	Sylvandire	Alexandre Dumas
Protestants in the Cevennes at time of Jean Cavalier and the Camisards — Louisiana under Iberville, Crozat, and Cadillac (ca. 1710-1720)	The Siege of Lady Resolute	Harris Dickson
Louis XIV's last days and the Regency of Orleans	Cerise	G. J. Whyte Melville
Conspiracy of Cellamare (1718)	*Le Chevalier d'Harmenthal	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Final stages of the conspiracy of Cellamare (1719)	*The Regent's Daughter	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
The Regency (ca. 1720)	From Behind the Arras	Mrs. Philip C. de Crespigny
The Orleans Regency; the plague at Marseilles (1715-1723)	Servants of Sin	J. Bloundelle Burton
John Law (1716-1720)	*The Mississippi Bubble	Emerson Hough
Mississippi scheme (1705-1729)	John Law, the Projector	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Reign of Louis XV	A Broken Rosary	Edward Peple
Time of Mme. de Pompadour	The Hand of Léonare	H. Noel Williams
The Court of Versailles, the Peace of Utrecht, and the Jacobites (1712-1722)	{ A Kent Squire Gwynett of Thornhaugh }	F. W. Hayes
Maurice Saxe, Adrienne Lecouvreur, and Voltaire	Francezka	Molly Elliot Seawell
Cardinal Fleury — the Jesuits (1727-1729)	*Olympe de Clèves	Dumas (trans.)
Rebellion in Corsica (1735)	King for a Summer	E. Pickering
Court of Louis XV and the camps and battlefields of the Low Countries (1740-1750)	"No. 101"	Wymond Carey
Versailles, Paris, and Maryland (1741-1748)	The House of Demailly	Margaret Horton Potter
Fontainebleau	The Little Huguenot (juv.)	Max Pemberton
Madame de Pompadour (Irish Brigade stories)	The Last Recruit of Clare's (juv.)	S. R. Keightley
Adventure in time of Louis XV	The Favor of Princes	Mark Lee Luther

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The reigns of Madame de Pompadour and Madame de Barry (1770-1774)	*Memoirs of a Physician	Dumas (trans.)
Court life at the close of Louis XV's reign (1774)	Monsieur de Chauvelin's Will	Dumas (trans.)
The Diamond Necklace Affair (1784-1785)	The Queen's Necklace	Dumas (trans.)
Early Revolutionary forces in Provincial France	*A Romance of Dijon	M. Betham Edwards
Church and State (1788-1789)	In Exitu Israel	S. Baring-Gould
Revolutionary period (1789-1815)	The Story of a Peasant	E. Erckmann and A. Chatrian
Storming of the Bastile (1789)	Ange Pitou	Dumas (trans.)
Hocke, Danton, and Robespierre (1789-1793)	Robert Tournay	William Sage
Valley of the Rhone (1789)	*The Red Cockade	Stanley J. Weyman
The Marseilles Battalion; the Terror; and the Royalists in the South (1792-1815)	{ *The Reds of the Midi { *The Terror { *The White Terror }	Felix Gras (trans.)
The flight, the arrest, and the death of the King and Queen (1789-1794)	*La Comtesse de Charny	Dumas (trans.)
The Republic before the advent of Napoleon (1792-1793)	*Madame Thérèse (juv.)	Erckmann and Chatrian
Reign of Terror (1789-1794)	*A Tale of Two Cities	Dickens
Reign of Terror (1793)	The Woman with the Velvet Necklace	Dumas (trans.)
Aristocrats in captivity (1793)	A Girl of the Multitude (Eglée)	W. H. Trowbridge
The Chouans (1790-1793)	The Little Saint of God	Lady Fairlie Cunningham
The American Embassy at Paris during the Revolution	Calvert of Strathore	Carter Goodloe
La Vendée (1793)	*Ninety-three	Victor Hugo
Execution of Marie Antoinette (1793)	*Chevalier de Maison Rouge	Dumas (trans.)
The Reign of Terror (1793)	The Year One	J. Bloundelle Burton
The Rising in La Vendée (1791-1796)	No Surrender (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Guerrilla fighting in La Vendée (1791-1796)	Foes of the Red Cockade (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Caroline of Denmark and Marie Antoinette (1772-1793)	Two Queens	J. G. L. Hesekiel
Royalists in Paris (1793)	An Episode of the Terror	H. de Balzac
Camille Desmoulins	Crowned with the Immortals	Mrs. Hylton Dale

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The Terror	Nicole	Owen Johnson
Adventures of a Westminster boy	In the Reign of Terror (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Reign of Terror (1793)	In the Lion's Mouth (juv.)	Eleanor C. Price
Art student in the Terror (1793)	*The Atelier du Lys	Margaret Roberts
Gascony (1793)	On the Edge of the Storm	Margaret Roberts
Paris, Charlotte Corday, and the Luxembourg (1792-1793)	*Citoyenne Jacqueline	Sarah Tytler
Battle of Jersey and the French Revolution (1781-1815)	*The Battle of the Strong	Gilbert Parker
Marat, Robespierre and Camille Desmoulins	*Mademoiselle Mathilde	Henry Kingsley
Paris during the Terror (1777-1793)	*The Adventures of François Founder	S. Weir Mitchell
Normandy — time of Charlotte Corday	*The Dream Charlotte	M. Betham Edwards
Danton's career	*A Storm-Rent Sky	M. Betham Edwards
The Terror	The Adventures of the Comte la Muette	Bernard Capes
England, Bury St. Edmunds, and France	Our Lady of Darkness	Bernard Capes
The Terror — Batz conspiracy	The Red Shirts	Paul Gaulot (trans.)
Robespierre (1794)	*At the Sign of the Guillotine	Harold Spender
Son of Louis XVI (1795-1815)	*Lazarre	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
The Dauphin (Louis XVII)	The Shadow of a Throne	F. W. Hayes
The Dauphin (Louis XVII)	A Castle in Spain	Bernard Capes
Rise of Napoleon (1793-1799)	The Whites and the Blues	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Royalist Conspiracy under the Consulate	The Adventures of a Goldsmith	M. H. Bourchier
Royalist struggle in Brittany (1799-1800)	*The Chouans	Balzac (trans.)
Royalist insurrection in Vendée and Brittany (1799-1800)	The Companions of Jehu	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Napoleon and Josephine	Romance of the First Consul	Mathilda Malling (trans.)
Georges Cadoudal and the Breton peasantry's conspiracy against Napoleon (1803-1804)	General George	Moreton Hall
Napoleon and a Parisian actress (1804)	The Fortunes of Fifi	M. E. Seawell
Napoleonic schemes for Invasion of England	*Uncle Bernac	Sir A. Conan Doyle

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Napoleon, Fouché, etc. (1806-1815)	A Boy of the First Empire (juv.)	Elbridge S. Brooks
Westphalia under Jerome Bonaparte (1807-1813)	Love and Honour	M. E. Carr
French Wars, Consulate and Empire (1783-1812)	Tom Burke of "Ours"	Charles Lever
Napoleonic Wars, the French attempt in Ireland (1793-1809)	Maurice Tiernay, the Soldier of Fortune	Charles Lever
Time of Napoleon	A Prisoner of War (juv.)	G. Norway
Time of Napoleon	The Island of the English	Frank Cowper
Places and manners in Auvergne (1804)	Madeleine; a Tale of Auvergne	Julia Kavanagh
The Chouans and Georges Cadoudal (1804-1814)	The House of the Combrays	G. Le Notre
Invasion of Tyrol (1809)	{ With the Red Eagle A Red Bridal (sequel) }	William Westall
Russian campaign (1805-1820)	*War and Peace	Count L. Tolstoy (trans.)
Madame Walewska's self-abandonment to Napoleon for her country's sake (1806-1812)	Napoleon's Love Story	Waclaw Gasiorowski
Joseph Bonaparte's usurpation of the throne of Spain (1808-1813)	The King's Revoke	Margaret L. Woods
Peninsular War (1808-1810)	*Doña Ysabel	Mathilda Malling (trans.)
Anjou and contemporary politics (1811)	Angelot	Eleanor C. Price
Napoleon's Russian campaign	Kenneth (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Napoleon's Russian campaign	Through Russian Snows (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Napoleon and his time	{ Face to Face With Napoleon (juv.) In the Year of Waterloo (juv.) }	O. V. Caine
Napoleonic Wars	{ *Exploits of Brigadier Gerard *The Adventures of Gerard }	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Napoleon's Russian campaign	Barlasch of the Guard	Henry Seton Merriman
Jean Lafitte and Napoleon	Lafitte of Louisiana	Mary Devereux
Napoleon's Russian campaign (1812)	Moscow	Fred Whishaw
Mecklenburg during French occupation (1813)	In the Year '13	Fritz Reuter
Napoleon and his time	*The Conscript	Erckmann and Chatrian (trans.)
Invasion of France by the Allies	*The Blockade	Erckmann and Chatrian (trans.)
Napoleon at Elba	Vengeance is Mine	Andrew Balfour

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Napoleon at Elba	Grantley Fenton	M. M. Blake
The Hundred Days (1815)	*The Shadow of the Sword	R. Buchanan
Battle of Waterloo (1815)	*Waterloo	Erckmann and Chatrian (trans.)
Waterloo	*The Great Shadow	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Waterloo (1815)	*Les Misérables	Victor Hugo (trans.)
Napoleon's return (1815)	The Hundred Days	Max Pemberton
Duchesse de Berri (1831-1832)	The She Wolves of Machecoul	Alexandre Dumas (trans.)
Duchesse de Berri (1831-1832)	The Fiery Dawn	M. E. Coleridge
Society under Louis Philippe	Madelon	Edmond About
Revolution of 1848	*Journeyman Love	Maud Stepney Rawson
Louis Philippe and Napoleon III (1848-1868)	Ishmael	M. E. Braddon
Revolution of 1848	A Man of the People (juv.)	Erckmann and Chatrian
The court life of Louis Philippe and the sanguinary events of the Third Revolution (1848)	A Romance of the Tuilleries	Francis Gribble
The Coup d' Etat (1848)	The Mysteries of Marseilles	Emile Zola
The Dauphin, Louis XVII (1849-1850)	*The Last Hope	H. Seton Merriman
Effect of the Revolution of 1848 on the provinces	The Fortunes of the Rougons	Emile Zola
After the Coup d'état of 1848	*The Conquest of Plassans	Emile Zola
Eugene Rouher	*His Excellency	Emile Zola
Contrasts the old-fashioned noblesse with the bourgeois	Mlle. de la Seiglière	Jules Saudean
Manners and morals in mid-19th century Paris	The Sentimental Education	Gustave Flaubert
War with Algiers (1871)	A Campaign in Kabylia	Erckmann and Chatrian
Napoleon III	The Member for Paris	E. C. Grenville Murray
Corsica (1868-1870)	The Isle of Unrest	H. S. Merriman
Franco-German War from the standpoint of the ceded Provinces (1870-1871)	Story of the Plébiscite (juv.)	Erckmann and Chatrian (trans.)
The Commune (1870-1871)	The Dayspring	W. Barry
The Commune	The Parisians	Lytton
The Franco-German War and The Commune (1870-1871)	The Maids of Paradise	Robert W. Chambers
Franco-German War	*Lorraine	Robert W. Chambers

FRANCE — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Franco-German War — Wörth and Strassburg	The Garden of Swords	Max Pemberton
Siege of Strassburg (1870)	Max Kromer (juv.)	Hesba Stretton
Wissembourg and Wörth	The Castle of the White Flag (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
Mars la Tour, Gravelotte, and other battlefields in the Franco-German War	John of Gerisau	John Oxenham
Franco-Prussian War	The Young Franc-Tireurs (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Franco-German War — Sedan and Paris	*The Downfall	Emile Zola
Sedan	Valentin	Henry Kingsley
Metz and Sedan	*The Disaster	Paul and Victor Mar-guerite
Crown Prince of Germany	The Crimson Wing	H. C. Chatfield Taylor
Paris — Escape of the Empress	Ashes of Empire	Robert W. Chambers
The Commune	*The Commune	Paul and Victor Mar-guerite
Siege of Paris	Robert Belmont	Alphonse Daudet
Franco-German War	*The Attack on the Mill; and other Sketches of War	Emile Zola
Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871)	Under the War Clouds (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Paris life during the Siege	Workman and Soldier (juv.)	J. Cobb
Franco-German War and the siege of Paris	Under the Iron Flail	John Oxenham
Life in the provinces during Franco-Prussian War	Iseulte	C. L. H. Dempster
Brittany and the Franco-Prussian War	The White Month	Frances M. Pearn
A tale of two sieges of Paris	A Woman of the Commune (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Paris Commune	*The Red Republic	Robert W. Chambers
Algerian war (1871)	*A Modern Legionary	John Patrick Le Poer

ENGLAND

Beowulf; Arthur and the Round Table; Treasure of the Nibelungs (Legendary)	Heroes of Chivalry and Romance (juv.)	A. J. Church
Roman invasion; Boadicea; Burning of Rome (ca. 60-70 A.D.)	Beric, the Briton (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Druuids and Romans (middle and century)	One Traveller Returns	David Christie Murray and Henry Herman

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Early Christianity in Britain (2nd century)	Daybreak in Britain (juv.)	O. E.
Early Christianity in Britain 3rd century	Edol the Druid (juv.)	W. H. G. Kingston
A tale of the tenth persecution in Britain (3rd century)	The Romans in Britain (juv.)	Mrs. Jerome Mercier
A tale of the Roman British Church (3rd century)	The Camp on the Severn	A. D. Crake
Rome and Britain (3rd century)	The Villa of Claudi	E. L. Cutts
Roman occupation of Britain (4th century)	No. XIII; or, The Story of the Lost Vestal	Emma Marshall
Evacuation of Britain by the Romans (306-451 A.D.)	A Duke of Britain	Sir H. Maxwell
King Arthur's father and mother (ca. 490 A.D.)	The Count of the Saxon Shore (juv.)	A. J. Church and R. Putnam
Arthurian legends	Uther and Igraine	Warwick Deeping
Briton and Angle in the days of the Saxon conquest of Deira (Yorkshire) (ca. 547)	The Story of King Arthur and his Knights (juv.)	Howard Pyle
Mission of St. Augustine (597 A.D.)	Builders of the Waste	Thorpe Forre
Old Grimsby and Lincoln (6th century)	Imogene (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
The conversion of the Surrey Border in the time of Ethelbert	Havelock, the Dane (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
Edwin of Northumbria (the Bretwalda), the introduction of Christianity into Deira, the coming of Augustine (ca. 600-630 A.D.)	The Shaven Crown (juv.)	M. Bramston
Early 7th century	The Paladins of Edwin the Great (juv.)	Sir Clements R. Markham
Conversion of the early Saxons	Sketches of Christian Life in England in the Olden Time	Elizabeth Charles
The conversion of Northumbria (7th century)	St. Cedd's Cross (juv.)	E. L. Cutts
The times of St. Aidan (636-651 A.D.)	The Son of Ælla (juv.)	Gertrude Hollis
The Saxons in the Isle of Wight	A Scholar of Lindisfarne (juv.)	Gertrude Hollis
Days of the Heptarchy (ca. 792 A.D.)	Cædwalla (juv.)	Frank Cowper
Viking raids (middle 9th century)	A King's Comrade (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
The Vikings (middle 9th century)	A Thane of Wessex (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
Edmund the Martyr (9th century)	The Thrall of Leif the Lucky	Ottile A. Liljencrantz
Alfred's boyhood	The Wooing of Osyth (juv.)	Kate T. Sizer
	The King's Sons (juv.)	G. Manville Fenn

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Alfred's boyhood, St. Boniface, etc.	Annals of an Anglo-Saxon Family (juv.)	Elizabeth Charles
A Story of Saga the Dane (871-878 A.D.)	In <i>Ælfred's Days</i> (juv.)	Paul Creswick
Alfred's fights with the Danes in Wessex and elsewhere	Hastings the Pirate (juv.)	Paul Creswick
Edward Atheling, Siege of Rochester, and the refounding of London (885 A.D.)	*God Save King Alfred	E. Gilliat
Saxon and Dane (871-901)	The Dragon and the Raven (juv.)	G. A. Henty
First English Fleet	*King Alfred's Viking (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
Winchester, the Danes, etc.	A Hero King	Eliza F. Pollard
Alfred and his times (ca. 871-896 A.D.)	A Lion of Wessex	Tom Bevan
Early British Christians	Glastonbury (juv.)	Mrs. A. Payne
King Alfred's times	Twixt Daydawn and Light (juv.)	Gordon Stables
The Danes	The Black Danes (juv.)	Anonymous
The Northmen (913-945 A.D.)	*Thorstein of the Mere: a Saga of the Northmen in Lakeland	W. G. Collingwood
Dunstan (955-958 A.D.)	Edwy the Fair	A. D. Crake
The times of Dunstan	The Sins of a Saint (juv.)	J. R. Aitken
Saxon slavery in Sherwood Forest (late 10th century)	The Wages of Battle	W. H. Herbert
Her brave defence of Corfe Castle	Brave Dame Mary (juv.)	Anonymous
Last struggle of British against Danes (early 11th century)	King Olaf's Kinsman	C. W. Whistler
Danes in East Anglia	Wulfric the Weapon Thane	C. W. Whistler
Danes in Wessex; Canute (ca. 1016)	*Alfgar the Dane	A. D. Crake
Edmund Ironside and Canute	*The Ward of King Canute	Ottolie A. Liljencrantz
Edward the Confessor (middle 11th century)	Edward the Exile	Mary M. Davidson
The Norman Conquest (ca. 1066)	*Hereward the Wake	Charles Kingsley
The Norman Conquest (ca. 1066)	*Harold; or the last of the Saxon Kings	Lytton
The Norman Conquest (ca. 1066)	William the Conqueror	Sir Charles Napier
The Norman Conquest (ca. 1066)	Wulf the Saxon	G. A. Henty
The Norman Conquest (1070)	The Camp of Refuge	Charles Macfarlane
The Norman Conquest (1066-1099)	The Rival Heirs	A. D. Crake

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The last struggle against the Conqueror (1073-1096)	The Siege of Norwich Castle (juv.)	M. M. Blake
1087-1100	Rufus; or the Red King	J. Gregor Grant
Reign of William Rufus (ca. 1100)	In the Days of St. Anselm	Gertrude Hollis
The England of William Rufus (ca. 1100)	Count Robert of Paris	Sir Walter Scott
End of reign of William Rufus (1100)	The Red King's Burial (juv.)	H. Cadwallader Adams
The Norman Kings (1100-1135)	Pabo, the Priest	S. Baring Gould
Social conditions in the time of Stephen (1136)	The Serf	C. Ranger Gull
Wars of Stephen and Matilda; excellent description of the anti-Jewish outbreak at Norwich (1137-1146)	For King or Empress (juv.)	C. W. Whistler
Period of Stephen	The Knight of the Golden Chain (juv.)	R. D. Chetwode
Wars of Stephen and Matilda (1137-1158)	A Legend of Reading Abbey	Charles Macfarlane
Wallingford Castle (middle 12th century)	Brian Fitzcourt	A. D. Crake
Convent life (middle 12th century)	Westminster Cloisters	M. Bidder
Plantagenet Period	Court Life under the Plantagenets	Hubert Hall
Henry II, Hugh of Lincoln, Robin Hood, and Clym of the Clough (1186-1200)	Forest Outlaws (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Henry II — Wales (1187)	The Betrothed	Sir Walter Scott
Thomas à Becket	*Der Heilige	C. F. Meyer
Henry II, Richard I, and Robin Hood	*Maid Marian	Thomas Love Peacock
Richard as Prince and King — Europe and the East (1188-1199)	*The Life and Death of Richard Yea-and-Nay	Maurice Hewlett
Richard I — Yorkshire and Leicestershire (1194)	*Ivanhoe	Scott
Crusades	With Richard the Fearless: a tale of the Red Crusade (juv.)	Paul Creswick
The Third Crusade	Lady Sybil's Choice (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Rosamond and Becket (late 12th century)	The Lady and the Priest	Mrs. Maberley
The Third Crusade	Brothers in Arms (juv.)	F. B. Harrison
The Third Crusade	Sir Geoffrey de Skeffington	Bryan W. Ward
Reign of Henry II (late 12th century)	Fair Rosamond	Thomas Miller

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Londoners against their Norman oppressors (1192-1196)	Longbeard; or, the Revolt of the Saxons	Charles Mackay
Richard I — Robin Hood (1192)	In Lincoln Green (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Time of John — Robin Hood	Wolf's Head (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Manners, customs, dress, life, and ideas of the 12th and 13th centuries	*The Forest Lovers	Maurice Hewlett
Time of John — Papal Interdict (1208-1212)	Royston Gower	Thomas Miller
Monastic life in the time of King John	Uncanonized	Margaret H. Potter
Time of John — the Charter (1215-1218)	Runnymede and Lincoln Fair	J. G. Edgar
The Great Charter	Spurs and Bride (juv.)	Gertrude Hollis
Sherwood Forest (ca. 1200)	Robin Hood, Romance of the English Forest	A. Alexander
Sherwood Forest	Robin Hood; or, The Merry Men of Sherwood Forest	Pierce Egan the Younger
Robin Hood days	The Boy Foresters (juv.)	Anne Bowman
Robin Hood	The Romantic History of Robin Hood	Barry Pain
Robin Hood	The Life and Adventures of Robin Hood	John B. Marsh
Robin Hood	Merry Adventures of Robin Hood (juv.)	Howard Pyle
Robin Hood	Robin Hood and his Adventures (juv.)	Paul Creswick
Period of Henry III (1224-1227)	The Robber Baron of Bedford Castle	A. J. Foster and E. E. Cuthell
Period of Henry III — Hampshire and France	A Stout English Bowman (juv.)	E. A. Pickering
The days of Roger Bacon (middle 12th century)	John o' London	S. Gibney
Prince Edward Simon de Montfort: the Barons' Wars, and the Welsh marches (1262)	The Forest Prince	Bryan W. Ward
The Barons' Wars (1264-1265)	The Adventures of Humfrey Chatteris (juv.)	Sheila E. Braine
The Barons' Wars (1264-1265)	The House of Walderne (juv.)	A. D. Crake
The Barons' Wars (1264-1265)	How I Won My Spurs	J. G. Edgar
Oxford, Kenilworth, Battle of Lewes (1264)	*A Clerk of Oxford	E. Everett Green
Kenilworth in the time of the Barons' Wars	Princess Adelaide (juv.)	Emily S. Holt

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Henry III, De Montfort, Robin Hood (1265)	*Forest Days	G. P. R. James
Henry III and the 8th Crusade	*The Prince and the Page (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Hubert de Burgh	The Constable's Tower	Charlotte M. Yonge
Reign of Edward I (1273)	The Merchant and the Friar	Sir Thomas T. Palgrave
Welsh Wars (1275)	*The King's Reeve (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Welsh wars	The Lord of Dyneover (juv.)	E. Everett Green
Edward I's children	My Lady Joanna (juv.)	E. Everett Green
Edward II — Edward III	In the Shadow of the Crown	M. Bidder
Period of Edward III — Welsh border warfare	The Countess Alys (in "New Canterbury Tales")	Maurice Hewlett
Crecy, Poictiers, and Calais	In the Days of Chivalry (juv.)	E. Everett Green
Crecy and Poictiers	St. George for England (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Invasion of France and Battle of Crecy (1346)	With the Black Prince	W. O. Stoddard
The Black Prince	Crecy and Poictiers	J. G. Edgar
Black Prince, Van Artevelde, and Manny (1347)	Hugh the Messenger	Gertrude Hollis
Edward III's time — Black Death (ca. 1348-1350)	*The Gathering of Brother Hilarius	Michael Fairless
Black Prince in Spain (middle 14th century)	*The Lances of Lynwood	Charlotte M. Yonge
Black Prince in Spain	Agénor De Mauléon	Dumas (trans.)
Time of Edward III	God, the King, my Brother (juv.)	Mary F. Nixon Roulet
Edward III — Winchelsea and Rye (ca. 1377)	God Save England!	F. Breton
Sir John Chandos and other knights in England, France, and Spain	*Eric the Archer (juv.)	Maurice H. Hervey
Philippa de Rouët, Chaucer's wife, and her sister, the wife of John of Gaunt (ca. 1360-1396)	In Chaucer's Maytime	Emily Richings
Peasant Revolt (1379-1385)	*Robert Annys, Poor Priest	Annie Nathan Meyer
Peasant Revolt — Kent, Wat Tyler, and Chaucer (1380)	John Standish	E. Gilliat
The Black Death and the Peasants' Revolt (1381)	Red Dickon the Outlaw (juv.)	Tom Bevan
Peasant Revolt in Herts and Essex (1381)	*The Banner of St. George	M. Bramston
Richard II, Will Langland, Chaucer, Wat Tyler, and the Peasant Revolt leaders (1381)	*Long Will	Florence Converse

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Peasants' Revolt (1381)	The Mediation of Ralph Har-delot	William Minto
Peasants' Revolt (1381)	*The Dream of John Ball	William Morris
Black Prince, Du Guesclin, and Chandos (1385)	*The White Company	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Peasant Revolt and Flanders	A March on London (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Battle of Otterbourne (1388)	Otterbourne	Edward Duros
Struggles on the Welsh and Scotch Borders (1400-1425)	Both Sides of the Border	G. A. Henty
Welsh rebellion against Henry IV: Hotspur, Glendower, and Mortimer (1400)	Cambria's Chieftain (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
The days of Prince Hal	*Every Inch a King	Josephine C. Sawyer
Henry IV to Henry V — Lyndhurst District and Winchester	In the Days of Prince Hal	H. Erlington
Sir John Oldcastle	A Champion of the Faith	J. M. Callwell
Falstaff and Agincourt (1413-1415)	Coronation	Bernard Hamilton
Henry V (1413-1415)	Agincourt	G. P. R. James
The White Hoods of Paris (1415)	At Agincourt (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Henry V and the Princess Catherine of France (1417)	When Spurs were Gold (juv.)	Russell M. Garnier
Bohemia, Prague, Burgstein, and England (1422-1432)	The Cardinal's Page	James Baker
Sisters of James II of Scotland	Two Penniless Princesses (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Wars of the Roses (1422-1435)	The Old English Baron	Clara Reeve
A Canterbury pilgrimage in the time of Jack Cade's rebellion (1450)	*Brazenhead the Great	Maurice Hewlett
Wars of the Roses — The King-maker, Charles the Bold, etc. (1467)	Grisly Grissell	Charlotte M. Yonge
Wars of the Roses — Richard of Gloucester (ca. 1471)	*The Black Arrow (juv.)	Robert Louis Stevenson
Struggle of Lancaster and York	The Wars of the Roses (juv.)	J. G. Edgar
Wars of the Roses — Richard of Gloucester	*How Dickon Came by His Name (in "The Deserter and other Stories")	Harold Frederic
Wars of the Roses — Tewkesbury	*Where Avon Into Severn Flows (in "The Deserter and other Stories")	Harold Frederic
Prince Edward, son of Henry VI (1459-1485)	In the Wars of the Roses	Evelyn Everett Green
Edward IV and Warwick the King-maker and the battle of Barnet (1467-1471)	*The Last of the Barons	Lytton

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Wars of the Roses	In Steel and Leather	R. H. Forster
Wars of the Roses	White Wyvill and Red Ruthven (juv.)	Eveleen Everett Green
Margaret of Anjou	A Stormy Life	Lady Georgiana Fullerton
Margaret of Anjou	For the Red Rose (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Wars of the Roses	The Chantrey Priest of Barnet (juv.)	A. J. Church
Wars of the Roses	Red and White (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Wars of the Roses	The Queen's Man (juv.)	Eleanor C. Price
Battle of Tewkesbury (1471-1485)	Malvern Chase	W. S. Symonds
London, Wales, Brecknock Castle	Red Rose and White	Alfred Armitage
Battle of Bosworth (1483-1485)	The Woodman	G. P. R. James
Richard III — Henry VII	Perkin Warbeck	Mary Shelley
Time of Henry VII — Carisbrooke Castle (1488)	The Captain of the Wight	Frank Cowper
Time of Henry VII — Shrewsbury	Wild Humphry Kynaston	H. Hudson
Last years of Henry VII; with Henry VIII as Prince of Wales	*The Heir of Hascombe Hall (juv.)	Eveleen Everett Green
The rising of Perkin Warbeck (1492-1499)	A Trusty Rebel (juv.)	Mrs. H. Clarke
Northumberland and the Border in reigns of Henry VII-VIII (1497-1513)	The Arrow of the North	R. H. Forster
Time of Wolsey — Field of the Cloth of Gold (1519)	*Darnley	G. P. R. James
Early years of reign of Henry VIII up to Fall of Wolsey	The Armourer's Prentices (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk and Mary Tudor	*When Knighthood Was in Flower	Charles Major
Mary Tudor and Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk	The White Queen	Russell M. Garnier
Wolsey, Cranmer, etc. (1527)	Westminster Abbey	Emma Robinson
More and Erasmus (1522-1535)	*The Household of Sir Thomas More	Anne Manning
The dawn of Protestantism; Canterbury	Tonford Manor: a pre-Reformation Story	Sardius Hancock
Anne Boleyn	My Friend Anne (juv.)	Jessie Armstrong
Wolsey, Anne Boleyn, and Jane Seymour (1529-1536)	*Windsor Castle	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Anne Boleyn and Wolsey (1529-1543)	Defender of the Faith	Frank Mathew

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Tyndal, Cardinal de la Pole, early years of the Reformation	Robert Aske (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Destruction of the Monasteries (1536)	Like a Rasen Fiddler	Mary E. Shipley
More, Fisher, and Cromwell (ca. 1535-1539)	The King's Achievement	Robert Hugh Benson
Thomas Cromwell	The House of the Wizard (juv.)	M. Imlay Taylor
Wolsey (1535)	The Last Foray	R. H. Forster
Pilgrimage of Grace in Lincolnshire (1536)	Dorothy Dymoke (juv.)	E. Gilliat
Destruction of the Monasteries (1539)	The Last Abbot of Glastonbury	A. D. Crake
The Marriage of Anne of Cleves (1539)	The Fifth Queen	Ford Madox Hueffer
Cornwall in the reign of Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Mary (1539-1558) 1543-1547	Pendower Henry VIII and His Court; or, Catherine Parr	Marianne Filleul Louise Mühlbach (trans.)
1546	Passages in the Life of the Faire Gospeller, Anne Askew (juv.)	Anne Manning
1546-1547	Lettice Eden; Tale of Last Days of Henry VIII (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Edward VI as prince and king	*The Prince and the Pauper	Mark Twain
Ket's Rebellion (1549)	The Maid of London Bridge	S. Gibney
Fall of the Protector Somerset (1549-1552)	The Constable of the Tower	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Edward VI and Mary	Seething Days (juv.)	Caroline C. Holroyd
Edward VI and Mary	*The Colloquies of Edward Osborne	Anne Manning
Lady Jane Grey (1537-1554)	The Tower of London	Harrison Ainsworth
Prelude to Mary's reign (1553)	*The Royal Sisters	Frank Mathew
Lady Jane Grey	A Queen of Nine Days (juv.)	Edith C. Kenyon
Wyatt's Attack on London	I Crown Thee King	Max Pemberton
Persecutions under Mary (1553-1558)	The Protestant	Anna Eliza Bray
Persecutions under Mary (1553-1559)	Lest We Forget	Joseph Hocking
The marriage of Philip of Spain and Mary (1554)	Cardinal Pole	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Times of Mary (1555-1558)	*The Story of Francis Cludde	Stanley Weyman
The wife of Cranmer	A Noble Wife	John Saunders

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Reigns of Mary and Elizabeth	England's Elizabeth: Memories of Matthew Bedale	E. A. Parry
The girlhood of Elizabeth	Tower or Throne (juv.)	Harriet T. Comstock
End of Mary's reign and beginning of Elizabeth's	*The Mischief of a Glove	Mrs. Philip Champion de Crespigny
Old Liverpool and the siege of Havre (1562)	Willoughby Manor	George Norway
Elizabeth and Leicester (1575)	*Kenilworth	Sir Walter Scott
Reign of Elizabeth	Sweet Dol of Haddon Hall	J. E. Muddock
Time of Elizabeth	Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall	Charles Major
Religious intrigues in early part of reign of Elizabeth	The Black Familiars	L. B. Walford
Drake's early voyages to the West Indies, action at Nombre de Dios, burning of Porto Bello and first sight of the Pacific (1557-1573)	At Sea under Drake (juv.)	C. H. Eden
Drake's third voyage to Darien, and the attack on Nombre de Dios (1572-1573)	Hurrah for the Spanish Main! (juv.)	Robert Leighton
The Spanish Main and Eldorado	The Splendid Knight (juv.)	H. A. Hinkson
Sir Francis Drake (1572-1586)	Under Drake's Flag (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Sir Francis Drake (ca. 1572-1588)	Drake and his Yeomen	James Barnes
Cambridge and West Indies—Drake	For God and Gold	Julian Corbett
Reign of Elizabeth (1571-1606)	*The Knight of the Needle Rock and his Days	Mary J. Wilson
England and Holland (1574)	Sons of Adversity	L. Cope Cornford
A Huguenot in Jersey and at the English Court	A Ladder of Swords: a tale of Love, Laughter and Tears	Gilbert Parker
The Armada and the Spanish Main (1575-1588)	*Westward Ho!	Charles Kingsley
The Devonshire Tinners	Guavas the Tinner	S. Baring-Gould
Sir Philip Sidney (1581-1590)	Penshurst Castle (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Time of Sir Philip Sidney	A Gentleman of England (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Sir Philip Sidney's sister, the Countess of Pembroke, and her family	His Most Dear Ladye (juv.)	Beatrice Marshall
The Spanish Main (1583-1585)	Sir Mortimer	Mary Johnston
Mary Queen of Scots	One Queen Triumphant	Frank Mathew
Mary Queen of Scot's captivity in England (1568-1597)	Unknown to History	Charlotte M. Yonge

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The Freeing of the Netherlands (1585-1604)	By England's Aid (juv.)	G. A. Henty
War with Spain and the Civil War (1574-1658)	Stories of the Wars (juv.)	J. Tillotson
England and Ireland and the Armada	*Sir Ludar (juv.)	Talbot Baines Reed
The Spanish Armada (1588)	Clare Avery (juv.)	Emily S. Holt
Sir Richard Grenville and Raleigh (1591)	The Golden Galleon	R. Leighton
Elizabethan London	*Captain Ravenshaw	Robert N. Stephens
Shakespeare — Warwickshire and London (1596)	*Master Skylark	John Bennett
England and Scotland (1596)	Court Cards: chiefly the Knave of Hearts	Austin Clare
Warwickshire at the close of the Elizabethan Age	The Spanish Poniard	T. A. Pinkerton
Shakespeare (1601)	A Gentleman Player	Robert N. Stephens
London and neighborhood (1604)	*The Fortunes of Nigel	Sir Walter Scott
Witchcraft at Lancaster (1612)	*The Lancashire Witches	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Trial of Sir James Mompesson (1621)	The Star Chamber	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Peak of Derbyshire	*The Black Tor (juv.)	G. Manville Fenn
Princess Elizabeth and Prince Henry (1602-1613)	The Young Queen of Hearts (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Time of James I (1603-1615)	*In The Days of King James	S. H. Burchell
Arabella Stuart (1578-1615)	Romance of the Lady Arbell	Mrs. F. T. Marryat
Arabella Stuart and William Seymour (1603-1615)	Arabella Stuart	G. P. R. James
The Gunpowder Plot (1605)	Guy Fawkes	W. Harrison Ainsworth
The Gunpowder Plot	Father Darcy (juv.)	Anne Marsh
The Gunpowder Plot	The Lost Treasure of Trevlyn (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
Stratford-on-Avon (ca. 1612)	Judith Shakespeare	William Black
The Duke of Buckingham (1624-1628)	*The Duke's Servants	S. H. Burchell
George Herbert (1613-1633)	*Under Salisbury Spire (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Earlier years of Charles I	Whitehall	Emma Robinson
Draining of the Fens by Cornelius Vermuyden (1627)	The MS. in the Red Box	John Arthur Hamilton
Earlier years of Charles I	In High Places	May E. Braddon
Bishop Hall of Exeter and Norwich (1637-1656)	Winifrede's Journal	Emma Marshall

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Lord Strafford (1639)	Anthony Everton (juv.)	J. S. Fletcher
Van Dyck (1620-1642)	Old Blackfriars	Beatrice Marshall
The Civil War — Naseby and the Storming of Bristol (1636-1645)	The Dogs of War (juv.)	Edgar Pickering
Strafford (1640-1645)	The Love of Comrades	Frank Mathew
Earlier stages of the Civil War	With the King at Oxford	A. J. Church
England and Ireland in Charles I-Cromwell period — Earl of Ormond (1633-1649)	Dauntless	Ewan Martin
Thomas, Lord Fairfax (1641-1644)	The Siege of York (juv.)	Beatrice Marshall
Charles I, Cromwell, and William Armstrong (1641-1645)	Over the Border	Robert Barr
In the service of the Charleses (ca. 1641-1660)	Silk and Steel	H. A. Hinkson
Parliamentarian Cambridge (1642)	The Lady of Loyalty House	Justin Huntly McCarthy
Early stages of the Civil War (1642)	Arrah Neil	G. P. R. James
Two sieges of Hull — the Protectorate and Charles II (1640-1678)	*Andrew Marvel and his Friends (juv.)	Marie Hall
Battle of Edgehill (1642)	*Hugh Gwyeth	Beulah Marie Dix
The Civil War — the campaign in Cornwall (1642-1643)	*The Splendid Spur	A. T. Quiller Couch
The Civil War (1642-1644)	Mistress Spitfire	J. S. Fletcher
Civil War: Cavaliers, Parliamentarians, and the battle of Lansdown (1596-1643)	Sir Bevill	Arthur Christopher Thynne
Cornwall (1643)	Captain Fortune	H. B. Marriott Watson
John Hampden	*To Right the Wrong	Edna Lyall
Civil War to the battle of Marston Moor (1640-1644)	Cromwell's Own	A. Paterson
Falkland, Laud, etc. (1640-1645)	*In Spite of All	Edna Lyall
Civil War to the battle of Marston Moor (1640-1645)	Follow the Gleam	Joseph Hocking
Civil War — Period between Marston Moor and Fall of Bristol (1644-1645)	Cornet Strong of Ireton's Horse	Dora Greenwell McChesney
Marston Moor and siege of Pontefract (1632-1649)	*When Charles the First was King (juv.)	J. S. Fletcher
Civil War — From Edgehill to Naseby and Death of Charles I	Miriam Cromwell, Royalist	Dora Greenwell McChesney
Civil War — Raglan Castle and Newbury (ca. 1645)	St. George and St. Michael	George Macdonald
Civil War — Naseby	Stanhope (juv.)	E. L. Haverfield

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Montrose and the cavaliers in strife with the Presbyterians (1629-1645)	The Angel of the Covenant	J. MacLaren Cobban
Montrose, Argyle, and the battle of Inverlochy (1642-1645)	*John Splendid	Neil Munro
Civil War in Wales, Siege of Conway Castle, battle of Naseby (1641-1649)	*Battlement and Tower	Owen Rhoscomyl
Newbury, Naseby, and Charles' captivity and death (1644-1649)	*Holmby House	G. J. Whyte Melville
Cromwell and Charles — Carisbrooke (1644-1649)	*The Cavaliers	S. R. Keightley
Civil War — near Lymington (1647)	The Children of the New Forest (juv.)	F. Marryat
Cromwell from the Naseby period to his death (ca. 1646-1658)	King "By the Grace of God" (Von Göttes Gnaden)	J. Rodenberg (trans.)
John Milton — Oxfordshire and London (1643-1646)	*The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell	Anne Manning
The Vale of Belvoir (1642-1648)	A Cavalier Stronghold	Mrs. Chaworth Musters
Manners and atmosphere of the Great Civil War	*The Fair Maid of Graystones	Beulah Marie Dix
Nicholas Ferrar and the Quietists	A Haunt of Ancient Peace (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Nicholas Ferrar and the Quietists (1622-1685)	*John Inglesant	J. H. Shorthouse
Civil War, the Commonwealth, and the Restoration (1637-1650)	{ The Draytons and the Da-nants On Both Sides of the Sea (sequel) }	Elizabeth Charles
The war in Lancashire; siege of Manchester; Earl of Derby's exploits (1642-1651)	The Leaguer of Lathom	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Royalist and Parliamentarian (1642-1653)	Friends, though Divided (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The atmosphere of Puritanism	Dagonet the Jester	Malcolm MacMillan
The Great Civil War	Cavaliers and Roundheads (juv.)	J. G. Edgar
Plot for placing Prince Rupert on the English throne	Rupert, by the Grace of God	Dora Greenwell Mc-Chesney
Royalists and Roundheads (ca. 1645-1651)	Henry Masterton	G. P. R. James
Dutch Settlers in Bedford Level	The Settlers at Home (juv.)	Harriet Martineau
Assassination of Buckingham; death of Charles I (1629-1649)	Twenty Years After	Alexandre Dumas
Cromwell's Invasion of Ireland	In the King's Service (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Bristol (1636-1720)	In Colston's Days (juv.)	Emma Marshall
A Northumberland and Scots Border story (1649-1650)	Magnus Sinclair	Howard Pease

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Wanderings of Charles II after Battle of Worcester (1650-1651)	After Worcester	E. Everett Green
The King's flight after Worcester (1651)	Wanderer and King (juv.)	O. V. Caine
Wanderings of Charles II after Battle of Worcester (1651)	Patricia at the Inn	J. C. Snaith
Prince Charles's escape after Worcester (1651)	Boscobel, or the Royal Oak	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Wanderings of Charles II after Battle of Worcester	Ovingdean Grange	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Blake's pursuit of the Royalist fleet into the West Indies after death of Charles I (1651-1652)	Prince Rupert the Buccaneer	C. J. Cutcliffe Hyne
Cromwell and Charles II before the Restoration (1652)	Woodstock, or The Cavalier	Sir Walter Scott
The Commonwealth (1653)	John Gilbert, Yeoman	R. G. Soans
Salisbury and Holland (1655)	*Captain Jacobus (juv.)	L. Cope Cornford
Holland and England	*A Little Captive Lad (juv.)	Beulah Marie Dix
Holland, England, and America	*Penruddock of the White Lambs (juv.)	S. H. Church
Cromwell, Rupert, and Elizabeth of Bohemia	The Red Men of the Dusk	John Finnemore
Oliver Cromwell's later years	The Lord Protector	S. Levett Yeats
Death of Oliver Cromwell (1658)	*The Lion's Whelp	Amelia E. Barr
George Fox, the Quaker	*Friend Olivia	Amelia E. Barr
Quakers at the Restoration (ca. 1650-1660)	The Shadow of a Crime	Hall Caine
George Fox and William Penn	A Gallant Quaker	Margaret H. Robertson
The siege of Skipton Castle, Charles I and II, Falkland, Prince Rupert, Elizabeth of Bohemia and General Lambert (1642-1660)	The Last of the Cliffords (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Cavaliers and Roundheads	Brambletye House	Horace Smith
The Princess Elizabeth—Carisbrooke (ca. 1649)	The White King's Daughter (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Commonwealth—Charles II	God Save the King	Ronald Macdonald
James de la Cloche, Charles II's oldest natural son	Yesterday's To-morrow	Dora Greenwell McChesney
Period of Charles II—William III	A Reputed Changeling	Charlotte M. Yonge
Plague, Lady Castlemaine (1649-1678)	London Pride	Mary E. Braddon
Time of Charles II—Highwayman	I Lived as I Listed	Arthur L. Maitland
Time of Charles II—London and Holland	Silas Verney	Edgar Pickering

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
London, Somerset, and Devon (1664-1665)	*His Grace o' the Gunne	I. Hooper
Plague and Fire (1665-1666)	Cherry and Violet	Anne Manning
Lady Castlemaine, the Plague (1665)	Daniel Herrick	S. H. Burchell
The Plague (1665)	The Brave Men of Eyam (juv.)	E. N. Hoare
Italy and Plague at Eyam (1665)	The Dagger and the Cross	Joseph Hatton
The Plague (1665)	A Set of Rogues	Frank Barrett
The Plague (1665)	The Puritan's Wife	Max Pemberton
Plague and Fire (1665-1666)	*Old St. Paul's	W. Harrison Ainsworth
London Fire (1665)	When London Burned (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Time of Charles II — Court Life (ca. 1662-1665)	Sir Ralph Esher	Leigh Hunt
Milton and his daughters (1665)	*Deborah's Diary	Anne Manning
Great Fire and after (1666-1683)	*Whitefriars, or The Court of Charles II	Emma Robinson
De Ruyter and the Peace of Buda (1667)	The Dutch in the Medway	Charles Macfarlane
Time of Charles II — court life	Nell Gwynn, Comedian	Frankfort Moore
Charles II and his sister Henrietta (1669-1670)	The Silver Key	Nellie K. Blissett
Early Restoration Days in London and Chelsea — Isaac Newton (ca. 1678)	*My Lord Winchenden	Graham Hope
Time of Charles II — Derbyshire, Isle of Man, and London (1678)	*Peveril of the Peak	Sir Walter Scott
Time of Charles II — Nell Gwynne (1680)	*Simon Dale	Anthony Hope
Algernon Sidney's home-life at Knowle Park (ca. 1682)	In the Golden Days	Edna Lyall
Rye House Plot (1683)	Traitor or Patriot?	Mary C. Rowsell
Political intrigue in James II's reign (ca. 1680-1690)	Beaujeu	H. C. Bailey
Rye House Plot (1683)	In the Service of Rachel, Lady Russell (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Purcell the Composer (1658-1695)	In Westminster Choir (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Grinling Gibbons	The Carved Cartoon	Austin Clare
Rising at Taunton (1684)	*The Rebel	H. B. Marriott Watson
Wars of Turenne — John Churchill (1671-1702)	His Counterpart	Russell M. Garnier
Duke of Monmouth (1674-1686)	The Bâton Sinister	George Gilbert

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE.	AUTHOR
Bishop Ken (1637-1711)	*Winchester Meads (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Monmouth's Rebellion (ca. 1673-1687)	*Lorna Doone	R. D. Blackmore
Monmouth's Rebellion — Barbados (1662-1688)	*For Faith and Freedom	Sir Walter Besant
Monmouth's Rebellion (1678-1685)	*Urith	S. Baring-Gould
Monmouth's Rebellion	The Blue Flag	Max Hillary
Monmouth's Rebellion	In Taunton Town	Evelyn Everett Green
Monmouth's Rebellion (1685)	*Micah Clarke	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Dorsetshire in time of Monmouth's Rebellion	Deb Clavel	Mary E. Palgrave
Monmouth's Rebellion	Duke of Monmouth	Gerald Griffin
The Duke of Monmouth, Lady Wentworth — Judge Jeffreys and William of Orange	Fortune's Castaway	W. J. Eccott
The Bloody Assizes (1685)	Barbara Winslow, Rebel	Beth Ellis
Battle of Sedgemoor (1685)	Duke's Winton; a Chronicle of Sedgemoor	J. R. Henslowe
Monmouth's Rebellion and the Tyrol (1685-1687)	*The Courtship of Morrice Buckler	Arthur Edward Woodley Mason
Monmouth's Rebellion and Judge Jeffreys (1685-1689)	By Dulvercombe Water	Harold Vallings
Hampshire in the days following Monmouth's Rebellion (1685-1688)	*The Lover Fugitives	John Finnemore
William of Orange and James II of England (1678-1688)	*The Sword of the King	Ronald Macdonald
Accession of William of Orange, Jacobite conspiracies, and the Boyne campaign (1688-1690)	The Lifeguardsman	H. J. Schimmel (trans.)
Devonshire from landing of William of Orange to the burning of Teignmouth	In Jacobite Days (juv.)	Mrs. Henry Clarke
Judge Jeffreys, Marlborough, and accession of William of Orange (1685-1688)	Mistress Dorothy Marvin	John Collis Snaith
Marriage of Mary to William	My Mistress the Queen (juv.)	Mary Anna Pauli
Jacobite plots (ca. 1689)	Hope the Hermit	Edna Lyall
William III — Hardwick, France, and The Hague (1673-1691)	*The Blue Pavilions	A. T. Quiller Couch
Seizure of the Bass Rock (1691-1694)	My Lady of the Bass	S. H. Burchell
Marlborough and the forger Young's plot against William III (1692)	The King's Agent	Arthur Paterson

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE.	AUTHOR
Cromwell's Granddaughter (1694-1729)	By the North Sea (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Mary Stuart (1696)	Kensington Palace	Emma Marshall
Conspiracy of 1696 against William III	A Woman's Courier	W. J. Yeoman
Conspiracy of 1696 against William III	The Jacobite	Harry Lindsay
Robert Ferguson, the Plotter	For Liberty's Sake	J. B. Marsh
Sir John Fenwick's Jacobite plot (1688-1713)	*Shrewsbury	Stanley J. Weyman
Conspiracy of 1696 against William III (1696-1697)	The King's Highway	G. P. R. James
Jacobite Plots	*Snarleyyow, or The Dog Fiend	F. Marryat
Social life (ca. 1690-ca. 1720)	A Lady of Quality	Frances Hodgson Burnett
Social life (ca. 1690-ca. 1720)	His Grace of Osmonde	Frances Hodgson Burnett
English buccaneers in the West Indies (ca. 1672-1700)	Leonard Lindsay; or, The Story of a Buccaneer	A. B. Reach
English buccaneers in the West Indies (1683)	The Hispaniola Plate	J. B. Bloundelle Burton
Welsh piracy; Sir Henry Morgan the Buccaneer (ca. 1670-1680)	*The Jewel of Ynys Galon	Owen Rhoscomyl
Darien Scheme (1698)	A Gentleman Adventurer	J. Bloundelle Burton
William Paterson and the Darien Scheme	Darien, or, The Merchant Prince	B. E. G. Warburton
Windsor — William III — Anne	*In King's Houses	Julia C. R. Dorr
A Christian slave in Morocco	The Fortunes of Farthings	A. J. Dawson
Reign of Queen Anne (1691-1714)	*Henry Esmond	William Makepeace Thackeray
Court of Queen Anne (1707-1714)	St. James's	W. Harrison Ainsworth
London and country life in reign of Anne	The Baronet in Corduroy	Albert Lee
Highwaymen in time of Anne	{ Tom Tufton's Travels Tom Tufton's Toll }	Evelyn Everett Green
Wars with French and Spaniards (1702-1704)	*Across the Salt Seas	J. Bloundelle Burton
Battle of Ramillies	Fallen Fortunes (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
Peterborough in Spain	The Bravest of the Brave (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Duke of Marlborough (1702-1709)	The Cornet of Horse (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Marlborough's campaigns (ca. 1704)	The Adventures of Harry Rochester (juv.)	Herbert Strang

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Duke of Marlborough	A Lady's Honour	Bass Blake
Foreign Wars under Marlborough	In the Irish Brigade (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Kent and Spanish America (1709-1713)	The Queen's Serf	Elsa d'Esterre Keeling
Sir Christopher Wren (1709-1723)	Under the Dome of St. Paul's (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Swift and "Vanessa," Addison, Steele, Pope, and Bolingbroke (1712-1723)	*Esther Vanhomrigh	Margaret L. Woods
Jacobites and Marlborough (ca. 1712-1722)	{ A Kent Squire Gwynett of Thornhaugh }	F. W. Hayes
Somersetshire in reign of Queen Anne	No Soul Above Money	Walter Raymond
Bolingbroke, Pope, Swift, Fielding, Steele, and Addison (ca. 1715)	Devereux	Lytton
The Stuarts in exile, St. Germains (1708-1712)	A Fair Jacobite (juv.)	H. May Poynter
Jacobite plots	The Heritage of Langdale	Mrs. Alexander
Battle of Sheriffmuir (1715)	Balmoral	A. Alardye
Battle of Sheriffmuir (1715)	To Arms!	Andrew Balfour
Cornish Jacobites	Duance Pendray	G. Norway
Jacobite rebellion of 1715	Preston Fight	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Jacobite rebellion of 1715	Lucy Arden	James Grant
Lord Derwentwater and the Northumbrian rising (1715)	*Dorothy Forster	Sir Walter Besant
Jacobite rising (1715)	In the Fifteen (juv.)	H. C. Adams
Mar's Rebellion	A Loyal Little Maid	Sarah Tyler
Jacobite intrigues just before battles of Sheriffmuir and Preston (1715)	*Rob Roy	Sir Walter Scott
Jacobite atmosphere (1715-1719)	*Parson Kelly	A. E. W. Mason and A. Lang
Traditions of Rob Roy (ca. 1715)	Adventures of Rob Roy	James Grant
Period of Jacobite Rebellion	A Deal with the King	J. F. Findlay
Devon and Cornwall (1715)	Hartland Forest	Anna E. Bray
Jacobites in Northumberland	Strained Allegiance	R. H. Foster
The Swedish War (1699-1719)	*Monsieur Martin	Wymond Carey
The English and Continental Jacobites (1716-1719)	*For the White Rose	Wymond Carey
Stuarts in exile (1719)	Madamscourt; Adventures of a fugitive Princess (juv.)	H. May Poynter
The Old Pretender and Princess Clementina Sobieski (1720)	*Clementina	A. E. W. Mason

Hist. Nat.

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Jane Stuart, natural daughter of James (II) Duke of York (1657-1745)	The Royal Quaker	Mrs. Bertram Tanqueray
Jacobite outbreaks of 1719 and the South Sea Bubble (1719-1720)	The Rose-Spinner	Mary Deane
Somerset at the time of the South Sea Bubble (1720)	Jacob and John	Walter Raymond
London in time of George I and II	French Nan	Agnes and Egerton Castle
Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, Sir Robert Walpole, Pope, Caroline of Anspach, and Prince George II (1720)	In Clarissa's Day (juv.)	Sarah Tytler
Dissenting life in the provinces (early 18th century)	The Courtship of Sarah (juv.)	Sarah Tytler
London in days of Bolingbroke and Walpole (1709-1727)	Mohawks	Mary E. Braddon
Social life (1732)	*The House Divided	H. B. Marriott Watson
Deptford (ca. 1740-1760)	The World Went Very Well Then	Sir Walter Besant
Spanish Main	Ned Leger (juv.)	G. Manville Fenn
Battle of Fontenoy (1745)	Treasure Trove	S. Lover
Bath, middle of 18th century	{ *The Bath Comedy Incomparable Bellairs }	Agnes and Egerton Castle
The Jacobites — Yorkshire Moors (1745)	*Ricroft of Withens	Halliwell Sutcliffe
The Jacobites of England and France (1746)	Denounced	J. Bloundelle Burton
London and Epsom (middle 18th century)	*The Chaplain of the Fleet	Sir Walter Besant and J. Rice
Pirates (ca. 1750)	*Treasure Island (juv.)	Robert Louis Stevenson
Smugglers in Kent (middle 18th century)	*The Smuggler	G. P. R. James
The Gypsies (ca. 1750)	Smalilou	James Henry Yoxall
The Young Pretender's visit to London (1744-1750)	High Treason: a Romance of The Days of George II	Anonymous
Life (ca. 1750)	The Lady of Lynn	Sir Walter Besant
Social and political condition (ca. 1750)	Bernicia	Amelia E. Barr
The sister of the Wesleys (1723-1803)	Hetty Wesley	A. T. Quiller Couch
Methodist Revival (ca. 1750)	The Infidel	Mary E. Braddon
The Wesleys in a northern village	The Coming of the Preachers	John Ackworth
Whitefield and the Wesleys (1745-1750)	Diary of Mrs. Kitty Trevelyan	Elizabeth Charles

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Cornish people in Wesley's times (ca. 1750)	The Strange Adventures of Israel Pendray	S. K. Hocking
Wesley in Cornwall (ca. 1758)	The Birthright	Joseph Hocking
Smugglers in Dorsetshire (1757-1758)	*Moonfleet	J. Meade Falkner
Methodism (1758)	The Evesham	James Blythe Patton
The Scots Greys in the Seven Years' War (1758-1759)	Second to None	James Grant
Eugene Aram (ca. 1759)	Eugene Aram	Lord Lytton
George III and Hannah Lightfoot (1760)	A Fountain Sealed	Sir Walter Besant
Newgate (ca. 1760)	*The Orange Girl	Sir Walter Besant
Society (ca. 1746-1811)	*Memoirs of Barry Lyndon	William Makepeace Thackeray
Exmoor gypsies (1763)	*Katerfelto	G. J. Whyte Melville
Last days of Chatham (1767)	*The Castle Inn	Stanley J. Weyman
Life at Olney — Cowper and John Newton (ca. 1767-1787)	On the Banks of the Ouse (juv.)	Emma Marshall
R. B. Sheridan and Johnson (1771-1773)	A Nest of Linnets	F. Frankfort Moore
Goldsmith, Garrick, Johnson, and Burke (1774)	*The Jessamy Bride	F. Frankfort Moore
Life in the Isle of Man (ca. 1775)	The Deemster	Hall Caine
Liverpool (1776)	Cap'n Nat's Treasure	Robert Leighton
The Attempt to fire Portsmouth Dockyard (1776-1777)	The King's Yard: a Story of Old Portsmouth	Walter Jeffery
Old Rye and its smugglers (1763-1779)	Denis Duval	William Makepeace Thackeray
Washington, Johnson, Fielding, and Richardson (1756-1783)	The Virginians	William Makepeace Thackeray
Siege of Gibraltar (1779-1783)	The Rock of the Lion (juv.)	M. E. Seawell
The Siege of Gibraltar	Held Fast for England (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Gordon Riots (1780)	*Barnaby Rudge	Charles Dickens
Art — Reynolds and Angelica Kauffman (ca. 1780-1781)	*Miss Angel	Miss Thackeray
Society (18th century)	The Fatal Gift	F. Frankfort Moore
Sir Joshua Reynolds and Miss Burney (1780)	L'Elève de Garrick	Augustin Filon
Slavery emancipation (1791)	*God's Providence House	Isabella Varley Banks
English Jacobin clubs (1793)	St. Katherine's by the Tower	Sir Walter Besant
Smuggling and life on the coast near Flamborough (1777-1805)	Mary Anerley	R. D. Blackmore

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
North Devon (1793)	*Ropes of Sand	R. E. Francillon
Capture of Guadeloupe (1794)	Oliver Ellis; or The Fusiliers (juv.)	James Grant
Reign of Terror at Paris, and Revolution of Naples (1793-1798)	The Extraordinary Confessions of Diana Please	Bernard Capes
Society life in George III's days (1796)	The Orangery: a Comedy of Tears	Mabel Dearmer
Mutiny at the Nore (1797)	The King's Own	Marryat
Sussex Smugglers and French Conspirators	A Business in Great Waters (juv.)	Julian Corbett
Gretna Green and Botany Bay (1799)	The Inimitable Mrs. Masingham	Herbert Compton
Hannah More	Bristol Diamonds (juv.)	Emma Marshall
William Crotch and Old Crome	Castle Meadow (juv.)	Emma Marshall
Iceland and the Isle of Man in the Napoleonic period (1800)	The Bondman	Hall Caine
Life (1800)	*Adam Bede	George Eliot
Life (1800)	*Silas Marner; the Weaver of Raveloe	George Eliot
Lychgate Hall	Lychgate Hall	M. E. Francis
Yorkshire moors (ca. 1800)	The Luck of Barerakes	Caroline Marriage
Battles of St. Vincent and Aboukir	Chris Cunningham (juv.)	Gordon Stables
Cape St. Vincent and Nelson in the Mediterranean	The Commander of the Hirondelle (juv.)	W. H. Fitchett
Nelson and Napoleon — the battle of the Nile	The Two Captains	Cyrus Townsend Brady
Battle of the Nile	In Press-Gang Days (juv.)	E. Pickering
Wars with France (1798-1801)	At Aboukir and Acre	G. A. Henty
Lead miners near Cheddar (early 19th century)	*Two Men o' Mendip	Walter Raymond
Wreckers and Smugglers in Cornwall	When George III was King	Amyot Sagon
Social Life (early 19th century)	Rodney Stone	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Nelson and the Baltic campaign (1803-1805)	*A Friend of Nelson	Horace G. Hutchinson
Nelson's campaigns (1803-1805)	Diana's Crescent	Anne Manning
Nelson, Napoleon, and the French attempt to invade England	*Springhaven	R. D. Blackmore
Hannah More and William Wilberforce (early 19th century)	Under Cheddar Cliffs, a Hundred Years Ago (juv.)	Edith Seeley
George III and family at Weymouth	The Trumpet-Major	Thomas Hardy
The riots caused by introduction of steam machinery (1780-1834)	*John Halifax, Gentleman	Dinah Mulock Craik

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Spanish War of Independence	*Trafalgar	B. Pérez Galdós (trans.)
Trafalgar	Afloat with Nelson (juv.)	C. H. Eden
Nelson and British naval victories (1797-1805)	By Conduct and Courage (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Life of Nelson	The Admiral	Douglas Sladen
Battle of Trafalgar (1805)	'Twas in Trafalgar's Bay	Besant and Rice
Battle of Maida (1806)	The Adventures of an Aide-de-Camp	James Grant
Impressment during the French wars	*Sylvia's Lovers	Mrs. Gaskell
Peninsular War and Waterloo (1795-1815)	The Follies of Captain Daly	F. Norreys Connell
Exmoor, the Peninsular War and Corunna (1808-1809)	The Drummer's Coat (juv.)	John W. Fortescue
Battle of Corunna and siege of Saragossa (1808-1809)	Boys of the Light Brigade (juv.)	Herbert Strang
Peninsular War	*Charles O'Malley	Charles Lever
Peninsular War and Napoleon (1783-1812)	Tom Burke of "Ours"	Charles Lever
Peninsular War and Waterloo campaign (1808-1815)	*The Romance of War	James Grant
Peninsular War	{ With Moore at Corunna (juv.) Under Wellington's Command (juv.) }	G. A. Henty
Peninsular War — Sir John Moore (1808-1809)	*Sons of the Sword	Margaret L. Woods
Peninsular War	The Young Buglers (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Peninsular War, from Siege of Burgos to Vittoria (1812-1813)	The Story of a Scout (juv.)	John Finnemore
Peninsular War — Vittoria and Badajos	The Bivouac	W. H. Maxwell
Siege of Ciudad Rodrigo	The Adventures of Harry Revel	A. T. Quiller Couch
The war prison at Prince Town (1814)	The American Prisoner	Eden Phillpotts
Caroline of Brunswick and the Prince Regent (1810)	The Palace of Spies: an Episode	Herbert Compton
Smuggling (1811)	The Longshoremen	George Bartram
Luddite agitation (1811-1813)	*Bond Slaves	Mrs. G. L. Banks
The Orders in Council; Luddite agitation (ca. 1807-1812)	Shirley	Charlotte Brontë
Luddite riots	*Forest Folk	James Prior
Luddite riots	Through the Fray (juv.)	G. A. Henty

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Napoleonic Wars (1811-1814)	Alice Lorraine	R. D. Blackmore
Privateering in 1812	An Ocean Free Lance	Clark Russell
French invasion	The French Prisoner	Thomas A. Pinkerton
Napoleonic Wars (1804-1815)	One of the 28th (juv.)	G. A. Henty
French prisoner in England (1813-1814)	*St. Ives	Robert Louis Stevenson
Wars in India and the Peninsula (1795-1815)	A Royal Rascal	Arthur Griffiths
Napoleon at Elba (1814-1815)	Grantley Fenton	M. M. Blake
Waterloo	The Great Shadow	Sir A. Conan Doyle
Napoleonic Wars (1815)	From Powder-Monkey to Admiral (juv.)	W. H. G. Kingston
Smugglers and preventives in the Essex fens (1815)	Brown: a story of Waterloo Year (juv.)	Dorothea Moore
Waterloo (1815)	*Stories of Waterloo	W. H. Maxwell
The Hundred Days	The Light of Scarthay	Egerton Castle
French and English on Sussex coast (1815)	*The Bonnet Conspirators	Violet A. Simpson
The Fen Riots (1815)	Cheap Jack Zita	S. Baring-Gould
The Regency of George IV (1811-1820)	Twisted Eglantine	H. B. Marriott Watson
George IV, Mrs. Fitzherbert, and Beau Brummell	*Yeoman Fleetwood	M. E. Francis (Mrs. Blundell)
Time of George II — Dartmoor	Royal Georgie	S. Baring-Gould
Last Years of the Regency	Mis'ess Joy	John Le Breton
Queen Caroline — last few years of her life (1818-1821)	*A Lady of the Regency	Mrs. Stepney Rawson
The Peterloo Massacre and the Cato Street Conspiracy (1819)	Starvecrow Farm	Stanley J. Weyman
Admiral Cochrane, Earl of Dundonald (1818-1825)	With Cochrane the Dauntless (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Smugglers in Kent, and pirates in the West Indies (ca. 1825)	Romance	Joseph Conrad and Ford Madox Hueffer
Brunel's Folly (ca. 1820)	Kitty Alone; a story of Three Fires	S. Baring-Gould
Manchester (1820)	Mervyn Clitheroe	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Manchester and Peterloo riots (1799-1831)	*The Manchester Man	Isabella Varley Banks
Queen Caroline, Princess Charlotte, and Brougham (1796-1821)	*The Queen can do No Wrong	Herbert Compton
Plot to rescue Napoleon (1821)	Taken from the Enemy	Henry Newbolt
Recollections of Althea Allingham (1785-1842)	In Four Reigns (juv.)	Emma Marshall

ENGLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Eastern Devon just before the Reform Bill of 1832	Perlycross	R. D. Blackmore
Rural life in Suffolk before the repeal of the Corn Laws	The Lord of the Harvest	M. Betham Edwards
Yorkshire woolcombers and the cotton industry in the days before machinery (1830)	Mistress Barbara Cunliffe	Halliwell Sutcliffe
Somerset rustics in the days before railways	*Good Souls of Cider Land	Walter Raymond
Bristol Riots (1831)	Under the Mendips	Emma Marshall
Reform Bill agitation (1831-1832)	I, Thou and the Other One	Amelia E. Barr
The aftermath of the Reform Bill (1832)	Felix Holt, the Radical	George Eliot
Yorkshire (1837)	The Plunder Pit	Keighley Snowden
London life (1833-1834)	Clement Lorimer; or The Book with the Iron Clasps	Angus Bethune Reach
Farmer class in Devon and Cornwall (ca. 1840)	*Red Spider	S. Baring-Gould
Seafaring life (ca. 1840)	*The Nigger of the Narcissus	Joseph Conrad
The miners of the Land's End peninsula (ca. 1840)	Esther Pentreath	J. H. Pearce
The struggle for life in the west country before the repeal of the Corn Laws (ca. 1850)	Driven	Margaret Watson
Portsmouth and the Crimea (1854-1855)	By Celia's Arbour	Sir Walter Besant
Crimean War (1854-1855)	*Sebastopol	Tolstoy (trans.)
Sebastopol and Balaclava (1854-1855)	A Gallant Grenadier (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Crimean War (1854-1855)	In the Trenches (juv.)	John Finnemore
Crimean War (1854-1855)	The Interpreter	G. J. Whyte Melville
Crimean War (1854-1855)	{ Lady Wedderburn's Wish Laura Everingham The Lord Hermitage One of the Six Hundred Under the Red Dragon }	James Grant
Crimean War (1854-1855)	The Thin Red Line	A. Griffiths
Crimean War (1854-1855)	Jack Archer (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Crimean War (1854-1855)	True unto Death (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
The Lancashire cotton famine of 1863	Probation	Jessie Fothergill
The politics of Palmerston's period	The Mantle of Elijah	Israel Zangwill
British in China	With the Allies to Pekin (juv.)	G. A. Henty

WALES

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Legendary	The Misfortunes of Elphin	T. L. Peacock
Time of Henry I	Pabo the Priest	S. Baring-Gould
Border feud (1187)	*The Betrothed	Sir Walter Scott
The Welsh marches, the Cymry, the last of the Druids, battles of Lewes and Evesham (1262-1265)	The Forest Prince	Bryan W. Ward
Time of Edward II (ca. 1325)	*The Whistling Maid	Ernest Rhys
Rebellion against Henry IV — Glendower, Hotspur, and Mortimer (1400-1415)	Cambria's Chieftain (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
Owen Glendower	Hearts of Wales	Allen Raine
Tudor Epoch	The Shrouded Face (juv.)	Owen Rhoscomyl
Civil War and Battle of Naseby (1641-1649)	*Battlement and Tower	Owen Rhoscomyl
The Civil War	The Wonderful Story of Agnes and the White Dove: a Tradition of Wales	Z. Mather
Piracy and Sir Henry Morgan (ca. 1670-1680)	The Jewel of Ynys Galon	Owen Rhoscomyl
Jacobite Rebellion (1745)	*For the White Rose of Arno (juv.)	Owen Rhoscomyl
Smugglers, pirates and detectives of Lundy and the Severn (1745)	The Man at Odds	Ernest Rhys
Reform Bill (ca. 1832)	Trewern	R. M. Thomas
Pembrokeshire and the Rebecca riots (1843-1844)	In Dewisland	S. Baring-Gould
The Rebecca Riots (1833-1834)	*The Sheep Stealers	Violet Jacob
The Singing Revival (1904-1905)	A Prophet of Wales	Max Baring

IRELAND

Heroic legends	The Sons o' Cormac; an' Tales of other Men's Sons (juv.)	Aldis Dunbar
Heroic Age	The Coming of Cuculain	Standish O'Grady
Ireland and Northern Europe in second half of the 8th century	The Invasion	Gerald Griffin
Anglo-Irish History (1534-1537)	The Weird of Silken Thomas	R. Manifold Craig
Time of the Armada	Sir Luder (juv.)	Talbot Baines Reed
The struggle between English and Irish	Grace O'Malley	Robert Machray
Elizabethan Ireland	The Spanish Wine	Frank Mathew
Desmond's rebellion and the sack of Youghal (1574-1580)	Ralph Wynward (juv.)	H. Erlington

IRELAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Irish Rebellion (1579)	*Maelcho	Emily Lawless
Connaught (1588)	A Queen of Men	William O'Brien
Social and political conditions under Elizabeth (1588-1591)	Red Hugh's Captivity	Standish O'Grady
The rebellion in Tyrone (1599)	*With Essex in Ireland	Emily Lawless
Philip III's Armada, battle of Kinsale and the clan feuds (1602)	Ulrick the Ready	Standish O'Grady
1637-1641	*Kathleen Clare	Dora G. McChesney
The Civil War (ca. 1641)	Silk and Steel	H. A. Hinkson
The Civil War (1640-1645)	The Love of Comrades	Frank Mathew
An Irish episode of the Great Civil War (1641)	Dauntless	Ewan Martin
Drogheda Massacre and battle of Clonmel (1649)	*Castle Omeragh	Frank Frankfort Moore
Cromwellian wars	John Marmaduke	S. H. Church
Cromwellian wars	In the King's Service (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Cromwellian wars	*Ethne	Mrs. E. M. Field
The Cromwellian settlement (1654)	*Nessa	L. MacManus
Protestants and Catholics in Ulster and siege of Londonderry (1689)	*A Man's Foes	Euphans H. Strain
Siege of Londonderry (1689)	*The Crimson Sign	S. R. Keightley
Siege of Londonderry (1689)	True to the Watchword	Edgar Pickering
The Boyne and Limerick (1689-1691)	Orange and Green (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Battle of the Boyne (1690)	*The Boyne Water	John Banim
Battle of the Boyne (1690)	The MacMahon	Owen Blayney
Siege of Limerick (1690)	The Wager	L. MacManus
Battle of Aughrim (1691)	Redmond, Count O'Hanlon, the Irish Rapparee	William Carleton
Siege of Londenderry (1691-1700)	In the Wake of King James	Standish O'Grady
The broken-down gentry of the early 18th century	*Castle Rackrent	Maria Edgeworth
Persecution of the priests (1745-1752)	Willie Reilly and his Dear Colleen Bawn	William Carleton
Dublin Society (ca. 1750)	A Left-handed Swordsman	George Newcomen
Gentry of the 18th century	The Point of Honour	H. A. Hinkson
Goldsmith, Burke, Garrick, and Johnson	In the Days of Goldsmith	M. McD. Bodkin
The '98 Rebellion	Two Chiefs of Dunboy	James Anthony Froude
Dublin in time of Grattan	The King's Deputy	H. A. Hinkson

IRELAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Protestant landowners and dispossessed Catholics in the north of Ireland (1761-1779)	*John Maxwell's Marriage	Stephen Gwynn
Political conditions (1780-1797)	*The Lost Land	Julia M. Crottie
The Rebellion of '98	*The O'Donoghue	Charles Lever
Curran	*Jack Hinton	Charles Lever
The French attempt on Ireland (1793-1809)	Maurice Tiernay	Charles Lever
Irish soldiers in the Napoleonic Wars (1793-1812)	Tom Burke of "Ours"	Charles Lever
Lord Edward Fitzgerald (1798)	A King's Woman (juv.)	H. A. Hinkson
Lord Edward Fitzgerald	*Kilgorman (juv.)	Talbot Baines Reed
Rebellion of '98	Lord Edward Fitzgerald	Matthias McDonnell Bodkin
Rebellion of '98	*Rory O'More	Samuel Lover
Wolfe Tone and the Rebellion of '98	Kathleen Mavourneen	Randal McDonnell
Lord Edward Fitzgerald and the Rebellion of '98	*The Rebels	Matthias McDonnell Bodkin
Rebellion of '98	*Up for the Green	H. A. Hinkson
Rebellion of '98	*Corrageen	Mrs. Orpen
The O'Hara Family	*The Croppy	John and Michael Banim
Rebellion of '98	*Croppies Lie Down: a Tale of 1798	William Buckley
United Irishmen (1798)	The Pikemen (juv.)	S. R. Keightley
French Expedition	The Round Tower	Florence Scott and Alma Hodge
Rebellion of '98 in Wexford	The Wood of the Brambles	Frank Mathew
Ireland at the Union (1801-1801)	My Lords of Strogue	Lewis Wingfield
Robert Emmet (1797-1808)	*The Island of Sorrow	George Gilbert
Peninsular War	Charles O'Malley	Charles Lever
Legislative Union (1808-1824)	The Knight of Gwynne	Charles Lever
Politics in Connell's time	A Lad of the O'Friels'	Seumas MacManus
A legendary daughter of Napoleon (1832)	Vive l'Empereur	Mary R. S. Andrews
The Famine and Smith O'Brien agitation (1846-1847)	*Castle Daly	Annie Maria Keary
The Irish Famine	Castle Richmond	T. Anthony Trollope
'48 and '49	The D'Altons of Crag	Dean O'Brien
Catholic society in Dublin (ca. 1850)	Hagan, M. P.	Mrs. Hartley
Fenians	A Fair Saxon	Justin McCarthy

IRELAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Secular rivalry	Christie Carew	Justin McCarthy
Fenians and Nationalist agitation	When We Were Boys	William O'Brien
The Land League	Norah Moriarty or, Revelations of Modern Irish Life	Amos Reade

SCOTLAND

Picts and Romans (4th century)	A Duke of Britain	Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell
Michael Scott, or Scot the famous scholar and magician (ca. 1175-1234)	Sir Michael Scot	Allan Cunningham
Norse Invasion (1263)	Sir Valdemar the Ganger (juv.)	Josephine Fotheringham
Norse Invasion (1262-1263)	*The Thirsty Sword	Robert Leighton
Wallace and Bruce (1290-1315)	In Freedom's Cause (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Wallace and Bruce and the war of Scottish independence (1296-1314)	The Scottish Chiefs	Jane Porter
War of Independence (1298-1314)	*The Days of Bruce	Grace Aguilar
Scotch Wars — Ayrshire and Lanarkshire (1306-1307)	Castle Dangerous	Sir Walter Scott
War of Independence — Bannockburn (1314)	*The Chevalier of the Splendid Crest	Sir Herbert Maxwell
Aberdeen and Braemar district (end of 14th century)	Kate Cameron of Brux	J. E. Muddock
Speyside region and Morayshire (1388-1390)	The Wolfe of Badenoch	Sir Thomas Dick Lauder
Perthshire, in the reign of Robert III (1402)	*The Fair Maid of Perth	Sir Walter Scott
James I of Scotland and England (ca. 1407-1422)	*The Caged Lion (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Times of James I (15th century)	Catharine Douglas	Rachel Willard
William, 6th Earl of Douglas — Galloway, Stirling, Edinburgh, and Brittany (1439-1440)	*Black Douglas	S. R. Crockett
The Hebrides (Barra) and Stirling; times of James I and II (1448)	St. Clair of the Isles (juv.)	Elizabeth Helme
The Debatable Land	The Mawkin of the Flow	Lord Ernest William Hamilton
House of Douglas (1444-1455)	The Captain of the Guard	James Grant
Close of the reign of James III (1488)	*The Yellow Frigate	James Grant
James V	A Prince of Good Fellows	Robert Barr
Flodden Field (1503-1513)	For Stark Love and Kindness	Allan Macdonald

SCOTLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Flodden Field (1513)	The Braes of Yarrow	Charles Gibbon
Flodden Field (1513)	In The King's Favor	J. E. Muddock
James V's disasters (1537)	Jane Seton	James Grant
Dundee (1544)	No Cross, no Crown (juv.)	Deborah Alcock
Battle of Pinkie (1547)	Mary of Lorraine	James Grant
Melrose and District (1550)	*The Monastery	Sir Walter Scott
Mary Queen of Scots (1567-1568)	*The Abbot	Sir Walter Scott
John Knox (1547-1560)	Magdalen Hepburn	Margaret O. Oliphant
Mary Queen of Scots (1558-1565)	Basile the Jester (juv.)	J. E. Muddock
Mary Queen of Scots (1561-1567)	*The Queen's Quair	Maurice Hewlett
Mary Queen of Scots	*Queen Mary's Holdfast	Sir John Skelton
The attempt of Earl Gilbert to seize the properties of Crossraguel Abbey (1564-1571)	The Dule Tree of Cassillis	William Robertson
Career of Bothwell (1566-1577)	Bothwell; or the Days of Queen Mary	James Grant
Mary Queen of Scots — Holyrood and Arabella Stuart	The Queen's Maries	G. J. Whyte Melville
Captivity of Mary in England (1568-1597)	*Unknown to History (juv.)	Charlotte M. Yonge
Mary Queen of Scots — Moray, Darnley, and Mary Hamilton	Mary Hamilton	Lord Ernest Hamilton
The Babington Plot and execution of Mary Queen of Scots (1586)	One Queen Triumphant	Frank Mathew
Captivity of Mary Queen of Scots	The Master of Gray	H. C. Bailey
Fife, Devon, and West Indies — Drake (ca. 1585)	By Stroke of Sword (juv.)	Andrew Balfour
Border fighting in Elizabethan times	*Rosslyn's Raid; and other Tales	Beatrice Helen Barmby
Liddesdale and Border district (1587)	The Outlaws of the Marches	Lord Ernest Hamilton
The western Highlands	*The Lost Pibroch, and other Shieling Stories	Neil Munro
Lisbon, the Azores, and the Shetland Isles	The Treasure of Don Andres	J. Haldane Burgess
The Gowrie Conspiracy (1599-1600)	Gowrie	G. P. R. James
Galloway just after the Reformation (1601-1611)	*The Grey Man	S. R. Crockett
Montrose and the Covenant (1629-1645)	*The Angel of the Covenant	J. Maclaren Cobban
Solemn League and Covenant, Coronation of Charles II at Scone and other events of the Civil War (1632-1651)	Harry Ogilvie; or The Black Dragoons	James Grant

SCOTLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Montrose and the Covenant	*John Splendid	Neil Munro
Montrose's campaigns from Tippermuir to Philiphaugh (1644-1645)	The Red Reaper	John A. Stewart
Montrose and the Covenant (1645-1646)	*The Legend of Montrose	Sir Walter Scott
Montrose and the Covenant	Journal of the Lady Beatrix Graham	Mrs. Fowler Smith
Traditionalary tales	The New Border Tales	Sir George Brisbane Scott Douglas
Kirk and Covenant—Cameronian rebellion of 1679 (1638-1680)	Adam Hepburn's Vow (juv.)	Annie S. Swan
The famous Warlock (1660-1670)	Major Weir	K. L. Montgomery
Montrose and the Covenant	The Cherry Ribband	S. R. Crockett
Bothwell Bridge (1679)	*Old Mortality	Sir Walter Scott
Bothwell Bridge	*Bible and Sword	P. Hay Hunter
Bothwell Bridge (1679)	*The Men of the Moss Hags	S. R. Crockett
The Covenanters (ca. 1678-1683)	John Burnet of Barns	John Buchan
Persecutions of the Covenanters (1680)	For Crown and Covenant (juv.)	Cyril Grey
Witchcraft (late 17th century)	The Witch-Wife	Sarah Tytler
Persecutions of the Covenanters (ca. 1685-1690)	The Standard Bearer	S. R. Crockett
Battle of Killiecrankie (1688)	*Lochinvar	S. R. Crockett
The Covenanters, Grahame of Claverhouse, and Battle of Killiecrankie	Ronald Lindsay (juv.)	May Wynne
Battle of Killiecrankie (ca. 1688-1689)	*Ringan Gilhaize	John Galt
Battle of Killiecrankie (1689)	*The Scottish Cavalier	James Grant
East Lothian (1695)	The Bride of Lammermoor	Sir Walter Scott
Shetland and Orkney (ca. 1700)	The Pirate	Sir Walter Scott
Border country, Jacobite intrigues (1706)	The Black Dwarf	Sir Walter Scott
Jacobite intrigues (1715)	*Rob Roy	Sir Walter Scott
Rob Roy (ca. 1715)	The Adventures of Rob Roy	James Grant
Jacobites in London and Highlands (1715)	Balmoral	A. Allardyce
The Jacobites, Edinburgh, and Battle of Sheriffmuir (1715)	To Arms!	A. Balfour
Jacobite rebellion (1715)	Lucy Arden	James Grant
Mar's Rebellion	A Loyal Little Maid (juv.)	Sarah Tytler

SCOTLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Politics (1715-1745)	By Allan Water	Catherine Steuart
Solway Moss and the Border (ca. 1720-1730)	{ *The Raiders "The Dark o' the Moon }	S. R. Crockett
Gentlefolk in Fife (ca. 1710-1740)	A Daughter of Strife	Jane H. Findlater
Porteous Riots (1736)	*The Heart of Midlothian	Sir Walter Scott
Fontenoy and Culloden (1728-1746)	Bonnie Prince Charlie (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Time of the '45 Rebellion (1745)	Thyra Varrick (juv.)	Amelia E. Barr
The Jacobites — Highlands and Edinburgh	A Lost Lady of Old Years	John Buchan
The Jacobites — Stirling, Edinburgh, London, and Preston-pans	*Waverley	Sir Walter Scott
Jacobite Intrigues in London (1745)	Sir Hector; the Story of a Scots Gentleman	Robert Machray
Welsh connection with the Derby March (1745)	For the White Rose of Arno	Owen Rhoscomyl
The Jacobites — Highland plots and campaign (1745-1746)	*Poor Sons of a Day	Allan McAulay
The march to Derby and the battle of Culloden	The Fortunes of Claude (juv.)	Edgar Pickering
Culloden (1745)	The Stone of Dunalter	William Robertson
Jacobite rebellion in Yorkshire (1745)	{ Ricroft of Withens } Willowdene Will	Halliwell Sutcliffe
Flora Macdonald (1746)	The Macdonald Lass	Sarah Tytler
The Jacobites — The year after the '45	Sir Sergeant	W. L. Watson
The Jacobites — Culloden (1745-1746)	A Hero of the Highlands (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
The Jacobite rebellion and the Appin murder (1746-1751)	{ David Balfour Kidnapped Catrina }	Robert Louis Stevenson
The Jacobites — Mission from Abroad to Charles Edward after Culloden (1744-1746)	Spanish John	William McLennan
The abduction of Lady Grange, kinswoman of the Earl of Mar, and the search for her among the Hebrides (1745-1746)	The Lady of Hirta	W. C. Mackenzie
The Jacobites in the years after the '45 (1745-1764)	*The Master of Ballantrae	Robert Louis Stevenson
A Jacobite refugee at Capetown (1746-1748)	*An Exiled Scot	H. A. Bryden
Jacobites and the Young Pretender (1755)	The Shoes of Fortune	Neil Munro
Jacobite exiles in Paris	Favours from France	Sarah Tytler
Jacobite plots (1763)	*Redgauntlet	Sir Walter Scott

SCOTLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Edinburgh, Robert Burns, and William Pitt (1768-ca. 1795)	Nancy Stair	Elinor Macartney Lane
Fifeshire, Isle of Wight, India; Hyder Ali, Tippoo Sahib (1780)	The Surgeon's Daughter	Sir Walter Scott
Fifeshire (late 18th century)	The Green Graves of Balgowrie	Jane H. Findlater
Life and manners (close of 18th century)	*The Antiquary	Sir Walter Scott
Robert Burns (1781-1796)	*The Rhymer	Allan McAulay
Manners and society in Edinburgh (late 18th century)	Lady Jean's Son	Sarah Tytler
Perthshire (ca. 1800)	Black Mary	Allan McAulay
Life in the Hebrides (ca. 1800)	Children of Tempest	Neil Munro
Life and manners on the east coast (1801-1802)	*The Interloper	Violet Jacob
Lord Braxfield (1813-1814)	*Weir of Hermiston	Robert Louis Stevenson
Adventure in Scotland and in France during the Hundred Days (1815)	Vengeance is Mine	Andrew Balfour
Highland village life just after Waterloo (1815-1816)	Gilian the Dreamer	Neil Munro
The Irvingite Church, and the passing of the Reform Bill (ca. 1830-1833)	Because of the Angels	Matilda Hope
The Disruption of the Kirk (1843)	Chronicles of Glenbuckie	Henry Johnston
The Disruption of the Kirk (1843)	Inchbracken	Robert Cleland
The Disruption of the Kirk (1843)	The Banner of Blue	S. R. Crockett
The Disruption of the Kirk (1843)	The Heritage of the Free; or, More than Conquerors	David Lyall
Struggle of the ministers after the great Disruption (1843 et seq.)	A Daughter of the Manse	Sarah Tytler

THE NETHERLANDS

Bruges and the Battle of Courtrai (1298-1302)	*The Lion of Flanders	H. Conscience (trans.)
Ghent in the days of Philip von Artevelde, and his defeat and death at the battle of Roosebeke (1380-1382)	A Turbulent Town (juv.)	E. N. Hoare
Revolt of the citizens of Ghent—Philip von Artevelde	The White Hoods (juv.)	Mrs. Bray
Rebellion in Flanders against Philip the Good of Burgundy (ca. 1450-1460)	Old Margaret	Henry Kingsley
The Revolt of Ghent (1456-1477)	Mary of Burgundy	G. P. R. James

THE NETHERLANDS — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Eve of the Reformation (ca. 1470)	*The Cloister and the Hearth	Charles Reade
Flemish Life (late 16th century)	Quentin Matsys	Caroline Pichler
Abdication of Charles V; growth of the Reformation (1528-1580)	The Page of the Duke of Savoy	Dumas
Flemish revolt against Philip II	*Lysbeth	H. Rider Haggard
Days of Philip II	The Merchant of Haarlem (juv.)	W. H. G. Kingston
Spanish reign of terror in the low countries (1559-1573)	Jan van Elselo	Gilbert and Marion Coleridge
The persecution of the Lutherans (1565)	A Woman and a Creed	H. Garton Sargent
Flemish rebellion against Spain (1576)	The Year of Miracles (juv.)	Hendrik Conscience
The Revolt and the Inquisition (1568-1570)	The Master Beggars	L. Cope Cornford
Antwerp and the Spanish occupation	Monsieur le Capitaine Douay	Seth Cook Comstock
The Revolt and Inquisition	The Scarlet Judges	Eliza F. Pollard
Confederacy of the Gueux (1568-1572)	The Beggars	Jacob B. de Liefde
The struggle with Spain; the Gueux; the terrible siege of Haarlem (1572-1573)	*Beggars of the Sea (juv.)	Tom Bevan
Alva and the revolt of the Gueux (1567-1575)	Ludovic and Gertrude	Hendrik Conscience
The Revolt and Inquisition (1567-1575)	True to the Prince	Gertrude Bell
Prince of Orange and Alva.	My Lady of Orange	H. C. Bailey
The Siege of Leyden (1574)	Wind and Wave	H. E. Burch
The Siege of Leyden (1574)	The Burgomaster's Wife	Georg Ebers (trans.)
Margaret of Parma, Alva, and the Prince of Orange (1574 et seq.)	*In Troubled Times	A. S. C. Wallis (trans.)
Siege of Haarlem, Leyden, and Antwerp (1572-1585)	By Pike and Dyke (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Later years of the Prince of Orange (1576-1594)	For Faith and Fatherland (juv.)	M. Bramston
Siege of Antwerp (1585)	Shut In	E. Everett Green
Overthrow of Spain—Surprise of Breda (1585-1604)	By England's Aid (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The capture of Breda (1590)	Walter's Escape	Jacob B. de Liefde
William of Orange and the brothers De Witt (1672-1675)	*The Black Tulip	Dumas (trans.)
Spinoza the Philosopher (1632-1677)	*Spinoza	Berthold Auerbach (trans.)

THE NETHERLANDS — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Spinoza	*The Maker of Lenses	Israel Zangwill
Siege of Liege and Marlborough (1702)	The Sword of Gideon	J. Bloundelle Burton
Invasion of Belgium by the French (ca. 1793)	Veva; or the War of the Peasants	Hendrik Conscience
The French Revolution (1794)	The Fisherman's Daughter (juv.)	Hendrik Conscience
Life and manner (ca. 1800)	Kitwyk	Mrs. John Lane

SWITZERLAND

Prehistoric	Realmah	Sir Arthur Helps
Charles the Bold and the Switzers, Margaret of Anjou (1474)	*Anne of Geierstein	Sir Walter Scott
Reformation Time	*True Heart	Frederick Breton
The Reformation in Savoy	The Mountain Patriots	Mrs. Alexander S. Orr
Reformation	The City and the Castle	Annie Lucas
Geneva in Calvin's time	Under Calvin's Spell	D. Alcock
Defence of Geneva against the Savoyards (1602)	*The Long Night	Stanley J. Weyman
Thirty Years War—the Grisons district	*Jurg Jenatsch	C. F. Meyer
Franco-Austrian war (late 18th century)	The Rose of Disentis	J. H. D. Zschokke

RUSSIA

Zaporogian Cossacks (16th century)	*Taras Bulba	Nikolai Vasilievitch Gogol
Ivan IV	A Boyar of the Terrible	Fred Whishaw
Ivan IV	*The Terrible Czar	Count A. K. Tolstoy (trans.)
Ivan IV	The Tiger of Muscovy	Fred Whishaw
The false Dmitri (1603–1605)	A Splendid Imposter	Fred Whishaw
The false Demetrius (1602–1603)	*Dmitri	F. W. Bain
Peter the Great	*On the Red Staircase	M. Imlay Taylor
Peter the Great	The Lion Cub	Fred Whishaw
The Princess Sophia, the wars of the Naryshkins and the strelitz (1698–1704)	The Rebellion of the Princess	M. Imlay Taylor
Life in early 18th century	Peter and Alexis	Dmitri Merejkowski
Mazeppa and the Cossacks; Battle of Pultowa (1687–1709)	Mazepa	Fred Whishaw

RUSSIA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Peter the Great	*An Imperial Lover	M. Imlay Taylor
Peter the Great and Alexis (1718)	She That Hesitates	Harris Dickson
Peter the Great and Alexis (1718)	*Near the Tsar, near Death	Fred Whishaw
Peter the Great	*The Triumph of Count Ostermann	Graham Hope
Middle 18th century	Ivan de Biron	Sir Arthur Helps
Court of Catherine the Great	Many Ways of Love	Fred Whishaw
Court of Catherine the Great	A Forbidden Name	Fred Whishaw
Court of Catherine the Great	The Turkish Automaton	Sheila E. Braine
Napoleon's Russian campaign — chiefly Dantzig	*Barlasch of the Guards	H. Seton Merriman
The French invasion (1812)	Moscow	Fred Whishaw
Austerlitz, Borodino, and Moscow (1805-1820)	*War and Peace	Tolstoy (trans.)
French invasion (1812)	The Shalonski Family	Eugenia Tur
Napoleon's Retreat from Moscow (1812)	Kenneth	Charlotte M. Yonge
Napoleon's Retreat	Through Russian Snows (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Nihilist conspiracy under Alexander I of Russia	*The Green Book	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Conspiracy of Redemski	Princess Jarakanova: a Dark Chapter of Russian History	G. P. Danilevski
Persecution of the Jews (ca. 1855)	By Order of the Czar	Joseph Hatton
Nihilists	On Peter's Island	A. R. and M. E. Ropes
Nihilist movement (1873-1875)	In Two Moods	V. Korolenko
Russo-Turkish campaign (1877)	*Stories	V. M. Garshin
Siberian fugitives	Sons of Freedom (juv.)	Fred Whishaw
Late 19th century	A Tsar's Gratitude	Fred Whishaw
Contemporary history	The White Terror and the Red	A. Cahan

POLAND

The Teutonic Knights (14th century)	*Knights of the Cross	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)
France and Poland (1570-1626)	The Lord of Lowedale (juv.)	R. D. Chetwode
Revolt of the Ukraine Cossacks	*With Fire and Sword	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)
Invasion of the Swedes (1654-1655)	*The Deluge	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)
War with the Tartars	*Pan Michael	H. Sienkiewicz (trans.)

POLAND — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
In the Carpathians, John Sobieski, and the Turks	The Wizard King (juv.)	David Ker
Court of Augustus the Strong (1706-1727)	The Countess Cosel	Joseph Ignatius Kraszewski
The fugitive Stuarts (1719)	Madamscourt: Adventures of a Fugitive Princess (juv.)	H. May Poynter
Princess Clementina Sobieski and the old Pretender to English throne (1720)	*Clementina	A. E. W. Mason
Wars with Catharine II of Russia (1775)	The Captain's Daughter	A. S. Pushkin
Madame Walewska's self-abandonment to Napoleon for her country's sake (1806-1812)	Napoleon's Love Story	Waclaw Gasiorowski
Count Thaddeus Sobieski (ca. 1830)	Thaddeus of Warsaw	Jane Porter
Insurrection of 1831	The Maid of Warsaw	Ernest Jones
Insurrection of 1860	*The Jew	Joseph Ignatius Kraszewski
Russian Nihilists and insurgent Poles	*The Vultures	H. Seton Merriman

TURKEY

First Crusade — Constantinople (1098)	Count Robert of Paris	Sir Walter Scott
Fall of Constantinople (1443-1456)	*Captain of the Janizaries	James Meeker Ludlow
Fall of Constantinople (1453)	*Theodora Phranza	J. M. Neal
Fall of Constantinople (1453)	The Fall of Constantinople (juv.)	A. Wall
Fall of Constantinople (1453)	The Prince of India	Lew Wallace
Siege of Rhodes (1480)	The Constable of St. Nicholas (juv.)	E. Lester Arnold
Siege of Rhodes (1480)	A Knight of the White Cross (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Louis XIV — the Turkish Wars (1663-1664)	The Golden Fleece	Amédée Achard
Life in Constantinople (17th century)	Romances of the Old Seraglio	H. N. Crellin
Stambul (1730)	Halil the Pedlar	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The struggle for religion and freedom in the Balkan peninsula	The Black Pilgrim	Michael Czajkowski
Ali Pasha of Janina (1819-1822)	*The Lion of Janina	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Bulgarian revolt (1875-1876)	*Under the Yoke	Ivan Vazoff
The Russo-Turkish War (1877)	The War Correspondent	V. Vereshchagin

TURKEY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Russo-Turkish War (1877-1878)	In the Track of the Troops	R. M. Ballantyne
Greco-Turkish campaign (1897)	Active Service	Stephen Crane
SCANDINAVIA		
The Viking Age (3rd-4th century)	Ivar the Viking	Paul Du Chaillu
The days of trolls and giants	The Saga of Jarl the Neat-herd (juv.)	H. Escott Inman
Times of Alfred the Great of England	Kormak the Viking (juv.)	J. F. Hodgetts
An old Norse tale	A Man's Fear	H. Drummond
The Vikings (early 10th century)	*Erling the Bold	R. M. Ballantyne
The Vikings (last quarter of 10th century)	The Vikings of the Baltic	Sir G. W. Dasent
Career of Olaf Tryggvason	Olaf the Glorious (juv.)	Robert Leighton
Olaf Tryggvasson (ca. 995-1000)	*The Thrall of Leif the Lucky	Ottlie A. Liljencrantz
Pre-Columbian Discovery of America (ca. 986-1006)	The Norsemen in the West (juv.)	R. M. Ballantyne
Life in the 10th century	Grettir the Outlaw (juv.)	S. Baring-Gould
Introduction of Christianity into Norway (ca. 1000-1030)	*The Fall of Asgard	Julian Corbett
Harold Haardraada; Battle of Stamford Bridge (1030-1066)	Harold the Norseman (juv.)	Fred Whishaw
Denmark (1204)	Waldemar	B. S. Ingemann (trans.)
The Black Death (ca. 1340)	*Singoalla: a Mediæval Legend	Viktor Rydberg
Reign of Gustavus Vasa (1523-1560)	Karine	Wilhelm Jensen (trans.)
Göran Perrson (ca. 1560)	*Royal Favour	A. S. C. Wallis (trans.)
Life of Gustav Ericson Vasa (1568-1606)	Not for Crown or Sceptre (juv.)	D. Alcock
Dawn of the Gustavian period	The Times of Alchemy	Zachris Topelius
Charles X and Charles XI (1654-1697)	Times of Battle and Rest	Zachris Topelius
Charles XII (1697-1700)	A Jacobite Exile (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Charles XII (ca. 1697-1719)	*Times of Charles XII	Zachris Topelius
Charles XII; Battle of Pultowa (1697-1718)	*A King and His Campaigners	Verner von Heidenstam (trans.)
The Great Swedish War (1699-1718)	*Monsieur Martin	Wymond Carey

SCANDINAVIA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Life in the 18th century	The Snow Man	George Sand (trans.)
The period succeeding the reign of Charles XII (1741 et seq.)	The Times of Frederick I	Zachris Topelius
Progress of Industrialism (18th century)	The Barque Future; Life in the Far North	J. L. I. Lie
Caroline Matilda and Marie Antoinette (1772-1792)	Two Queens	J. G. L. Hesekiel
Events that led to the assassination of Gustavus III of Sweden (1789-1792)	*The King with Two Faces	M. E. Coleridge
The Isle of Man in the days of the Napoleonic Wars	The Bondman	Hall Caine
Struggle of the peasants against reaction	{ Emanuel; or, Children of the Soil The Promised Land (sequel)}	Henrik Pontoppidan

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Hungary — the Tartar Invasion (13th century)	**Neath the Hoof of the Tartar; or, The Scourge of God	Baron Nicolas Jósika (trans.)
The Hussites wars in Bohemia (early 15th century)	*The Gleaming Dawn	James Baker
Bohemia, Prague, Burgstein, and England (1422-1432)	The Cardinal's Page	James Baker
Of Old Styria (1493)	The God Seeker	Peter K. Rosegger
Jews in Prague	Gabriel	S. Kohn
Elizabeth of Bohemia and offer of Crown to Charles	The Last of the Cliffords	Eliza F. Pollard
Hungary (middle 17th century)	Pretty Michal	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Carpathian District — John Sobieski and the Turks	The Wizard King	David Ker
Transylvania and the struggle with the Turks (1666)	**Midst the Wild Carpathians	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Turks in Hungary (1674-1690)	*The Slaves of the Padishah	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Tyrol (1685-1688)	The Courtship of Morrice Buckler	Arthur Edward Woodley Mason
Late 17th century life	Told by the Death's Head: a Romantic Tale	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Maria Theresa, Haydn, Metastasio, and Frederick the Great (1740-1786)	{ *Consuelo *The Countess of Rudolstadt (sequel)}	George Sand (trans.)
Moravia (1771-1773)	*The Pride of Jennico	Agnes and Egerton Castle
Vienna in the last decade of the 18th century	The Hungarian Brothers	Anna Maria Porter
The Alpine forests (ca. 1800)	The Forest Schoolmaster	Peter Rosegger

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Hungary in Napoleonic period (1804-1809)	*The Nameless Castle	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Hungarian life (early 19th century)	The Day of Wrath	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Bavaria in Napoleon's time, and Hofer's insurrection in Tyrol	At Odds	Baroness Tautpheus
The Tyrolese struggle under Hofer (1809)	{ *With the Red Eagle *A Red Bridal (sequel) }	William Westall
The insurrection in the Tyrol (1809-1810)	Andreas Hofer	Louise Muhlbach (Mrs. C. M. Mundt)
Life in Hungary (ca. 1822)	*An Hungarian Nabob	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Carpathian district (1835)	For the Right	Karl Emil Franzos (trans.)
Hungarian Revolution (1848)	The Baron's Sons	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Transylvania (1848-1859)	*Manasseh	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Political movements in Hungary (19th century)	*Eyes Like the Sea	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
Hungarian Revolution (1848)	Debts of Honour	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Revolution in Vienna (1848)	The Storm Bird	Axel Lundegård
Hungarian Revolution (1848-1859)	*The New Landlord	Maurus Jókai (trans.)
The Crimean War period (1854-1855)	The Interpreter	G. J. Whyte Melville

GERMANY

From the great migration to the time of Charlemagne	*Our Forefathers (<i>Die Ahnen</i>)	Gustav Freytag (trans.)
Heidelberg under the Romans (4th century)	Jetta	George Taylor (trans.)
The German migrations (476 A.D.)	*Felicitas	Felix Dahn
Charlemagne (ca. 800)	*Passe Rose	A. S. Hardy
The Huns (10th century)	*Ekkehard	Johann Victor von Scheffel (trans.)
Black Forest — Frederick (I) Barbarossa (12th century)	Hohenzollern (juv.)	Cyrus T. Brady
Cologne and Robber Barons of the Rhine (12th century)	Farina	George Meredith
Robber Knights (beginning of 13th century)	The Castle of Ehrenstein	G. P. R. James
The Vehmgericht of Westphalia	The Strong Arm	Robert Barr
Thuringia and the suppression of the robber knights by Rudolf I (13th century)	The Saint of Dragon's Dale: a Fantastic Tale	William Stearns Davis

GERMANY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Nuremberg (early 15th century)	Margery, a Tale of Old Nuremberg	Georg M. Ebers (trans.)
Bohemia (middle of 15th century)	*The Cardinal's Page	James Baker
The father of Erasmus (ca. 1470)	*The Cloister and the Hearth	Charles Reade
Robber barons (1472-1531)	*The Dove in the Eagle's Nest	Charlotte M. Yonge
Charles the Bold, the Switzers, and Margaret of Anjou	Anne of Geierstein; or, The Maiden of the Mist	Sir Walter Scott
The Renaissance period	Joan of the Sword Hand	S. R. Crockett
Berlin (late 15th century)	The Burgomaster of Berlin	Wilibald Alexis (trans.)
Reformation times in Switzerland (1514-1525)	*True Heart	Frederick Breton
Nuremberg, prior to the Reformation (1517)	In the Blue Pike	Georg M. Ebers (trans.)
Wurtemburg (1519)	Marie of Lichtenstein	Wilhelm Hauff
Luther and His Family	*Chronicles of the Schönberg Cotta Family	Elizabeth Charles
The Peasants' War	In the Olden Time	Margaret Roberts
Manners in Pomerania (early 16th century)	Sidonia the Sorceress	J. Wilhelm Meinhold
Duke Maurice of Saxony, Charles V, and Luther (1539-1553)	The Duke's Page; or, In the Days of Luther	Sarah M. S. Clarke
Charles V and the Protestants (1546-1576)	Barbara Blomberg	Georg M. Ebers (trans.)
Erastus; Lutherans, Calvinists, and Catholics	Klytia	George Taylor (trans.)
Frederick V, Elector Palatine (1619-1622)	Heidelberg	G. P. R. James
Thirty Years' War; Tilly and Richelieu (1619-1648)	Baron and Squire	Wilhelm Noeldchen
Thirty Years' War—Scotch soldier of fortune (1626-1629)	Philip Rollo	James Grant
Pomerania in times of Gustavus Adolphus (late 17th century)	The Amber Witch	J. Wilhelm Meinhold
Gustavus Adolphus	*The King's Ring	Zachris Topelius (trans.)
The Finns and the Croats in the Thirty Years' War	A Trooper of the Finns (juv.)	Tom Bevan
Wallenstein and the siege of Stralsund (1628)	A Brave Resolve	Jacob B. de Liefde
Scotsmen in Army of Gustavus Adolphus	The Lion of the North (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Thuringia in the Thirty Years' War (1632)	My Lady Rotha	Stanley J. Weyman
Gustavus Adolphus in Germany (1632-1648)	*Memoirs of a Cavalier	Defoe

GERMANY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Thirty Years' War — Villingen (1633-1634)	Beleaguered	Herman T. Koerner
Thirty Years' War — just prior to the battle of Nordlingen (1633- 1634)	Klosterheim	Thomas De Quincey
Gustavus Adolphus and Wallen- stein	The Fortune-Hunter	Harold Molander
Thirty Years' War — the Dukes of Wolfmark	Red Axe	S. R. Crockett
Thirty Years' War — Turenne and Mazarin	Won by the Sword (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Augustus the Strong, Elector of Saxony, and King of Poland (1706-1727)	*The Countess Cosel	J. I. Kraszewski
Protestantism	Claude the Colporteur (juv.)	Anne Manning
Frederick William I of Prussia and his Giant Grenadiers	The King's "Blue Boys" (juv.)	Sheila E. Braine
Frederick William I of Prussia and the Giant Grenadiers (1730)	The Red Cravat	Alfred Tresidder Shep- pard
Early life of Frederick the Great; the execution of Katte (1712- 1730)	The Little Marquis of Brand- enburg	W. R. H. Trowbridge
Maria Theresa; the Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	The Lively Adventures of Gavin Hamilton	Molly E. Seawell
The Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	Under which King?	Hubert Rendel
The Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	With Frederick the Great (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Frederick the Great and the battles of the Seven Years' War (1756- 1763)	A Gendarme of the King	Philip L. Stevenson
The Seven Years' War (1756-1763)	*A Fallen Star	C. Lowe
Moses Mendelssohn (ca. 1729-1786)	Poet and Merchant	Berthold Auerbach
Frederick the Great and his Friends	Berlin and Sans Souci	Louise Mühlbach
Saxony during the Napoleonic Wars	The Fiddler of Lugau	Margaret Roberts
Bavaria in the Napoleonic Wars (1800-1809)	At Odds	Baroness J. von Taut- pheus
Westphalia in time of Jerome Bonaparte (1807-1813)	Love and Honour	M. E. Carr
Napoleonic Wars (1812-1813)	Face to Face with Napoleon (juv.)	O. V. Caine
French occupation of Mecklenburg	*In the Year '13	Fritz Reuter (trans.)
French in Prussia (1814-1815)	*Regina	Hermann Sudermann
Foreign wars (1864-1870)	*Lay Down Your Arms	Baroness von Suttner (trans.)
Austro-Prussian and Franco-German Wars (1866-1870)	*John of Gerisau	John Oxenham

GERMANY — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Austro-Prussian War (1866)	*For Scepter and Crown	G. Samarow (trans.)
The Austrian War	Maid, Wife, or Widow?	Mrs. Alexander
Life in Mecklenburg (1870-1871)	*Seed Time and Harvest	Fritz Reuter
Social life in Germany (ca. 1873)	*The Breaking of the Storm	F. Spielhagen

AFRICA

Central Africa (ca. 1700)	The Golden Kingdom (juv.)	Andrew Balfour
A Jacobite refugee in the neighborhood of Capetown (1746-1748)	*An Exiled Scot: Passages in the Life of Ranald Cameron	H. A. Bryden
The Great Trek (1836)	Swallow	H. Rider Haggard
British South Africa in the Forties	The War of the Axe (juv.)	J. Percy Groves
Kaffir wars (1834-1851)	Sword and Assegai	Anna Howarth
Zulu Wars; Dingaan and Umzilikasi (1836-1840)	The Induna's Wife	Bertram Mitford
The great epidemic of small-pox (1859)	Katrina: a Tale of the Karao	Anna Howarth
Zulu and Boer Wars (1873-1879)	The Young Colonists (juv.)	G. A. Henty
The Ashanti War (1877)	By Sheer Pluck (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Kaffir Wars	'Tween Snow and Fire	Bertram Mitford
Zulus (1877-1878)	A Romance of the Cape Frontier	Bertram Mitford
Zululand (1870-1879)	The Gun-Runner	Bertram Mitford
Zululand	The Luck of Gerald Ridgeley	Bertram Mitford
Zulu War	The Word of the Sorceress	Bertram Mitford
Zulus	Haviland's Chum	Bertram Mitford
Zulu War, Isandhlwana, Rorke's Drift and Ulundi	*The Yellow Shield (juv.)	William Johnston
Boer War (1881)	Cease Fire	J. Mac Laren Cobban
Matabeleland (ca. 1890-1893)	The Sign of the Spider	Bertram Mitford
Matabeleland (1893)	The King's Assegai	Bertram Mitford
Matabeleland	The White Witch of the Matabele (juv.)	Fred Whishaw
Rhodesianism	Trooper Peter Halket of Mashonaland	Olive Schreiner
Atbara and Omdurman	With Kitchener in the Sudan (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Battle off Omdurman	The Four Feathers	Arthur Edward Woodley Mason

AFRICA—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Cecil Rhodes (1853-1902)	The Colossus	Morley Roberts
Transvaal	Prinsloo of Prinsloosdorf	Douglas Blackburn
Life of Dutch and English in the Transvaal	Nora Lester	Anna Howarth
Transvaal	A Daughter of the Transvaal	Alys Lowth
Transvaal	*Under the Sjambok	George Hansby Russell
Boer invasion	Aletta	Bertram Mitford
Boer War (1900)	From the Front: Stories from the Seat of War	Anonymous
Magersfontein (1900-1901)	The Eternal Quest	J. A. Steuart
Boer War (1900-1902)	For the Queen in South Africa	C. D. Haskins
Boer War (1900)	Three Scouts (juv.)	Fred Wishaw
Boer War (1900-1901)	*Derwent's Horse	Victor Rousseau
Boer War (1900-1901)	Taken by Assault	Morley Roberts
Boer War (1900-1901)	One of the Fighting Scouts: a Tale of Guerrilla Warfare in South Africa (juv.)	F. S. Brereton
Boer War (1900-1901)	*Max Thornton (juv.)	Ernest Glanville
Boer War (1900-1901)	Driscoll, King of Scouts	A. G. Hales
Australians in the Boer War (1900-1902)	Plain and Veldt	J. H. M. Abbott
Boer War (1900-1902)	Abraham's Sacrifice	Gustaf Janson (trans.)

CANADA

Early Canada	Canadians of Old	S. A. de Gaspé
Jacques Cartier (ca. 1542)	Marguerite de Roberval	T. G. Marquis
The struggle between the Established Church and Puritanism in Bermuda (time of James I of England)	Mary Paget	Minna Caroline Smith
Quebec, New England and Acadia (1637-1647)	The Plowshare and the Sword: a Tale of Empire (juv.)	Ernest George Henham
Acadia (1645)	*The Lady of Fort St. John (juv.)	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
Mme. Hutchinson and the Indians	The Golden Arrow	Ruth Hall
French in Canada (1660)	*The Romance of Dollard	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
Old Indian wars	The White Islander	Mary Hartwell Catherwood

CANADA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
French wars	The Chase of Saint Castin	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
France and Acadia	A Daughter of France (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
The French and Indian Wars	The Prisoner of Mademoiselle	Charles George Douglas Roberts
French in Canada	A Daughter of New France	Mary C. Crowley
LaSalle (1678-1687)	*The Story of Tonty (juv.)	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
LaSalle and Henri de Tonty	A Rose of Normandy	William R. A. Wilson
French Occupation of Canada (1687)	The Road to Frontenac	Samuel Merwin
French Occupation of Canada (ca. 1690-1700)	*The Trail of the Sword	Sir Gilbert Parker
Quebec, in the days of Louis XV (1697)	*The Golden Dog (Le Chien d'Or)	William Kirby
The capture of Louisburg (1745)	Boys of 1745	James Otis
The capture of Louisburg	Fife and Drum at Louisbourg	J. Macdonald Oxley
The capture of Louisburg	Englishman's Haven (juv.)	W. J. Gordon
Acadia in the French and English wars (1746-1747)	*The Forge in the Forest	Charles George Douglas Roberts
Louisburg and Quebec (1746-1759)	The Span o' Life	William McLennan and Jean N. McIlwraith
Penfith, Westerham, and Canada; Wolfe	*Amyot Brough (juv.)	E. Vincent Briton
The Expulsion of the Acadians (1755)	A Sister to Evangeline	Charles George Douglas Roberts
Capture of Ticonderoga—Battle of Quebec; Montcalm and Wolfe (1758-1760)	*A Soldier of Manhattan	Joseph A. Altsheler
Wolfe's campaign (1755-1759)	With Wolfe in Canada (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Ticonderoga and Quebec (1758-1775)	*Fort Amity	A. T. Quiller Couch
Capture of Quebec (ca. 1759-1763)	The Quiberon Touch	Cyrus T. Brady
Capture of Quebec	*The Seats of the Mighty	Sir Gilbert Parker
Life in the northwest (early 19th century)	Old Kaskaskia (juv.)	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
French Refugees on the shores of Lake Ontario (early 19th century)	The Trail of the Grand Seigneur	Olin L. Lyman
The Hudson Bay Company	Conjurer's House	Stewart Edward White
Great fur-trading companies	*Lords of the North	Agnes C. Laut
Papineau's insurrection (1837)	The Pomp of the Lavlettes	Sir Gilbert Parker
Canadian Rebellion (1837-1838)	The Old Judge; or Life in a Colony	Thomas Chandler Haliburton

CANADA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Fenian movement	In the Midst of Alarms	Robert Barr
Hudson Bay Company (1867-1869)	*The Silent Places	Stewart Edward White
Louis Riel Rebellion (1869-1870)	Menotah (juv.)	Ernest G. Henham
Red River Expedition (1871)	The Red Man's Revenge (juv.)	R. M. Ballantyne
Lorne Administration in Newfoundland (1878-1883)	Under the Great Seal	Joseph Hatton
Riel's rebellion (1885)	The Prodigal's Brother	John Mackie

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND

The Maoris (1770)	Outside and Overseas (juv.)	George Makgill
Founding of New South Wales (1788-1793)	*A First Fleet Family	G. Louis Becke and Walter Jeffery
The Mutiny of the "Bounty" (1789-1790)	*The Mutineer	G. Louis Becke and Walter Jeffery
Botany Bay	Helen Adair	G. Louis Becke
Botany Bay (early 19th century)	This Man's Wife	G. Manville Fenn
Tasmania (ca. 1830)	*For the Term of His Natural Life	Marcus A. H. Clarke
Norfolk Island	Tales of Early Australian Days	Price Warung
Norfolk Island	Tales of the Isle of Death	Price Warung
Early New South Wales	The Rogue's March	E. W. Hornung
Ballarat gold-fields, Inkerman, and England (1853)	Denis Dent	E. W. Hornung
Life of immigrants in Melbourne and at the Goldfields (ca. 1850)	Stephen Kyre; an Australian Story	Mrs. T. R. Andrews
Victoria (ca. 1850)	The Wisdom of Esau	R. L. Outhwaite and C. H. Chomley
Australia in the Sixties	Euancondit	Henry Goldsmith
Maori War in New Zealand (the sixties)	War to the Knife; or, Tau-gata Maori	Rolf Boldrewood
The New Zealand War (the sixties)	Maori and Settler (juv.)	G. A. Henty

SOUTH AMERICA

Antiquarian discoveries	The Aztec Treasure-House: a Romance of Contemporaneous Antiquity	Thomas A. Janvier
Conquest of Peru (ca. 1524-1533)	The Inca's Ransom	Albert Lee

SOUTH AMERICA — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
The conquest of Peru (ca. 1524-1533)	The Virgin of the Sun	George Griffith
Peru after the conquest by the Spaniards (ca. 1561-1588)	Under the Southern Cross (juv.)	Deborah Alcock
The Peruvian struggle for Independence (1821-1824)	*At the Point of the Sword (juv.)	Herbert Hayens
The Pampas (1879)	*El Ombú	W. H. Hudson

MEXICO and CENTRAL AMERICA

Conquest of Mexico	By Right of Conquest (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Conquest of Mexico	The Fair God	Lew Wallace
Conquest of Mexico	Montezuma's Daughter	H. Rider Haggard
Cortez and his defeat of Montezuma (1519-1521)	The White Conquerors of Mexico (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Spain and Mexico; the daughter of Montezuma	The Spoils of Empire	Francis N. Thorpe
Yucatan (16th century)	Maya; a Story of Yucatan	William Dudley Foulke
The project for seizing Panama from the Spaniards (1698)	A Gentleman Adventurer	J. Bloundelle Burton
Maximilian's empire (1865-1867)	Roderick Taliaferro	George Oram Cook

WEST INDIES

Buccaneers (1672-ca. 1700)	Leonard Lindsay	A. B. Reach
Loss of the Hispaniola plate off San Domingo (1683)	The Hispaniola Plate	J. Bloundelle Burton
Martinique; the girlhood of Joséphine, Empress of the French	Mamzelle Fifine	Eleanor Atkinson
Toussaint L'Ouverture; Hayti and France (1791-1803)	*The Hour and the Man	Harriet Martineau
Rebellion against the whites in Hayti	*Bug-Jargal	Victor Hugo
The Black Insurrection of Hayti (1791-1804)	A Roving Commission (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Martinique (1848)	Youma	Lafcadio Hearn
Cuba	Conspiracy	A. Badeau
Cuba (ca. 1858)	A Cuban Expedition	J. H. Bloomfield
Cuban Rebellion (ca. 1870)	Caóba, the Guerrilla Chief	P. H. Emerson

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Pre-Columban Discovery of America (986-1006)	The Norsemen in the West (juv.)	R. M. Ballantyne
Viking settlers	The Vinland Champions (juv.)	Ottolie A. Liljencrants
Columbus's voyage (1469-1493)	Mercedes of Castile (juv.)	J. Fenimore Cooper
Christopher Columbus (1492)	Westward With Columbus	Gordon Stables
Columbus	Out of the Sunset Sea	Alboin W. Tourgée
Columbus	Columbia (juv.)	John R. Musick

THE UNITED STATES

Florida; Hernando de Soto (ca. 1519-1542)	Vasconcelos (juv.)	W. Gilmore Simms
The Huguenots in Florida (ca. 1564-1567)	*The Flamingo Feather (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Struggle between French and Spaniards for possession of Florida (1565)	The Sword of Justice	Sheppard Stevens
The Lost Colony (late 16th century)	John Vytal	William F. Payson
Dutch in New York	Knickerbocker's History of New York	Washington Irving
Pilgrim Fathers (ca. 1620)	*Standish of Standish (juv.)	J. G. Austin
The Pilgrims	Betty Alden	J. G. Austin
Colonial times	David Alden's Daughter	J. G. Austin
Miles Standish	*Soldier Rigdale	Beulah Marie Dix
Pilgrim Fathers	The Little Chief (juv.)	Eliza F. Pollard
Pilgrim Fathers; Indians	Longfeather the Peacemaker (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Old Virginia (1622)	{ "By Order of the Company To have and to Hold }	Mary Johnston
Old Virginia (1632)	*The Head of a Hundred	Maud W. Goodwin
Plymouth Colony	Merry-Mount	J. L. Motley
Maryland (1636)	Mistress Brent	Lucy M. Thruston
Connecticut Valley (1638)	*The Bay Path	Josiah Gilbert Holland
Massachusetts and Rhode Island (1640-1650)	A New England Cactus	Frank Pope Humphrey
Maryland (1644)	*Sir Christopher	Maud Wilder Goodwin
Dutch Colonists in Hudson River Districts (1640-1650)	Antonia	Jessie Van Zile Belden
Quaker persecutions (ca. 1652)	*The Making of Christopher Ferringham	Beulah Marie Dix

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Indian warfare and conflicts between French and English on the frontier	The Block House on the Prairie	Friedrich Spielhagen
New Amsterdam and Long Island (middle 17th century)	Maid of Montauks	Forest Monroe
Puritans in Massachusetts (1650)	The Scarlet Letter	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Virginia under the Restoration	*The Old Dominion (Prisoners of Hope)	Mary Johnston
Founding of New York and Maryland (1664)	Barnaby Lee (juv.)	John Bennett
Devon settlers in old Virginia and Massachusetts Bay	*King Noanett	F. J. Stimson
La Salle (ca. 1669)	The Young Pioneers (juv.)	Evelyn Everett Green
La Salle	*With Sword and Crucifix	E. S. Van Zile
King Philip's War (ca. 1675-1676)	The Wept of the Wish-Ton-Wish (juv.)	J. Fenimore Cooper
King Philip's War (1675-1676)	Uncrowning a King	E. S. Ellis
Casco Bay, Maine; Indian raids (1676)	An Island Refuge (juv.)	James Otis [J. O. Kaler]
Bacon's rebellion in Virginia (1676)	*White Aprons	Maud W. Goodwin
Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia (1676)	Vivian of Virginia	Hulbert Fuller
Plymouth Colony (ca. 1675)	{ A Nameless Nobleman Dr. Le Baron and his Daughters (sequel) }	J. G. Austin
La Salle	Robert Cavalier	William Dana Orcutt
Frontier life in Louisiana (ca. 1680)	The Black Wolf's Breed	Harris Dickson
Tobacco riots in Virginia (1682)	The Heart's Highway	Mary E. Wilkins
South Carolina (1684)	The Cassique of Kiawah (juv.)	W. Gilmore Simms
The Florida border (ca. 1685)	When the Land Was Young	Lafayette McLaws
Sir William Phips; witchcraft persecutions (1686)	The Coast of Freedom	Adèle Marie Shaw
Lincolnshire and America (1687-1697)	Children of Wrath	J. Provand Webster
Jacob Leisler and the militia insurrection (1688-1691)	In Leisler's Times (juv.)	Elbridge S. Brooks
Jacob Leisler and the militia insurrection (1689-1690)	The Begum's Daughter	Edwin L. Bynner
Witchcraft trials at Salem and Boston (1691-1692)	The Black Shilling (juv.)	Amelia E. Barr
Connecticut valley	Steadfast	Rose Terry Cooke

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
South Carolina, the Indian Conspiracy (1715)	The Yemassee	W. Gilmore Simms
Colonial New York (18th century)	*Free to Serve	E. Rayner
John Law (ca. 1704-1729)	The Mississippi Bubble	Emerson Hough
Mississippi scheme	John Law	W. Harrison Ainsworth
Boston (middle of 18th century)	*Agnes Surriage	Edwin L. Bynner
Boston (1755)	Free Soil, Free Soul	Lucas Cleeve
Valley of the Shenandoah (1748-1781)	Fairfax	John Esten Cooke
The early days of Washington (1755)	With Washington in the West	Edward Stratemeyer
Dutch society in New York (1757)	*The Domine's Garden	Imogen Clark
Dutch in New York (1756)	The Bow of Orange Ribbon	Amelia E. Barr
Washington and Braddock's defeat (1754-1773)	A Soldier of Virginia	Burton Egbert Stevenson
Frontier and Indian life (1756-1760)	*The Leatherstocking Romances	J. Fenimore Cooper
Struggles of French and English in the Mississippi Valley (1762)	A Spectre of Power	C. E. Craddock
Siege of Detroit by Pontiac (ca. 1763-1765)	At War with Pontiac (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Pontiac's War (1763-1765)	The Heroine of the Strait	Mary C. Crowley
Early career of Washington (1756-1783)	*The Virginians	William Makepeace Thackeray
The Pennsylvania woods and Bunker Hill (1760-1780)	The Road to Paris: a Story of Adventure	Robert Neilson Stephens
French War (1758)	*The Story of Old Fort London	C. E. Craddock
Roger's Rangers (1758-1759)	Ben Comee (juv.)	Michael Joseph Canavan
New England life (18th century)	*Twicetold Tales	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Indian war	*Mosses from an Old Manse	Nathaniel Hawthorne
Indian wars	Silence; and other Stories	Mary E. Wilkins
Pontiac (1763)	A Sword of the Old Frontier	Randall Parrish
Life in Virginia (1763-1765)	*The Virginia Comedians	John Esten Cooke
Colonial Period	Bonnybel Vane	John Esten Cooke
	Leather Stocking and Silk	
	Maurice Mystery	
	My Lady Pokahontas	
	Stories of the Old Dominion	
	Surry of Eagle's Nest	
New York before and during the Revolution	Virginia Bohemians	Robert W. Chambers
	*Cardigan	
	*The Maid at Arms	

THE UNITED STATES—*continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Georgia and the Savannahs in the 18th century	Return	Grace MacGowan and Alice MacGowan Cooke
Outbreak of the Revolution, the state of public feeling, Boston Massacre, Tea Party, and battle of Lexington (1767-1776)	Daughters of the Revolution and their Times	Charles C. Coffin
Undergraduate life at Yale before the war, and adventures with the American Army	Brinton Eliot; from Yale to Yorktown	James Farmer
New England in the early days of the Revolution	From Kingdom to Colony	Mary Devereux
The Boston Tea-Party and the seige of Boston (1772-1776)	The Colonials	Allen French
Boston; Washington and Warren (1773-1776)	Old Boston (juv.)	A. de Grasse Stevens
Frontier fighting at the outbreak of the Revolution	Won in Warfare (juv.)	Charles Kenyon
Shenandoah (1774-1775)	Henry St. John	John Esten Cooke
The Revolution	True to the Old Flag (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Boston; battle of Bunker Hill (1775)	Lionel Lincoln	J. Fenimore Cooper
Benedict Arnold and Montgomery's failure before Quebec (1775)	At the Siege of Quebec	James Otis [J. O. Kaler]
The siege of Boston (1775)	My Lady Laughter	Dwight Tilton
The siege of Boston (1775)	Under Colonial Colours (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson
Ticonderoga and Burgoyne's invasion (1775-1777)	The Green Mountain Boys (juv.)	Daniel Pierce Thompson
The New Jersey Campaign (1776-1777)	Washington's Young Aids (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson
South Carolina (ca. 1776)	Doris Kingsley	Emma Rayner
South Carolina (1757-1780)	*Horse Shoe Robinson	J. P. Kennedy
North Carolina during the Revolution	Joscelyn Cheshire	Sara Beaumont Kennedy
The South in the Revolution	{ The Partisan Mellichampé Katherine Walton }	William Gilmore Simms
The South in the Revolution	{ The Foragers Eutaw }	William Gilmore Simms
Aaron Burr and Theodosia Prevost; Pennsylvania and New York (1777)	The Stirrup Cup	J. Audrey Tyson
The New Jersey campaign (1777)	In the Camp of Cornwallis (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson
George Rogers Clarke (1779)	The Rangers	N. P. Thompson

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Washington's campaigns from the battle of Brandywine to Valley Forge (1777-1778)	A Lieutenant under Washington (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson
Washington, Hamilton, Paul Revere, Nathan Hale	Guer Ten Eyck (juv.)	W. O. Stoddard
Capitulation of Burgoyne (1777)	*The Sun of Saratoga	Joseph A. Altsheler
Life among the Dutch of the Hudson Valley (1757-1780)	*In the Valley	Harold Frederic
Maryland and Connecticut (1769-1778)	Barbara Ladd	Charles George Douglas Roberts
Battle of Yorktown and St. Clair's Expedition (1776-1781)	The Heritage	Burton Egbert Stevenson
John Paul Jones (1778-1779)	*The Pilot (juv.)	J. Fenimore Cooper
Siege of New York (1779)	A Song of a Single Note (juv.)	Amelia E. Barr
John Paul Jones	The Tory Lover	Sarah Orne Jewett
Washington and other heroes of the Revolution (1780)	*The Spy (juv.)	J. Fenimore Cooper
Fort Vincennes; Clark's conquest (1780)	Alice of Old Vincennes	Maurice Thompson
Benedict Arnold and Major André (1780)	*A Great Treason	Mary A. M. Hoppus
West Point; time of Arnold's treachery (1780)	Cadet Days (juv.)	Charles King
Washington, Lafayette, and Benedict Arnold (ca. 1780)	In Blue and White (juv.)	Elbridge S. Brooks
Washington — New Jersey and New York	Janice Meredith	Paul Leicester Ford
Maryland and London	*Richard Carvel	Winston Churchill
George Washington — Philadelphia	*Hugh Wynne	S. Weir Mitchell
New York and London (1763-1786)	Philip Winwood	R. N. Stephens
New York and South Carolina	Scouting for Washington (juv.)	J. P. True
Greene and Morgan; Tarleton and Cornwallis (1780)	Morgan's Men	J. P. True
Greene's retreat through the Carolinas (1781)	On Guard Against Tory and Tarleton	J. P. True
Lafayette's campaign and the surrender of Cornwallis (1773-1781)	The Scarlet Coat (juv.)	Clinton Ross
Oneidas and Washington (1781)	The Reckoning	Robert W. Chambers
Massachusetts; Shays's Rebellion (1786-1787)	The Duke of Stockbridge	Edward Bellamy
George Rogers Clark	*The Crossing	Winston Churchill

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
New York (1791)	The Maid of Maiden Lane	Amelia E. Barr
New England settlers in Ohio (late 18th century)	East and West; a story of New Ohio	Edward Everett Hale
Campaign against the Indians in Ohio (1792)	On the Frontier with St. Clair (juv.)	Charles Wood
Virginia, England, and Continental Europe; the Prince Regent, Sheridan, Napoleon, and Goethe (ca. 1795)	*The Mills of God	Elinor Macartney Lane
Kentucky (1795)	The Choir Invisible	J. Lane Allen
Alexander Hamilton (1757-1804)	*The Conqueror	Gertrude Atherton
American quarrel with France (1798-1800)	Little Jarvis	Molly E. Seawell
The American quarrel with France (1799)	The Cruise of the "Enterprise"	James Otis [J. O. Kaler]
New York (ca. 1800)	Trinity Bells	Amelia E. Barr
America and Paris prior to the Louisiana purchase (1803)	In the Eagle's Talon	Sheppard Stevens
The Louisiana purchase (1803)	*Philip Nolan's Friends	Evelyn Everett Hale
Aaron Burr	Blennerhassett	C. F. Pidgin
Aaron Burr	A Son of the Revolution	Elbridge S. Brooks
Indian warfare in Kentucky	Nick o' the Woods; or, The Jibbenainosay	Robert Montgomery Bird
The western expedition of Aaron Burr (1804)	Zachary Phips	Edwin Lassetter Bynner
Social life in a Massachusetts village (ca. 1800)	{ Oldtown Folks Sam Lawson's Oldtown Fireside Stories }	Harriet Beecher Stowe
Creole life in New Orleans	*The Grandissimes	George W. Cable
Newport (ca. 1800)	The Minister's Wooing	Harriet Beecher Stowe
The Dauphin Louis XVII (ca. 1803)	Lazarre	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
Puritan life and character (ca. 1803)	The Beau's Comedy	Marie Beulah Dix and Carrie A. Harper
Kentucky; the battle of Tippecanoe	Round Anvil Rock	Nancy H. Banks
Indiana; Tippecanoe campaign (1811)	Roxy	Edward Eggleston
Pirates of the Gulf of Mexico and the defense of Orleans	Out of the Cypress Swamp	Edith Rickert
Jean Lafitte and Napoleon; France and New Orleans	Lafitte of Louisiana	Mary Devereux
Attack on Washington and the battle of New Orleans (1811-1815)	*A Herald of the West	Joseph A. Altsheler
War of 1812	Boy Soldiers of 1812 (juv.)	E. T. Tomlinson

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
War of 1812	A Loyal Traitor (juv.)	James Barnes
Duel between the "Constitution" and the "Guerriere"	For the Freedom of the Sea (juv.)	C. T. Brady
Battle of Lake Champlain (1812)	Midshipman Paulding (juv.)	Molly E. Seawell
Fighting with Indians during War of 1812	The Big Brother	G. C. Eggleston
The Last Cruise of the "Essex" (1814)	Midshipman Stuart (juv.)	Kirk Munroe
Tecumseh and Tippecanoe (1812)	The Sign of the Prophet	James Ball Naylor
Massacre of Fort Dearborn (1812)	The Shadow of Victory: a Romance of Fort Dearborn	Myrtle Reed
War of 1812	Will o' the Wasp	Robert C. Rogers
Farragut and Porter (1812-1814)	Midshipman Farragut	James Barnes
British attack on Baltimore	Jack and his Island	Lucy M. Thruston
General Jackson; Mobile and New Orleans (1814)	The Errand Boy of Andrew Jackson (juv.)	W. O. Stoddard
Naval engagements (1811-1815)	*Smith Brunt	Waldron R. Post
War-period of 1812-1813	Within the Capes	Howard Pyle
Dutch in New York (1812-1814)	The Belle of Bowling Green	Amelia E. Barr
War with Tripoli (1815)	Decatur and Somers (juv.)	Molly E. Seawell
California war of independence (ca. 1830-1840)	John Charity	Gertrude Atherton
Southampton massacre (1831)	The Old Dominion	G. P. R. James
Far west in the thirties; Lincoln and Jefferson Davis	*The Romance of Gilbert Holmes	M. M. Kirkman
Texas — Rebellion against the Mexicans (1835-1836)	With Crockett and Bowie	Kirk Munroe
Florida — Second War with the Seminoles (1835-1842)	Through Swamp and Glade	Kirk Munroe
Texas revolution (1836)	Remember the Alamo	Amelia E. Barr
Catholic missions in California (early 19th century)	Isidro	Mary Austin
California under the Spaniards	The Valiant Runaways	Gertrude F. Atherton
Creoles in New Orleans	*Old Creole Days	G. W. Cable
Joseph Smith (1823-1844)	The Mormon Prophet	Lily Dougall
John Brown at Harper's Ferry	*Time and Chance	Elbert Hubbard
Illinois; Lincoln as a young man	Spanish Peggy	Mary Hartwell Catherwood
Mexican War (1845-1846)	A Dream of a Throne	Charles Fleming Embrey
The Mexican War (1846-1847)	In the War with Mexico (juv.)	Cyrus Townsend Brady

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Pioneer life in Indiana (ca. 1850)	*The Hoosier Schoolmaster	Edward Eggleston
Illinois pioneers; Abraham Lincoln (ca. 1850)	*The Graysohs	Edward Eggleston
South Carolina; slave sentiment	Kate Beaumont	J. W. DeForest
California in the early fifties	*Gabriel Conway	Bret Harte
Slavery (ca. 1850-1851)	Uncle Tom's Cabin	Harriet Beecher Stowe
People and manners in Kentucky (ca. 1850)	{ A Kentucky Cardinal } Aftermath (sequel)	James Lane Allen
Illinois in the pioneer days	{ Zury, the Meanest Man in Spring Country } The M'Veys; an Episode	Joseph Kirkland
The Quakers on the Ohio	Down the O-hi-o	C. H. Roberts
Life on the James River (ca. 1850)	Homoselle	Mary Spear Nicholas Tiernan
Richmond before the war	*Suzette	Mary Spear Nicholas Tiernan
Life in Georgia	East Angels	Constance Fenimore Woolson
Life and manners in a country town in Kentucky	*Oldfield	Nancy H. Banks
Adirondacks: Horace Greeley and Abraham Lincoln	Eben Holden: a Tale of the North Country	Irving Bacheller
John Brown and the Abolitionists (1856)	Diane	Katharine Holland Brown
Country life in Tennessee (1861)	In Connection with the De Willoughby Claim	Frances E. Hodgson Burnett
St. Louis; Lincoln, Sherman, and Grant; causes of the Civil War (1860-1865)	*The Crisis	Winston Churchill
Causes of the Civil War	Pine and Palm	Moncure D. Conway
Georgian life before and after the Civil War	Free Joe	J. Chandler Harris
New Orleans before the war	Dr. Sevier	G. W. Cable
Life in Kentucky mountains; General Morgan	*The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come	John Fox
The Negro Question	Pactolus Prime	Albion W. Tourgée
The Civil War	Aladdin O'Brien	Gouverneur Morris
Virginia in the early days of the Civil War	The Master of Warlock	George Cary Eggleston
Bull Run to Gettysburg	*Who Goes There?	B. K. Benson
Civil War after Gettysburg (1863-1865)	*A Friend with the Counter-sign	B. K. Benson
Life in Cincinnati before and during the Civil War (1861-1862)	They that Took the Sword	Nathaniel Stephenson

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Stuart and Stonewall Jackson (1862)	Bayard's Courier	B. K. Benson
Burnside's expedition to North Carolina (1862)	The Drummer Boy (juv.)	J. T. Trowbridge
Gettysburg	Stonewall's Scout	Reginald Horsley
Stonewall Jackson (1861-1863)	Surry of Eagle's Nest	John Esten Cooke
The Army of the Potomac; Lincoln and Grant	The Iron Brigade (juv.)	Charles King
The Army of the Potomac	*The Captain	Churchill Williams
Confederate camp stories	Southern Soldier Stories	George Cary Eggleston
Civil War in Mississippi	The Cavalier	George W. Cable
Battle of Chancellorsville (1863)	*The Red Badge of Courage	Stephen Crane
The Gettysburg campaign (1863-1864)	Old Squire: the Romance of a Black Virginian	B. K. Benson
The Civil War (1863)	With Lee in Virginia (juv.)	G. A. Henty
Grant; Vicksburg and Richmond (1863-1865)	The Claybornes	William Sage
Charleston in the Civil War	A Little Traitor to the South (juv.)	Cyrus T. Brady
Blockade of Charleston	The Blockade Runners	Jules Verne
Blockade of Charleston (1863)	*Bale marked Circle X	George Cary Eggleston
New York State in the Civil War period	The Copperhead and other Tales	Harold Frederic
New York State in the Civil War period	Marséna and other Stories	Harold Frederic
Adirondacks in the Civil War period	The Deserter, and A Day in the Wilderness (In "The Deserter and other Stories")	Harold Frederic
Virginia, before and during Civil War	*The Battle Ground	Ellen Glasgow
Civil War period	On the Wing of Occasions	Joel Chandler Harris
Camps and battles of the Civil War	Roland Blake	S. Weir Mitchell
Southern guerrilla warfare	The Man from Texas	Henry Oldham
Tennessee in the Civil War period	The Three Scouts (juv.)	J. T. Trowbridge
Home life in Virginia during the war	Two Little Confederates (juv.)	Thomas Nelson Page
Children in the South during the war	Among the Camps (juv.)	Thomas Nelson Page
Lincoln and Judge Williams	The Vagabond	Frederick Palmer
Politics in Washington (1864)	*The Washingtonians	P. B. Mackie

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Campaign of General Nathan Bedford Forrest (1864)	*A Little Union Scout (juv.)	Joel Chandler Harris
Shenandoah (1864)	Hilt to Hilt	John Esten Cooke
Shenandoah (1864)	My Lady of the North	Randall Parrish
Mobile in the war-time (1864—1865)	The Southerners	Cyrus T. Brady
Richmond (1865)	Jack Horner	Mary S. Tiernan
Grant's advance upon Richmond, and the surrender of Lee (1865)	Before the Dawn	Joseph A. Altsheler
Last days of Lee	Mohun	John Esten Cooke
Virginia during and after War (1861—1866)	*Henry Bourland	Albert Elmer Hancock
Time of War and Reconstruction	Clarence	Bret Harte
Reconstruction period in Southern States	*Red Rock	Thomas Nelson Page
Reconstruction period (ca. 1865—1880)	Sketches from Old Virginia	A. G. Bradley
Reconstruction period	*John March, Southerner	George W. Cable
Virginia in the Reconstruction period	The Voice of the People	Ellen Glasgow
Mexican War of Independence	An Emperor's Doom (juv.)	Herbert Hayens
The Ku Klux Klan	The Clansman	Thomas Dixon, Jr.
The carpet-baggers (1865—1880)	*A Fool's Errand	Albion W. Tourgée
Social conditions in the South, resulting from slavery	Bricks without Straw	Albion W. Tourgée
Reconstruction period in Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina	Rodman the Keeper	Constance Fenimore Woolson
Reconstruction period in Virginia	Throckmorton	Molly Elliot Seawell
Arkansas at close of the war	Expiation	Octave Thanet
Development of the West	The Girl at the Halfway House	E. Hough
The Santa Fé Trail in the seventies	Son of the Plains	Arthur Henry Paterson
Government policy toward the Indians	*Ramona	Helen M. Jackson
The Indian Question	*The Heritage of Unrest	Gwendolen Overton
Frontier wars with the Sioux	The Westerners	Stewart E. White
The defeat and massacre of Gen. Custer by the Sioux (1876)	Master of the Strong Hearts (juv.)	Elbridge S. Brooks
The Cuban War	Crittenden	John Fox

THE UNITED STATES — *continued*

SUBJECT	TITLE	AUTHOR
Spanish-American War (1898)	The Spirit of the Service	Edith Elmer Woods
Spanish-American War (1898)	Under the Spangled Banner	F. S. Brereton
Spanish-American War (1898)	Wounds in the Rain	Stephen Crane



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